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From the New York Evangelist. SHORT SERMONS.

BY THE REV. DANIEL A. CLARK.

We invite the attention of our impenitent readers to this sermon. The course of thought which it presents is calculated to awaken the most serious and salutary impressions. It is a painful journey which the impenitent sinner has to travel, even on this side of eternity. The journeyings of his spirit after death, what mind can conceive. But here we have illustrations of those essential elements of character, from which the fearfulness of his future woe will mainly spring.

"They weary themselves to commit iniquity."

JEREMIAH IX. 5. This is a suffering world in more senses than one. We are subject to toil and labour in consequence of the apos. make them, and will always fail. He holy Israelites, when will the Sabbath be tacy, and to perpetual vexation of mind in consequence of our opposition to the will grasp after every shadow; he will divine will. The sinner, therefore, is compelled, if he will continue to sin, to new the toil, till wearred, hopeless and maintain a mental war, which devours sullen, he lies down to die. It is hard in thy wheels, Ezekiel, so is his heart in and exterminates from his breast all the toil to do what a guilty, unbelieving sinelements of vital joy. Determined not ner is compelled to do in trying to be to repeat, yet anxious for happinesscompelled by the necessities of his na. ture to cry out for peace of mind, yet averse to holiness, its necessary means, he toils hard, and travels in pain, and ripens in agony here, for the AGONY eternal which lies before him. To de. lineate the particulars of this mental war,

without piety. He must be moral or The vices are so many miserable. demons resolved into their original elements. They torment a man before the time. Disgrace; loss of property; of task; he has enlisted in a severe service all real friendship; of domestic affec. The whole world, if gained, would in tion; of the health and life; of self-res- finitely fail, yet he can gain but little of pect and elevated companionship; all it, and that little is vanity and vexation wait around a course of vice. The of spirit. Yet painful and hopeless as vicious man sinks deeper and deeper in the mire. The reptiles of the slough in he dies. which he journeys grow more and more venomous and malignant. He must be moral or miserable. It is hard work, however, to maintain morality without religion. The passions are strong; the world is full of temptation; the soul is liable to be beat off from its hold on morality, and if once beat off it is a ruined thing, unless recovered by grace; its course will be tremendous, the progress of its depravity vehement, and great the fall of it.

II. He must feel secure without a promise. No man can realize the final wreck of the soul and feel happy in the prospect. The mind in the ordinary stages of depravity shudders and recoils, the hardest incrustation of sin cannot prepare the soul to look fully at eternal wailing undaunted. There it stands; that vivid paint.

In his way—its trutus he across his paint, the cannot turn aside, he must trample do thy will, O God; thy law is in the over them, while he beholds them under midst of my heart. Away with the opions and ing of the future; and dark, shadowy, but distinct and fearful representation of utter ruin; it is hung out before the soul by the stern truth of God, from behind every scene of guilt, and along every overy scene of guilt, and along every winding of the soul's weary path. How can be feel secure? yet how can be bear to explain them away. Its promises turn the perfect day! It is yours alone, not to face that vision? If he looks to nato face that vision? If he looks to nature, it warns him; to his companions, they are falling into the arms of the monster. He is warned in the family mise. If he thinks of mercy, no pro-mise. If he looks to the end, there is 2. Can we the falling flood, and its dreadful roar, miserable condition of our fellow men? and its fearful spray, and its havoc of We can do much if we will only feel its low, but no rainbow of promise. He a compassionate God. If we will but

forming a character for perdition. He aloud, and all around us, for our awaking must hope, and will hope, even if he to duty. The time for God's people to knows his hope will do no good. Heaven pray and awake, and endeavour mightily, is the only place of final rest; if he is now-and with most of us now or never. miss it he is lost, undone for ever. Holy as it is, and much as he hates holiness, he must enter there, or eternally be an undone man. No man can bear the idea of confessed, manifest, public, and hope. less, irrecoverable disgrace. Every lightened, all his comforts to be sweetenman, therefore, clings to the idea of a ed, all his sins to be embittered, and all final heaven as long as he can. But his duties easy and delightful. It is the and hill to be made low, and the crooked here the sinner has a hard task. His marrow of all his sacrifices, whilst those supreme selfishness leads him to hold on that want it, offer nothing unto God, save plain. Isa. xi. 4. upon the idea of rest after this life, but goodly words, which are only the outward that very selfishness is making his failure part of the calves of the lips, resembling having rode faster than my attendants, about his character; and they are not ment, in keeping of which he finds its rind tree, a young woman came to the threads of flax, except when the Spirit own reward. rends them. They are strong cords to His mind is habitually filled with holy ther of us having a drinking vessel, she

the sinner must perform.

tend against the Saviour in the very in. or the fountain sendeth forth her waters. erpositions of his astonishing, overwhelm-

V. He must try to be happy while guil. ty. This he cannot accomplish, yet he must try. He will fail in every attempt, yet he must ronew the trial. If he will not repent and obtain pardon in the blood of Christ, then he must retain his guilt and feel it on his conscience, and groan under it as it continually grows heavier, while he must struggle for peace. The nature of happiness renders his efforts fruitless; but the nature of his being renders his efforts necessary. He will will choose a thousand pliantoms; he over? he binds his sacrifice to the horns be stung a thousand times, yet will be rei happy,

VI. He must have enough of the world to supply the place of God in the heart. The heart must have a supreme object. God is able to fill it. On him the intellect may dwell, and around the everexpanding developments of his character, the affections, like generous vines, may club, and gather, and blossom, and hang I. The sinner must sustain morality the ripe clusters of joy forever; but the sinner shuts out God, every vision of his character is torment, and he turns away to fill the demands of his heart with the world. He has commenced a thankless The whole world, if gained, would inthis may be, the sinner must toil at it till

> VII. He must arrange matters for death while he is afraid to think of dying. He must work to get property for his children when he is cone. He must put his business in a train so that it may be settled advantageously when he is cone. He must make his will frequently, perhaps, so that all may be distributed according to his wishes WHEN HE IS GONE. He must do all this on the strength and under the impulse of an idea, at which he trembles.

VIII. He must read the Bible whilst he is afraid to think or pray. This is especially true of the worldly minded professor. If he keeps up the form of family Take to yourselves, he says, your parahis feet. He knows that his footsteps are weeping flood of Egypt, the onions and catch his eye, and burn him while he tries the sun that shineth more and more until to incorporate them in his hopes.

CONCLUDING THOUGHTS.

1. Have we no compassion for a sufcircle, in the scene of futurity, in the fering world? How little, Christian haunts of dissipation around the grave: brothron, do we feel for the wretched, every where a compassionate eternity toiling, dying sinner, with whom we assoweeps about him; angels of grace draw ciate; for the fond relative with whom we aside the veil of the pit, and with earnest mingle affections; for the multitudinous countenance cry, Escape for thy life. - mass of minds, ruined, undone, and miser-

2. Can we do nothing to relieve this reads all around him the startling inscriptiake the gospel, and lead its giant motives tion—THE FEAR OF THE WICKED IT forth, and lean upon the Spirit's power, the work of renovation, of redemption, III. He must hope for heaven while and of joy, will roll on. Every day cries

DELIGHT IN GOD,

The cords of habit are twined all the hair and skin. It is the command-

the wearied sinner, and he shall be holden thoughts of God, whether he sits in the hastily left me, as I imagined to bring an

benevolent. If he will sin, he must con. bearing tree putteth forth her blossoms,

Religious duties are his element; and ing, agonizing mercy. This is hard he rejoices when it is said unto him, "go work for the conscience; the wheels of up to the house of the Lord." Not that probation drag heavily; their voice grates he may catch the applause of men, not tions, and stop the clamours of his conscience; not that he may, in some instances, gratify his curiosity, and feed a ticklish fancy, but that he may go to God as his exceeding joy; and see his power car with the delicate cadency of his voice, and his eye with all the graces of action; if he hear not the voice of God, he is frustrated of his most valuable end. In. stead of being like him of Edom, detained before the Lord; or saying, with the unof the altar, with no other cords than those of love, and counts the Sabbath a delight. As the spirit of the living creatures was

> His worldly comforts he grasps not with too close an embrace, like those foolish animals, who hug their young to death; but mainly rejoicing in God, not putting them in his room, he finds them strong and lively.

He cannot perish in his sorest affliction, because God's law is his delight. Though the fig tree shall not blossom, and the fields shall yield no meat, he has a never-failing refuge to betake himself unto. He rejoices in the Lord, and is glad in the God of his sulvation. In the multitude of his thoughts within him, thy comforts, O Lord, delight his soul.

But, O how sin is embittered, when he tastes those ravishing pleasures that are at God's right hand! In what a contemptible light he regards the transient sips of joy for which the children of sensuality forego their everlasting interests, when, like Adam, they sell a paradise for an apple! For one morsel of meat they renounce a birth-right, as Esau, or taste, with Jonathan, but a little honey, and for it they must die. His pleasures, not being of the sensual kind, fill not his cheeks with blushing; nor is heaviness the end of his mirth. He eats not only the food of angels, but the bread of God. The lines are fallen to him in pleasant places, and he has a goodly heritage. The greater an epicure he is so much the more temperate. His plea-sures neither darken his understanding, the winter of adversity; and even in death you shall fleurish like the palmtree and pass into eternity. -McEwen.

From Forbes' Oriental Memoirs.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF SCRIPTURE. rains and floods, that it was impossible to yet the sweetest fragrance to the smell, elled, and the chasms and ravines filled blessedness of communion with God. harbinger, arriving at a village, with an disgrace. We are safe in the wilder. on his way thither, a proclamation is is. dow of death. The beginning of this fel. village, and so in continuance. In a and the perfection of heaven above. It ed custom elucidates a beautiful passage distant, can for a moment interrupt.the coming of the Messiah, preceded by connections and fellowship, does not de-John the Baptist, as a harbinger, in straight, Matt. iii. 3.; when every valley was to be exalted, and every mountain to be made straight, and the rough places

Milk and Butter .- On a sultry day, while waiting their arrival under a tamawell, I asked for a little water, but nei-

formations of character are going on, for meditates villainy, and his heart will work lage damsel, with more sincerity than only it shall never have cause to think The spectre with icy hair and silver a soul to be shut up to the necessity of iniquity; when the sensual sinner makes Heber's wife, bring me a pot of milk and shame of him, but all its just cause of hands, plants himself on the threshold of keeping alive a hope of heaven, yet this provision for the flesh, to fulfil it in the a lump of butter on the delicate leaf of shame in itself shall be taken away; it the female atheist; she perceives him lusts thereof; when the miser betakes the banana, the lordly dish of the Hin-shall be covered with his righteousness and shricks aloud. Who shall hear her IV. He must resist Christ without a himself to his gold, and the ambitious to doos. The former I gladly accepted; on and appear as before the Father. Who voice? Her husband? She has none; cause. He is supposed impenitent and their schemes of honour, he naturally declining the latter, she immediately must not think, if my sins were to be set long, very long has he withdrawn from determined on continued sin. Exposed retires unto his God; and converses with made it up into two balls, and gave one in order, and appear against me, how the theatro of dishonour. Her children? to endless death, he has an offer of Christ those things above, where Christ sitteth to each of the oxen that drew my hackery, would my face be filled with shame !and salvation. The claims of Christ are at his right hand. And these thoughts Butter is a luxury to those animals, and Though there were no more, if some maternal example, they concern them, not only just, but compassionate and arise in his heart as naturally as the fruit enables them to hear additional fatigue.

ticles so exactly resembled those which fearfully; their cry for retribution waxes that he may only comply with his convic. Barzillai, and his friends brought to Da. enough, nor trust enough in him. Let it atheist at the term of his career, discovers vid at Mahanaim, that hardly a single word need he altered: "Shobi, and Machir, and Barzillai brought beds, and basons and earthen vessels, and wheat, and barley, and flour, and parched corn, and and glory in the sanctuary. Though the beans, and lentiles, and parched pulse, and preacher of the word should charm his honey, and butter, and sheep, and cheese of kine, for David, and for the people that were with him to cat; for they said, the people is hungry, and weary, and athirst

> at table, and performed little offices about ever believeth in Him shall not be fidelity of one who is faithful to her God, our persons: but on the appearance of eprosy, we excused him from that part de of Peter. of his employment. These spots increas ing, his motley skin grew so disgusting that we dispensed with his attendance at table, and at length procured him a situation where the disorder did not interfere with his duty; for, though he was not suddenly smitten, like Gehazi, yet his from which we copy the following exskin gradually experienced the same effect, until, like him he became "a leper as white as snow." The whiteness of the Indians afflicted with this disorder, is so extremely disagreeable, as to render the complexion of the blackest Ethiopian

> beautiful in comparison. Nurses .- In many parts of Hindostan are mosques and mausoleums built by the Mohamedan princes near the sepulchres of their nurses. They are excited by a grateful affection to erect these structures in memory of those who with maternal anxiety watched over their helpless infancy. Thus it has been from time immemorial. When Rebekah left her parents, on being betrothed to Isaac, we read that she was accompanied by her nurse, who never left her until the day of her death; which event is not deemed things,-deprive him of the use of pre. laughter are but madness. Thy reason unworthy to be recorded in the patriarchal

> annals. Gen. xxxv. 8. Pocoke's Travels exactly illustrates the or confidence in the efficacy of a death. pleasure, that thy latter end will be bit. concluding circumstance in our Saviour's | bed repentance-believing that man's | terness. parable of the great supper, Luke xiv., hope for the future depends upon the which was doubtless very familiar to the manner in which he lives, rather than assembled company. "In Dr. P's. ac. that in which he dies;-yet, I dare not in this way of danger? Why wilt thou count of an Egyptian village, he says, the take upon me the responsibility of de. continue to harden thy heart-to slight custom was for every one, when he had ceiving him:-nor is there any necessity the grace of Christ-to resist the voice of done eating, to get up, wash his hands, for it, or even for concealment; -so far conscience -to quench the light of the and take a draught of water; and so in from it, that I have generally found a continual succession, until the poor came frank and free communication to my pa.

COMMUNION WITH GOD.

There is no communion so sweet, so safe, so desirable, so humble, so honorasafe, so desirable, so humble, so honora-ble, or so advantageous, as communion formation, which is usually regarded not with deep solicitude, and the church still with God. There is that in it which exactly suits, fully satisfies, infinitely delights, their thankfulness has ever been manifest. this is the last hour of mercy ! O, sinner, the sublime and capacious powers of the immortal mind. Sensual delights are momentary, and rather surfeit than satisfy, often "leaving a sting behind?" but in communion with God, the soul finds its their physician, - hope in the efficacy of and this labor of saints, will soon cease; centre and rest. Here the river runs into the ocean. Here the spirit returns to God!" God who gave it. Here all the scattered beauties in the wide creation are collect. ed together. Not the most exquisite The Forerunner. - The roads, in many painting to the limner's eye, nor the places, were so destroyed by the heavy softest strains to the musician's ear, nor If he looks to the Bible, he has no pro- able, that are ripening all around us for travel without sending precursors to see or most delicious food to the epicure's that the hills of sand and mud were lev. palate are worthy to be compared to the The feeblest being in nature, even on the and of distress to more.—Those who up, before a wheel carriage could pass. What can be more honourable than to shall support her if her hopes be not ex. to disappointment and confusion. This, by the custom of the country, is visit and be visited by, and to have a joint apostate minds in the boiling depths be- nature and tendencies, and bear it before preformed gratuitously for governors and interest with the King of kings. Herein persons in office. On the halcara, or we need fear no evils, neither loss nor intimation that a man of consequence is ness, and shall not be less so in the shasued to repair the road as far as the next lowship is the beginning of heaven below light soil it is a work of no great expense is that communion, which no power, and soon accomplished. This establish however great, which no place, however in the evangelical prophecy respecting Death itself, which breaks up so many stroy, but rather brings this to perfection. Is a sweet frame of soul whereby the the spirit and power of Elias, to prepare How blessed is it to walk with God! By real Christian finds all his afflictions to be the way of the Lord, and make his paths so doing we shall become like him, and ere long be with him forever.

CLEAVING TO CHRIST.

"Where these are, a spiritual apprehension of the promises, a cleaving of the soul unto Christ, and such a delight in Him as makes sin vile and distasteful, so that the heart is set against it; and, as the needle touched with the loadstone, is still turned towards Christ, and looks at him in all states—the soul that is thus of her duties; she spends her days either it against his will; if my enemy, it is no by them, if he will continue to sin, and house, or walks in the field. He remem. earthen cup for the purpose, as I should disposed hath certainly interest in Him, in reasoning on virtue, without practising more than I expected." all the joints and departments of his bers him on his bed, and meditates on have polluted a vessel of metal; but as and therefore ought not to affect a humour its precepts, or in enjoyment of the character will be fitly compacted togethere, to make it the meet habitation of
eternal fire. It is hard work while these

solitary moments, when the vile person lordly dish, Judg. v, 52, so did this vil.

in are pointed a vesser of metal; but as doubting! but to conclude that how tumulting pleasures of the world.

times, and glory in bearing it; and yet renounce all glorying, save in that cross on
the pointed a vesser of metal; but as doubting! but to conclude that how
tumulting pleasures of the world.

But the day of vengeance approaches;
nounce all glorying, save in that cross on
the pointed a vesser of metal; but to conclude that how
the pointed a vesser of the world.

The pointed a vesser of the w

'hath the words of eternal life.' Yea, credulity, rejects all conviction. of my own follies, yet I will stay by him, she is respected, beloved by her husband ashamed.' "-Leighton on the First Epis. The faith of the Christian is strengthened

TRUTH TO THE DYING.

We have been politely favored by the author with a copy of Dr. Whittridge's excellent address to the graduating class in the Medical College of South Carolina, tract :- Christian Intelligencer.

"It is but too common for gentlemen of our profession to think and to feel, that in are concerned, they are not bound by the obligations of truth ;—but that it is always life. This is an erroneous opinion, and excites the most painful apprehensions. one that I am extremely desirous should And the remembrance of these things will be corrected. I have seen patients en. friends and physicians, until they were and dissipation. absolutely cheated out of life,-and who knows but cheated too, out of their soul's case, but to tell a lie to a sick and dying seeming happiness is not founded in rea-The Great Supper .- A passage in Dr. donable. Although I have no great faith thy heart suggests even in thy hours of the ordinary and recoils, sor. If he keeps up the form of family worship, or attends at the house of God, sin cannot y at eternal sin cannot y at eternal sin his way—its truths lie across his path. strument of awakening them to a sense of hastening on. Alas! death is at the their moral condition. If has been my door-there is but a step to the gravehappiness upon such occasions, to witness eternity is just before theo! the gratification which patients on their Still thou mayest be saved, for Heaven only as impolitic, but unwelcome, -and prays in fervent agony. But perhaps ed by the warm essuions of a grateful "To-day, if thou hear the voice of God, heart. Instead of alarming them, as is harden not thy heart." Remember, if generally apprehended, it inspires them thou continue careless and mactive, this with hope and confidence, -confidence in mercy of Heaven, this care of angels, his remedies,-trust and confidence in and, if they cease, thou art lost, lost to all

THE INFIDEL MOTHER. BY CHATEAUBRIAND.

an atheist? What shall prop up this as if it were the foundation of happiness. reed if religion does not sustain her ?- It has been the occasion of ruin to many, eve of death or loss of her charms, who have aimed at it have been generally left tended beyond an ephemeral existence? For the sake of her beauty alone slie ought to be pious. Gentleness, submis. he asked, "Have I not said some foolish sion, suavity, tenderness, constitute part thing ?" of the charms which the Creator bestow. ed on our first mother, and to charms of approbation of a single judicious charac. this kind infidelity is a mortal foe.

Shall woman who takes delight in conhalf of her graces and of her thoughtsmost mysterious of sentiments, modesty a public assembly, at Athens, and observ. and love—shall woman, renouncing the ing that, except Plato, the whole company engaging instinct of her sex, presume, had left him, continued, notwithstanding, with rush and feeble hands, to attempt to to read on, and said that Plato alone was withdraw the thick veil which conceals audience sufficient for him. the divinity? Whom does she think to please by an effort alike absurd and sac. "purchase that phantom, popularity, rilegious? Does she hope, by adding her which is often owing to the worst part of pretty and her frivolous metaphysics to man's character or performances, by any the imprecations of a Spinosa, and the compliances beneath the dignity of a sophistry of a Bayle, to give us a higher opinion of genius? Without doubt she has no thoughts of marriage, for what sensible man would unite himself for life with an impious woman?

Ruined by an impious education and by thoughts that I am guilty of were laid to selves not about their mother. If she Presents -Although prohibited by oaths my charge, I were utterly ashamed and surveys the past she beholds a pathless. and covenants from accepting any valua. undone! O! there is nothing in myself waste-her virtues have left no traces ble presents, I did not refuse what were but matter of shame; but yet in Christ behind them. For the first time she sent for me and my companions by the there is more matter of glorying, who begins to be sensible how much more conashamed. We cannot distrust ourselves religion. Unavailing regret! When the be right faith, and there cannot be excess the allusions of a false philosophy; when n believing. Though I have sinned annihilation, like an appalling meteor, against Him and abused his goodness, begins to appear above the horizon of yet I will not leave him; for 'whither death, he would fain return to God, but it should I go?' He, and none but He, is too late. The mind burdened by in-

though he, being too often offended. - How different is the lot of the religious should threaten to leave me to the shame woman! Her days are replete with joy; and wait for a better answer, and I know her children, and her household; -all in the wilderness." 2 Sam. xvii. 26-29. I shall obtain it; this assurance being place unbounded confidence in her, be-Leprosy.—Shaik Edroos at first waited given me for my comfort, that 'whoso cause they are firmly convinced of the by her happiness, and her happiness by her faith; she believes in God because she is happy, and she is happy because she believes in God.

From the Christian Advocate and Journal. A CALL TO THE UNCONVERTED.

Sinner, thy condition is truly awful, because it is wretched and dangerous. Thou art unhappy, and thou canst not be otherwise than unhappy. It is not possirespect to patients, so far as their diseases ble for thee to reflect on thy relation to, God and eternity without being reminded of thy moral unfitness to meet the eternal necessary to encourage and to flatter them, Judge; even the slightest reflection on to effect their recovery or to prolong their these things awaken thy conscience, and occasionally force itself on thee, like an cournged, flattered and deceived by their unwelcome visitor, in spite of thy levity

It is only so long as thou canst banish thoughts of God and the world to come, salvation? What, tell a lie to a sick that thou canst enjoy even the semblance man! It is bad enough to deceive in any of peace. Thou knowest well that thyman, and thus divert his mind from sacred son, and consequently, that thy mirth and cious time, - time which may perhaps be and thy conscience denounce them as to him of infinite importance,—is unpar. cmpty, toolish, and sinful. How often

> Why, then, poor sinner, wilt thou continue this course of folly, and persevere Spirit, and to neglect thy precious soul?

Let me prevail on thee to stop and

eternity!

Popularity.—Though popularity, in some respects, is a desirable thing, yet it is not always a criterion of real ability; How is it possible for a woman to be nor is it to be sought after with avidity;

When Phocion had made a speech which was applauded by the populace,

.To a really wise man, the well weighed er gives more heart felt satisfaction than all the noisy applauses of ten thousand cealment—who never discloses more than ignorant, though enthusiastic admirers. We may say with Parmenides, who, upon whom Heaven formed for virtue, and the reading a philosophical discourse before

"I would not," says Dr. Doddrige.

MAXIMS AND OBSERVATIONS.

- "When an injury is done me, I conwith an impious woman?

Sider who did it. If he is my kinsman, the infidel wife has seldom any idea he did it ignorantly; if my friend, he did

RELIGIOUS.

Extract from a letter from Rev. C. Vandu-sen, dated Amherstburgh, Nov. 3rd, 1837.

The Lord is carrying on his work among us in a most gracious manner. Our Quarterly Meeting last Saturday and Sunday was one of the best we ever enjoyed on "Mersea Street." Our Love feast was of a very interesting character; a cloud of mercy burst over us, and much of the presence of the Lord was felt by his people. For some time past a spirit of prayer and supplication has increased among our people, and souls have been converted to God, on some part or other of the circuit, every week. And now in looking over my Schedule for the last quarter, I find that after applying the pruning kaife, and lopping off a few withered branches, and deducting a few removals and two deaths, we have an accession of thirty-four members. A spark of grace is lighting up in the hearts of many, and it is our prayer that it may be fanned up to a mighty flame, and spread throughout the circuit—the District—the Province-the world; and to God be all the glory. Amen.

Extract from a letter from Rev. G. Ferguson, dated Augusta Circuit, Nov. 10.

Glory be to God! We are not forgotten by him who planted the little vine in these parts a number of years ago. He has been watering this vine lately; and since our last quarterly meeting especially, which was held in the Augusta Chapel on the 17th Sept. last. Some of our oldest brethren say it was the best love feast they ever attended in that house. The visit of our excellent Chairman has been a great blessing to us. He preached on the Sabbath, morning and evening, with much success. After the sermon at night, several came to the alter to be prayed for, and three were made partakers of a glorious hope through faith in the atonement. Brother W. laboured in the prayer meetings excessively. We continued the meeting for a number of nights, and more than thirty professed a change of heart. Twenty-four joined the society on trial. Since the quarterly meeting spoken of, there have been in different parts of the circuit about forty conversions, and about thirty admitted on trial. We expect a few more will join. Our last schedule exhibited a nett increase of nine. My excellent colleague is very zealous, persevering, labo-tions, and useful; and, upon the whole, I think the members are more spiritual and firm. Our boisterous and fluctuating sea drives us to the Pilot of Galilee, whom we often see by faith walking on the waters, saying, "It is I, be not afraid." Notwithstanding all the political and religious strife, we are not discouraged. I need not say to my good brethren, remember us in your prayers.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

My DEAR BROTHER, -The following is an extract from a letter which I have recently seceived from our highly esteemed friend, the Rev. William Lord, which I think will be read with pleasure by our brothren.

Yours truly, J. STINSON. "You will have learned that Mr. Crowther has received an appointment to the East. We have been favoured in this city with a week's sojourn of himself and brethren, and their wives, who are accompanying them. On Thursday night last, a general prayer-meeting was held in King street Chapel, when they were commended to the care of a gracious Providence, and the blessing of God was sup-plicated upon them and their labours.

interested spectators. Mr. Irving. (the and the lower part for a school and preaching owner of the ship.) Dr. Bunting. Mr. Beech room. The Committee will, I trust, take the am, my colleagues and myself, and several of Gambia Missions into their series consideration. our friends, accompanied them down the river, and some of them went with them ten miles below the Holmes.

The scene was one of peculiar interest :here we had on board Mr. and Mrs. Crowther, and five children, Mr. and Mrs. Best, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Male, and Messrs. Griffith and Fox. Two of the party were the children of a deceased Eastern Missionary, the late talented and excellent Wm. B. Fox The son appears to inherit in a promising degree the talents and Missionary zeal of the father; and his daughter is a pious and excellent young lady, well qualified for the sphere on which she has entered. By the overruling Providence of that God, who is never at a loss to aid in the carrying out of his designs in the most efficient way, a native of India, who, when a boy, was educated in one of our Mission schools, found out Mr. Hoole in London, whom he knew in India, and returns to India with Mr. Crowther and his devoted band.

He will be of great assistance to them in acquiring the language more perfectly; and it is hoped he will derive much spiritual good from them. We were on board a fine new ship, the property of our valuable friend, Mr. Irving, who had studied in all the arrangements of the vessel the convenience and comfort of the Mission family, for they compose but one family, and there are co-other passengers.

As the gallant vessel glided down the Avon. smid scenery which might delight an angel Dr. Bunting gave out the hymn commencing, 'How are thy servants blest, O Lord;' and all the party joined in singing it to the tune of Lydia. The Doctor then offered up a prayer, remarkable for its unction, fervour, and comprehensiveness; it was a season never to be forgotten: all felt at the time, that it was good to be there. The day too was fine, the sun shone with unclouded splendour, and the air was balmy and refreshing. When the steamboat loosened from the ship, all the friends bid farewell with feelings more easily imagined than expressed :-- as they withdraw. we gazed with feelings of intense interest on the Elizabeth, as her ample sails were unfurted and filled with the favourable breeze, and never withdrew our eyes until the masts were lost in the distance. The wind has continued

the minister of the Gospel in his arduous labours for the salvation of sinners, and for the promotion of morality and evangelical approaching sickly season without much ingested the promotion of morality for diffusing the gospel leaven through a community; the light of religion manifested in the lives of its prosalt of the earth; an organization necessary, work : our only wish is to spend and to be in its essential features, to the prosperity of spent for God. We need a continued interest any church. Look at the history of tract visin your prayers. Fathers and brethren, pray tation for one year in a single city; 958 vis. for us. iters, prayerfully pursuing their humble and self denying labours, presented nearly half a million of tracts among the accessible families, accompanied, as providence seemed to open the way, with all such means as could be properly employed for the salvation of individuals. In connection with this iabour of love, the visiters were the honoured instruments of distributing to the destitute 1,159 Bibles, and 5,345 Testaments; -2,948 children were brought into Sabbath Schools; 127 induced to join Bible classes; 1,116 persons were persuaded to attend church; and 1,779 signed the temperance pledge. No less than 1,708 prayer meetings, in which were gathered multitudes who neglect the stated means of grace, were held, with a special view to their upon the world; and to crown all, three hundred and thirty six souls were reported as hopefully converted to God. In what church of Christ is not a band of labourers nee . warning, to families where the Lord Jesus and revilings, against both the Missionaries spoken on that subject.

Christ is unhonoured or unknown! If the and the converts to Christ. These things are I direct attention to the article "Methochurch sleep, by whom shall the world be awakened! - Phil. Epis. Rec.

MISSIONARY.

From the Wesleyan-Methodist Magazine, for Sept. MISSIONS IN WESTERN AFRICA.

GAMBIA.—Extract of a letter from the Rev Henry Wilkinson, dated St. Mary's, May 10th, 1837.

About three weeks ago, I returned from a supervision of ministers of the gospel, hort visit to Macarthy's Island. I had two a hope that the change (even in a bad climate) blessing to many present. The closing of the might be beneficial to my health, which I year by these means of grace may, I think. might be beneficial to my health, which I year by these means of grace may, I think, believe has been the case; and, secondly, in be particularly beneficial among the natives order that brother Fox and I might the better of the cast. consult each other about the important work

of our Mission on the Gambia.

From your letter of the 9 h of January, we are very happy to bear, that a portion of the Haly Scriptures will before long be issued in addressed you, to write to you again, immethe Mandingo language. They will, no doubt, diately after we reached this station. But in connexion with the preaching of the ever-this I found altogether impracticable, in conlasting Gospel, be the means of chasing away sequence of the confused state of the society the gross darkness of Mahometan superstition,

other towns. I think Jillefree is the place his divine favour, and by greater manifesta, recently, with the consent of the General where a Missionary ought to be stationed, for two or three reasons. First, it is considered means of grace is greater than ever. We a distinct church, under an episcopal form. a healthy situation, and is at a moderate distance from St. Mary's; secondly, the Missionary would be in the midst of a dense populative experienced it to be a blessed means of though we understand that a reverend indicate the second state of the Providence, and the blessing of God was supplicated upon them and their labours.

On Sunday last they preached to out congregations with great acceptance, and I hope usefulness. Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, the ship destined to carry our breihren to the place of their destination moved from her moorings, and slowly passed the lock into the Avon, in the presence of many deeply and the lower part for a school and preaching interested spectators.

Mr. Irving. (the and the lower part for a school and preaching means, I have felt that peace which passeth room. The Committee will, I trust, take the understanding, tion. If the work of God is to be carried out." and extended, there must be more Missionaries. We are thankful to God for raisiing up native Assistants; but it is my humble opinion, that it always will be necessary to

have European Missionaries with them. As it regards the cause of God at St. Mary's, you are well aware that we have had sionaries of the London Missionary Society, much to contend with of late. Many of our people are sadly persecuted, I am sorry to say, by those who ought to know better. We very cerning the happy dea frequently hear of natives being prevented ber, they thus speak: rom attending the public means of grace spread of the glorious Gospel, we find about lant cause to thank God and take courage.-Our people, with the exception of a few painin Christian holiness. Our congregations are very good, and our prayer and class meetings are well attended. We have many refreshing seasons from the presence of the Lord, and spirit." are often led to say .-

"Lo, the promise of a shower Drops already from above."

Our schools are doing well. The daily

a public examination of the schools, when a select number of boys and girls repeated the Conference Catechism, several portions of Scripture, and Hymna, before a large and attentive congregation. This, I believe, was at least two thousand of Wesley Abraham's the first public examination of the children 'Songs of Praise,' including a number of four ever held here. It produced great interest, or five hundred with the English translation. especially amongst the natives, many of whom From the Rev. Mr. Poor, American Missioncame to the Mission-house the next day, and said, "We never see dat fashion before since I brought here, (to Palamcotta,) and I am the world stand; dat fine, fine, too much."— happy to say that they have raised such an the world stand; dat noe, one, too much."— happy to say that they have raised such an of the grounds of encouragement to persevere is not many paragraphs, and even while pages, two thousand copies are not too many. The total first they would, I doubt not, have exclaimed account of Wesley Abraham's life, which you of our columns forbids our enlarging on the with us. "What bath God proposed to the sentiments and remarks of our columns forbids our enlarging on the most important and interesting sphings the been subsequently captured." Globe.

Three hundred Indians drowned.—New by which means the sentiments and remarks of ordered upon our waters, which have lately because the sentiments and remarks of our columns forbids our enlarging on the with us. "What bath God proposed the contraction of the grounds of encouragement to persevere soon of many paragraphs, and even while pages, by which means the sentiments and remarks of other dreadful accident has been exceedingly mutilated by the suppress. have been subsequently captured. "Globe."

Three hundred Indians drowned.—New by which means the sentiments and remarks of other pages, by which means the sentiments and remarks of other pages. The could do not many paragraphs, and even while pages, by which means the sentiments and remarks of other pages. The could do not many paragraphs, and even while pages, by which means the sentiments and remarks of other pages. The could do not many paragraphs, and even while pages, by which means the sentiments and remarks of other pages. The page of the pages, and even while page hearts frequently overflow with gratitude and which I hear has been published since, in the Report, however, we beg leave to direct and this is the more to be regretted any thing but a likewise be very welcome. Please send the particular attention of the public. We as the mutilator has manifested any thing but a veral hundred Indians, a portion of the emigralost in the distance. The wind has continued favourable ever since, so that now they have entered upon the wide expanse of ocean, and will probably never see land again until they behold the spicy hills of Ceylon. May God give them a safe passage, and so with great usefulness! Prayers innumerable will be offered for them."

In a spassage said a spassage said and spassage and are said again until they between the many may follow his examwill be offered for them."

In a spassage said a spassage said and spassage and spassage. The particular attention of the public. We as the mutilator has manifested any thing but a preference for the dectrines of the detrines of the public. We as the mutilator has manifested any thing but a preference for the dectrines of the misma preference for the dectrines of the spices. In the spice, the spice they are shared ling from the street ing from the misma preference for the dectrines of the Mississippi, through the messages in of the selection of those parts of the which he has chosen to suppress. In order to discountenance indolence and crime, to

fessors; the children of God becoming the our good. We are happy in God, and in our placed before the Heathen.

From the same, for October. MISSIONS IN CONTINENTAL INDIA AND CEYLON.

MADRAS.-Extract of a letter from the Rev

Robert Carver, dated January 11, 1837 In this communication I can but slightly on high. A year of greater exertion I never passed through, nor one, perhaps, of more sorrow, or more joy; sorrow for souls perishthe Heathen, and join in doubts, suspicions, efforts to destroy both body and soul in helf.
The examinations of schools in town, Roy-

apetta, the Mount, and Poonamallee, were very interesting seasons. The Sunday-school in Black-Town has kept up its numbers during the year; and more than two hundred and forty were present at the examination, at which suitable rewards were distributed.— convertible. I give two quotations: "From where the company arrived (with the excep Much good will be the result of these labours, all these Annual Conferences, delegates in a Much good will be the result of these labours, if rendered effective through an unceasing

From many of our people in the army l have had the most pleasing letters. Th following is an extract from Bellary:

"It was my full intention, when I last and of extending the Redeemer's kingdom.

You are aware that Jillefree is about eighteen or twenty miles from Berwick. Town by land; between which places there are four or five Mandingo towns, containing some thousands of immortal souls; and about Jillefree, within a few miles, there are several other towns. I think Jillefree is the place his divine favour, and by greater manifesta.

A peace to sensual mi A joy unspeakable.

Members: eighteen men, ten women."

Shall we refuse to nourish these members in a distant land? God forbid! pious British soldiers sent for all Wesley's Works, which were despatched by the misbooks are sent by the same opportunity. Concerning the happy death of one of their num-

"One of our people has been removed from even on the Sabbath day. However, notwith, us by death. A woman, of the name of Mary Church. What shall we say then to those standing all the efforts made to obstruct the Hannum, died a few days ago, in the enjoyment of a good hope. ' She had been a memlishment. I visited her several times during ful cases, continue to adorn the doctrine of her illness, and asked her some important God our Saviour, and I believe are advancing questions; one of which was, 'Are you to Christian holiness. Our congregations are ready to die?' She replied, 'Yes;' and then added, 'The Lord Jesus will receive my spirit.' Her last words were, 'Lord Jesus, receive my

By a number of different mediums you will hear of a spirit of inquiry being stirred up in this presidency never before known. Should May the Spirit of the Lord speedily descend you see the Secretaries of the Tract Societies in all its awakening, converting, and renewing and of the Bible Societies, you will find that our demands from Madras for supplies of printing paper, &c., are doubled; and among attendance is greatly increased, so that we are other reasons assigned, one is, the conversion very much in want of a more convenient to God of Wesley Abraham, once a much venschool-room. On last Good Friday we had crated "Tambiran," of the sect of Siva.— But lest I should be thought too sanguine, hear a German Missionary's statement:

if you will kindly send me, as soon as possible, ary in Madura, I got about fifty copies: these

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

MR. EDITOR, -As I think that our official rgan cannot be better employed, than in defending our rights and privileges, and in endeavouring to give a clear understanding of our position to the church and to the world, Church in Canada. In the able and unan-swerable "Review" of the Judges' Opinions, by God's grace and help, some have been clearly established, "that the Wesleyan innocence. pulled out of the fire, and delivered from Methodists are, and always have been, essenspiritual benefit, and to implore the ourporing going down to the pit. About thirty baptisms tially and avowedly one church throughout the world, and to crown all three Circuit, of the half of which number adults, Methodists, on both sides of the Atlantic, names and ages, you will receive a list; and fully corroborate the testimony and views of among these adults is Wesley Abraham, one Mr. Ryerson, as far as these opinions have of the most celebrated men in these regions, been expressed; and I presume that could the Jahez, the converted Brahmin, is still holding writers on Wesleyanism have foreseen the ded to accomplish such works as these? Mere is the soil so well cultivated as not to require them? Are not tract visiters the Arons and the Ilurs to sustain the hands of themse, of course, hold every convert in continuous themse, and the large themse, and the large themse themse, of course, hold every convert in continuous themse, and the large themse Aarons and the Hurs to sustain the hands of tents, and my their pastors? Could this system prevail their pastors? Could this system prevail their pastors? I could this system prevail theory all one churches. Zion would soon the Christians did not share the same spirit. The object in writing on this occasion is simply appear in new beauty. Tracts calculated to reach the conscience and the heart are already prepared. Why will not Christians disnerse them accompanied with the conscience and the heart are already prepared. Why will not Christians disnerse them accompanied with the conscience and the heart are shown accompanied with the conscience and the heart are shown accompanied with the conscience and the heart are shown accompanied with the conscience and the heart are shown accompanied with the conscience and the conscience are conscienced and the conscience and the co disperse them, accompanied with a kind the Hoothen and in the Christians suddenly changed sides on the conversion of from thence the identity of Wesleyanism, and the clear manner in which Americans have

article has some additional remarks from the Emory, the phrases "Methodist Episcopal Church," and "American Wesleyan Methodists," are used as perfectly synonymous and certain prescribed ratio are sent once in four years to constitute a General Conference, sage of nearly five months. During Mr. supervision of ministers of the gospet, state to Macarthy's Island. I had two The watch nights in town and at the Mount the highest ecclesiastical assemblage among ends in view when taking this journey; first, Chapel were well attended, and rendered a American Wesleyan Methodists." For a and Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal meet to her husband in promoting that cause Church." What can be more clear and in her own native land, which she had so perceive that in the view of Americans, the moral wilderness of "India's coral strand." States is composed of Wesleyan Methodists. a witness to the power and consolations of The concluding paragraph of Dr Emory's religion, article refers to Methodism in Upper Canada, "The subsequent to our arrival, which created great and if any thing is calculated to convince the upon her tomb:

name. But, on the contrary, he seems to be Member of the Royal Academy of Inscription of dissolution.—N. Y. Cour. & Enq. fully persuaded, that our church would retain tions and Belles Letters. With the life of the "Episcopal form" of government. And the author, by James Bell. First complete War on the Engine of Missensi The S. yet he calls us "the Wesleyan Methodists in American edition, in two volumes bound in Upper Canada," and a "branch of American one. Wesleyan Methodism."

This, therefore, is the conclusion to which same stock as the Methodist Episcopal who have dared to assume our name and relament of a good hope. She had been a mem-ber of our society hearly from its first estab-lishment. I visited her covered times the most negations scheme of plander ever acted upon under the garb of religion! As a late writer has well said. "I submit to the reader, whether it is not an outrage upon consistency, candour, honour, justice, law, truth, and even credulity tself." GULIELMUS.

THE GUARDIAN.

WEDNESDAY, November 22, 1837. ------

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

We have great satisfaction in laying before our readers the first Annual Report of the "My dear Brother,—I shall feel obliged House of Industry in this City, which will be editions, however, these different introductions you will kindly send me, as soon as possible, read with interest by those who have kindly have been thrown together in the most confused contributed to its support.

The amount of suffering which has been prevented, the number of distressed persons the work marred, but the utility of those valuawho have been relieved, and the habits of in- ble portions of it are in a great measure destroyed. dustry which have been cultivated, are some with great usefulness! Prayers innomerable ence the house of God, by a regular and order the south of India. The Lord effected by the combination of the available the subject, which has been said and written upon this subject, yet there is reason to fear its importance is little appreciated. What is tract visitation! It is the humble, prayerful, systematic efforts of the disciples of Christ to aid its expectation of the prayer innomerable and written upon this orderly attendance, and are daily instructed by the combination of the available the subject of the instory of the Persians-and Grecians, and the obscurity of the scene, a collision took place means of individuals in the support of this amounting to above one hundred great that soon many may follow his examment that soon many may follow his examment and the obscurity of the scene, a collist on the instory of the Persians-and Grecians, and the bistory of the Persians-and Grecians, and the hundred or the history of the Persians-and Grecians, and the hundred the instory of the public with smounting to above one hundred great that soon many may follow his examment in the instory of the Persians-and Grecians, and the hundred from the hundred prayers of the history of the Persians-and Grecians, and the hundred from the means of individuals in the support of this amounting to above one hundred great the combination of the hundred from the work, and through the munerous schools. Our means are so small that soon many may follow his exam them the violence of

ject of the Rectories, will be found in another column. After a more attentive perusal we suppressing so large and valuable a part of it, are prepared to say that it justifies the re- we shall not determine; certain, however, it is last week.

The trial of James Henry and Julia Mur-

BOOK CONCERN.

MEMOIR of Mrs. ELIZABETH HARVARD, late of the Wesleyan Mission to Ceylon and India: with extracts from her Diary and Correspondence. By her husband.

This little book cannot be read with other Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity. It will be particularly interesting to the Canadian Methodist, as the subject of it was the consort of whose family name was Parks, was born at Sittingbourne, in the County of Kent, Nov. 3, 1788. From a child she was impressed with he truth and importance of Religion, and at to be expected in this great controversy.— dists" in the American Edition of "Watson's with God by the remission of sins. At the Satan will not give up his prey without mighty Biblical and Theological Dictionary." That to the Rev. W. M. Harvard. Dr. Coke perto the Rev. W. M. Harvard. Dr. Coke performed the ceremony, and favoured the "nuppen of the late Dr. Emory, written in April, 1832. Dr. Bangs only edited that work from in the remarks of Dr. in the alter part of the day." On the 1st of and Royal College. January, 1814, Mrs. Harvard, in company with her husband, the Rev. B. Clough the venerable Dr. Coke, embarked for India, where the company arrived (with the excepthe passage) on the 21st of May, after a pas-Harvard's five years' residence in India, his He died in 1741. His principal works are "For a pious and amiable consort, as far as her health his Aucient History; Roman History; and and strength would admit, devoted herself to a treatise on the mode of studying. This the promoting of the great objects of the edition is beautifully printed on fine paper, and more minute detail of the ecclesiastical economy, spiritual and temporal, of American the promoting of the great objects of the Wesleyan Methodists, reference may be had a support to Farken the promoting zeal, and after her to the promoting zeal, and after her to the support to the promoting zeal, and after her to the promoting zeal and z o a small volume entitled. The Doctrines return to England, she was no less a help namented with a steel plate engraving of the meet to her husband in promoting that cause satisfactory than this testimony? Who cannot assiduously exerted herself to extend in the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United This excellent woman died as she had lived, apply soon.

"The following is a copy of the inscription

cerely and deeply famented."

"But shall we mourn to see Our fellow-prisoner free? Free from doubts, and griefs, and fears, In the haven of the skies! Can we weep to see the tears Wiped for ever from her eyes ? winder for ever from her eyes?

We gladly set thee go,
From a suffering church beneath,
To a reigning church above:
Thou hast more than conquer'd death:
Thou are rown'd with the and tove."

The Ancient History of the Egyptians, Carthaginians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Medes and Persians, Grecians and Macedonians;

Rollin's Ancient History is too generally known, and too universally admitted to reevery unprejudiced person must come, viz. | quire any commendation from us; we howbelieved will give this new and improved edition a superiority over any other published in America. They are-

Finsy.-The restoration of the prefatory remarks of Rollin, to each history, as originally pre-pared by him and inserted in the French editions. Second .- The addition of " A History of the Arts and Sciences of the Ancients," by Rollin. as inserted in the original, and all subsequent French editions.

The following extract from the preface of the

Publishers of the Glasgow Edition of 1632, Edited by James Bell, will more clearly show the importance of the additions referred to. "The publishers venture to say this is the

only entire and unmutilated edition of Rollin's History in English, which has issued from the press for more than eighty years; indeed they are not aware that any other unmutilated edition was ever printed in Britain, except the first English edition published in 1738 by J. & P. Knapton London. In Rollin's original work, as may be seen by consulting the French editions, and the first English edition 1738, the author has introduced each separate division of the history by prefatory remarks. In the subsequent But what is still worse, this part of the work has been exceedingly mutilated by the suppres-

History,' and all the subsequent French editions by Mr. Letronne in 1823, contain as an integral The despatch of Lord Gosford on the sub-part of the work, 'A History of the Arts and Sciences of the Ancients,' What first induced marks we made when hastily referring to it that their injudicious example has been followed in all the English editions published since 1740; so that even few Booksellers are now aware of the fact, that in all the English editions of Rollins published during the last eighty five years, nearly a THIRD PART OF THE WORK HAS dock for the murder of Mrs. Harriet Henry, BEEN SUFFRESSED, and that a part too which the I therefore submit a few thoughts for publica. by administering poison in August last, came author himself, in common we telieve with every tefer to our work; but our labours have not the tion, providing you think them worthy, res. on before the Hon. Chief Justice Robinson on the most valuable and interesting of the wholeon high. A year of greater exertion I never dist, and the furnerly Methodist Episcopal, found guilty and cantarood to be controlled. dist, and the fornerly Methodist Episcopal, found guilty, and sentenced to be executed on no part of history so generally useful as that the 19th of December. Henry was acquitted. The unfortunate girl persists in asserting her the gradual improvement of reason, the successive advances of science, the vicissitudes of learning and ignorance, which are the light and darkness of thinking beings, the extinction and resuscitation of arts, and the revolutions of the intellectual world. If accounts of battles and invasions are peculiarly the business of princes. surely the useful or elegant arts are not to be neglected."

It will be seen from the above extracts (in the truth of which after a careful perusal of the work, we fully concur) that the present than great interest by these who love our edition contains nearly one third more than any other issued from the American press previous to 1834.

The life of Mr. Rollin, written by James our venerable President, and more so as the Bell, and published in the edition, is particuwork was written by him. Mrs. Harvard, larly interesting; from it we gather the fol-whose family name was Parks, was born at lowing particulars:—Mr. Rollin was born in 1661 at Paris, he was the son of a cutler who From a child she was impressed with designed him to follow his own trade; but a Benedictine Monk obtained his admission in the early age of lifteen she found acceptance the College of Du Plessis. After having with God by the remission of sins. At the acquired the knowledge of languages and Philosophy, he studied Theology for three years at Sosbonni. Between 1683, and 1693 he filled the chairs of professor of Rhetoric and eloquence at the College of Du Plessis

In 1694 he was appointed Rector of the University, and 1796 coadjuter of the College of Beauvais. The last post he held for iteen years, greatly to the advantage of the Students; but he was at length driven from it by the intrigues of the Jesuits. Thenceforth he gave his time wholly to literature. well bound with spring backs. It is also orouthor and vignette title page. We have but a few copies on hand, and shall not receive any more before spring; those of our friends who wish to procure this valuable work, will please

J. RYERSON, Book Steward.

Foreign & Domestic News.

MEXICO.

The New Orleans Bee, under head of Tam. pico, October 8, says:—The private informa-tion we have received from Mexico, represents the country to be in a most deplorable condition. Marauders swarm on every high way, while the imbecile government, despite its good intentions, cannot cheek robbery. The Conducta from Zacatecas was attacked by 150 of these miscreants, and the leader of the treasure, after having 12 men killed, fell grievously wounded. On the other hand, the assailants lost 15 of their party, but possessed themselves of \$30,000. It is said likewise that a similar encounter took place on the route between Mexico and Vera Cruz. Commerce is at its lowest ebb; the feeble government offers no security whatever to mercantile affairs. The recent ordinances concerning Custom House officers having only crippled its operations still further. You have doubtless learned the revolt of the entire province of New Mexico, which has separated April, 1832, and the writer does not appear including a History of the Arts and Sciences itself from the American republic, has declared to have had any idea that our church was about to unite with the British Wesleyan between the Education of the University of Paris, Profess the American Union; all that I can say, adds Methodists, and in reality assume the same or of Eloquence in the Royal College, and our correspondent, is, that Mexico is rapidly

War on the Frontier of Missouri .- The St. Louis Republican of the first inst. gives us some farther particulars, in relation to the apprehen-ded difficulties with the Osage Indians on the Missouri border. These Indians are settled on a tract of land which adjoins our western state a Wesleyan Methodist Church, and that we point out some of the instances, which it is They are represented to be in a very destitute. and starving condition, and on several occasions, have killed the cows and hogs of the settlers to assuage their hunger. It is alleged that they have crossed the line. From these allegations, orders have been issued to drive them from the state line, and it is stated that on Wednesday, the 24th ult., the troops, under the command of Major General Lucas, and Br. Gen, Almond, from Jackson and Saline counties, were to set out for the section where the Indians are encamped. It was the purpose of General Lucas to induce the Indians to remove peaceably if he could, but forcibly if necessary.

From Florida .- An official report has been received from Gen. Jesup, dated St. Augustine, 22d October, in which he states that Asseen Yahola (Fowell) is his prisoner, with nearly all the war spirits of the nation. That chief came into the vicinity of Fort Payton on the 20th, and sent a messenger to General Hernandez, desiring to see and converse with him. The sicknecessity to temporize, Gen. Josup sent a party of mounted men and seized the entire body, and now has them lodged in the fort. He has Emathia (Philip.) Coe Hsjo, Micco-potokee, and Euchee Billy, all principal chiefs: Concochee, (Wild Cat.) Asseen Yahota, (Powell.) Chitto and undistinguished manner, for the purpose of forming one general preface to the whole work; by which means not only is the original form of eighty first rate warriors; and he has also guides who can lead the army into every fastness in the country-Another letter states that thirty-five Indians

have been subsequently captured. - Globe.

it, they would, I doubt not, have exclaimed account of Wesley Abraham's life, which you of our columns forbids our enlarging on the most important and interesting subjects have come the scene of so many heart rending and apwith us, "What hath God wrought!" Our were about to publish when I was with you, merits of this useful Institution. To one item been hidden from and lost to his English readers; palling catastrophes. The steamer Monmouth

safety and precious lives.-Bulletin.

afety and precious lives.—Bulletin.

The fearful responsibility for this vast sacrifice of the Rectories in question.

You are aware that your Despatch of the migrating the Creek Indians. The avaricious 17th Dec. 1836, contained the first official intimation which ever reached me of the Rectories is position to increase the profits on the mation which ever reached me of the Rectories. of human life rests on the contractors for emigrating the Creek Indians. The avaricious disposition to increase the profits on the speculation first induced the chartering of rotten. old, and unseaworthy boats, because they were of a class to be procured cheaply; and then to make those increased profits still larger, the Indians were packed upon these crezy vessels in such crowds, that not the slightest regard seems to have been paid to their safety, comfort, or even decency. The crammed condition of the decks and cabins was offensive to every sense and feeling, and kept the poor creatures in a state unfit for human beings. Six hundred were jammed into this beat; (the Monmouth.) and three hundred of thom have perished .-True American.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Her Majesty's Assent to the Civil List to Toronto, your predecessor probably assumed Bill.—It will give our readers unfeigned pleasure to learn that the September Mail has brought despatches from Lord Glenelg, to His Excellency the Lightness Grand Glenelg, to His Excellency the Lightness Grand Glenelg, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of many indispensable and urgent public duties. this Province, conveying in the most gratifying terms Her Majesty's entire and unquali-fied assent to the Civil List Bill of the Proof our youthful Sovereign cannot fail to in-crease and confirm those principles of loyal government, which we are assured, are cherished by the inhabitants of this Province,-[St. John's Gazette.]

LOWER CANADA.

We are informed by a gentleman arrived in Joseph Legare, late a Justice of the Peace, R. S. M. Bouchette, and Charles Hunter, Advocates and Editors of the Liberal, had been apprehended upon charges of seditious practices; and had been admitted to bail in large sums, with the exception of Chasseur, who remained in prison, in consequence, perhaps, of not being able to find bail up to the period at which our informant came away.-

The detachment of Volunteer Cavalry, ich had been on duty st.St. Johns since riday last, returned to town yesterday after. noon, and reported the state of affairs in the noon, and reported the state of affairs in the opinion as to the expediency of establishing the neighbourhood of St. Johns to be quiet and Rectories, especially at the moment chosen for peaceable. The Lachine troop of the same peaceable. The Lachine troop of the same that purpose, yet I am convinced that Sir John body, came into town on Saturday, and were Colborne would as readily as any man, acknow on dury all Sunday; but no disturbance what ledge that opposite views of the public interest on duty all Sunday; but no disturbance what ever took place to call for their interference in any shape; and the city has never been in a less disturbed condition than it seems to be at present .- 1b.

UPPER CANADA.

Wreck -- On Sunday morning last, the Schooner Funny of this port when off the Thirty blile Creek, about six miles from shore, was struck by a sudden squall of wind, which capaized her, when she immediately filled and went down. The crew, consisting of Captain Burgess and five men, with some difficulty got into a small hout-so small inthe loss of the whole of their clothes and panying them—to the correspondence between some money belonging to the Captain, the this Department and the Provincial Government, some money belonging to the Captain, the amount of which we have not heard. There, was, happily, no goods on board the Fanny but two tons of iron for ballast; she has drifted down to the mouth of the river, and been intherto unsuccessful, it is hoped that to the King's Advocate, and to the Attorney she will be eventually saved.—[Niagara and Solicitor General. Chronicle.]

Copy of a Despatch from the Colonial Secretary of State to His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head. (No. 199.1

Downing Street, 6th July, 1837.

the 2d May last, No. 51, enclosing the copy of an address to the King by the assembly of delegates in conjunction with the established Church of Scotland, and a copy of an address from the same parties to yourself, praying you to transmit to me the copy of an address to the King, and to recommend the same to Ilis Majesty's favorable consideration:

This address, as you have observed, asserts that the Constitutional Act of the Canadas of the year 1791, is an infringement of the rights of the Petitioners. You therefore think it need-less to offer any observations on the subject. I entirely concur with you in thinking that in the administration of the Government of the Province neither His Mejesty's confidential advisers nor you had any proper concern with the ques-tion whether the Coustitution of 1791 was wise. ly framed, or consistent with the just pretensions of each of the three kingdoms now constituting the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. It is sufficient for us to know that the British Legislature have enacted that law, and the Legislature of the United Kingdom is alone capable to repeal or to amend it. The duty of the Executive Government is simply to execute its provisions. In this conclusion you have rested, and there also I should have been inclined to terminate the discussion if I had not recently found cause to suppose that the Act of 1791 has received an erroneous construction

It is important to rescue the Constitution from a censure and a consequent unpopularity to which it is not justly obnoxious.

is an infringement on their rights, because it provides for the endowment of Rectories in Canade, and for the presentation of Ministers of the Church of England as Insumbents, and bewithin the bounds of their respective Rectories. To show that this alledged grievance is not merely a theoretical evil, but a practical wrong, the Petitioners refer to the establishment of 57 Rectories in January 1836.

They complain of this measure as a departure from the pledge of the Crown to refer to the local Parliament the settlement of the disputes which had arisen respecting the Clergy Reserves and declare themselves unwilling to assume that the King would at that time have instructed His Majesty's representative to have established

They then declare that this Act has tended more than any other circumstance to diminish the Estimation of the equity of His Majesty's Government in the Province, and as a reparation they call on the King in substance to invest the Church of Scotland with powers co-extensive with those which are enjoyed by the sister

be supposed to have authorized the establishment

having been either established or endowed. The fact had been asserted in Parliament, but I was not only officially uniformed, but really ignorant that it had occurred. I therefore requested you to supply me with the necessary information, and until it reached me in the month of Februa. ry last, I was entirely destitute of all authentic

intelligence as to what had really been done.
You will not 1 trust, even for a moment suppase that I refer in the spirit of censure or complaint to the silence of the Provincial Government on this occasion: It admits of an obvious explanation. The creation and endowment of the Rectories was almost the last act of Sir J. Colborne's administration, and as at that time you were actually on your way from New York at Toronto, your predocessor probably assumed to Toronto, your predocessor probably assumed to me and my colleagues, that claims of succession: The evils of street-begging are very generative to me and my colleagues, that claims of succession agreeable to me and my colleagues, that claims of succession agreeable to me and my colleagues, that claims of succession; The evils of street-begging are very generative to me and my colleagues, that claims of succession; The evils of street-begging are very generative to me and my colleagues, that claims of succession; It admits of an obvious be decided, not on the responsibility only of the judgement of the King's advocate, and the under the notice of your committee, where paupers, who were officed a home, refused,—preferring the disgraceful, though to them more profitable, occupation of street-begging.

On the other hand it is impossible not to respect the feelings which indisposed you to enter on the subject. Regretting the measure itself vince of New Brunswick. This gracious act at that time beset by difficulties of no ordinary of our youthful Sovereign cannot fail to increase and confirm those principles of loyal
attachment to Her Mujesty's person and
lently, rather than to avail yourself of it, either
government, which we are assured, are cherished by the inhabitant of the grant of bancing your own merit in the event of success.

To this generous solicitude for the credit of yeur immediate predecessor I have always attributed your omission to report his preceedings with regard to the Rectories, and I fully admit town from Quebec, that previously to his that with the opinion which you entertained, leaving that City, Pierre Chasseur, printer and could scarcely have failed to entertain as to and publisher of the Liberal newspaper, the validity of the Act itself, the motives for making it a subject of correspondence, were but

few and of no great weight. Although for the reasons to be subsequently stated, I um compelled to think that the creation and endowment of the Rectories were not lawfut or valid measures, yet it would be most foreign to my real intentions, if I should be sup posed to cast any doubt on the propriety of Sir John Colborne's conduct in reference to them. That distinguished Officer has given too many proofs of his devoted zeal for His Majesty's Service, and for the good of the King's subjects, to permit the admission of even a surmise injurious of His public spirit on this or any other occa-sion, and although I may differ from him in on any particular question may be entertained by men engaged in the same branch of His Majesty's service, without derogating in the slightest dogree from their mutual esteem and confi-Indeed, in proportion to the strength of those feelings will usually be the freedom with which such opposite views are avowed and discussed.~

On receiving your Despatch of the 17th Dethe creation or endowments of the Rectories. I did not indeed perceive any possible ground for disputing the rights of the Lieutenant Goverdifficulty got into a small bout -- so small in not in Councit, to proceed to that measure if deed that one or two of the men were obliged previously sanctioned by the King; but on reto lay down-and after six hours of severe ferring to the commissions of Lords Aylmer exertion contrived to reach the shore, with and Gosford, to the general instructions accomand to the minutes of the Executive Council of the 15th January, 1836, it appeared to me that no such sanction had ever been given.

The grounds of this opinion you will learn from the accompanying copy of the communialthough several attempts to right her have cation which I thought it necessary to address

The Law Officers of the Crown received that reference on the 12th April, and reported to me their answer on the 8th ult. The delay is readily accounted for by the great importance of the question, and by the auxiety of His Majes. tv's logal advisers to offer no immature judgmen

No. 199 | Downing Street, on such an occasion.

Sr.—I have received your Despatch, dated a 2d May last No. 51 enclosing the copy of their Report. You will find that they declare their

I confess myself to be much embarrassed by

this decision. It imposes on Her Majesty's Government a duty which is for many reasons exceedingly irksome. The demands of the members of the Church of Scotland would forbid a silent acquiescence in what has been done, even if such inaction were otherwise compatible with the obligations of the office which I have the honour to hold. Yet I feel that by acting on the advice of the Law Officers Women of the Crown in this instance, I shall inevitably appear to be assuming an attitude of opposition to the interests of the church of England. can only, however, pursue the straight path which lies before me—trusting, that, if I shall not at first escape misconstruction, I shall ultimately be acquitted by the parties more immediately concerned, of any failure in the effection and veneration to the Church of England which should characterize every sin-

cere member of her communion. It is of course possible that the statement on which the Law Officers of the Crown have founded their opinion, may be erroneous or defective, although it is certain that the utmost care and labour have been bestowed on the investigation of the facts of the case. It is from the Petitioners, as well as from others of also possible that Her Majesty's legal advisers deservedly great authority in the Province. is equally clear, that they have bestowed their most patient and laborious attention on the questions proposed to them. But adverting to The Petitioners maintain that the Act of 1791 each of these possible sources of error, my first solicitude is to ascertain whether any mistake has really occurred. You will there. fore have the goodness to communicate a copy of this Despatch to the Archdeacon of Toronto, cause it invests those incumbents with spiritual who will probably think it right to lay it before jurisdiction over all denominations of christians the Bishop of Montreal, who is now officiating as Bishop of the Diocese of Quebec, and you will invite his Lordship and the Archdescon to inform, you, whether they are aware of any material fact omitted in the case laid before the Crown Lawyers, or inaccurately stated there, or of any important arrangement which may be supposed to have escaped the notice of those learned persons. If any such error or oversight shall appear to you to have been committed, you will suspend all further proceedings until you shall have reported on the case to me, and shall

have received my further instructions, If no such error shall be pointed out by the Bishop or the Archdeacon, or shall occur to yourself, you will then consult with them as to the method by which the question of law can be timely and regulated relief afforded by this throught to an adjudication with the least delay, inconvenience and expense, and with the least delay.

I kicker Woodsworth, I know the least delay invidious position of being engaged in an open Church of England; but to restrict the spiritual controversy with the Church of England in the authority of both to their own peculiar members. Province, I trust that some method will be Without expressing a decided opinion as to the found of obtaining the judgment of the Court of nature and extent of the spiritual jurisdiction Queen's Bench, in a form which will exclude which would accompany the creation of any the supposition of any unfriendly feeling on Rectories under the Act of 1791, I trust that either side. On this subject you will of course the following explanation of the measures which act under the guidance of your legal advisers. I have taken in the interval which has elapsed It matters little what may be the shape of the

I have assumed that the Bishop and the Archdeacon, would not think themselves at liberty to surrender the rights apparently vested in the Church of England, in deference to the opinion of Her Majesty's legal advisers, and opinion of Her Majesty's legal advisers, and thus be prevented; and many deserving, the Sheriff take it.

Moved by the Hon. W. H. Draper, seconded thus be prevented; and many deserving, the Moved by the Hon. W. H. Draper, seconded thus be prevented; and many deserving the Sheriff take it.

such a surrender is neither to be asked nor desired. Her Majesty's Government repose indeed in the Law Officers, the confidence to that which would otherwise be denied; and which their high professional reputation gives it is as much to relieve the public from trouble them so just a title. But I am persuaded that it and imposition, as to diffuse the blessings of would be more satisfactory to those learned charity, that your committee so earnestly repersons themselves, as it would be far more commend this course for adoption. agreeable to me and my colleagues, that claims ples of law bearing on them.

progress of the discussion, when no positive impostors and pilferers, injury can arise from the disclosure. You As it regards childre certain peculiar advantages to their own Church

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most ob't humble serv't.

GLENELG. Sir Francis Head.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY-PUBLIC MEETING.

MINUTES of the proceedings of a Public Meeting Worship The Mayor, to take into consideration the most efficient means of relieving the poor and destitute of this City, and the

His Worship The Mayor in the Chair. The Chairman commenced the meeting by a as follows :

The General Committee for the relief of of Refuge and Industry, established under their superintendance.

Your Committee were originally appointed comber, it appeared to me very questionable, for the purpose of devising means for the whether any adequate legal authority existed for relief of the poor and destitute of this City, and in pursuance of that object, as you are already aware, they established a House of Refuge and Industry.

Moved by the Hon. W. H. Draper, seconded by the Rev. Ephroim Evans,—
That the Report just read to adopted.

Refuge and Industry.

The Corporation of the City kindly pro ided the building now occupied as the House of Industry, for the term of twelve months, and arrangements were immediately made for taking up subscriptions in aid of its funds, when the following sums were collected and should be made, to render the House of Industry

the state of the s			
Profits on work done in the House,	72	8	7
Grant from St. Andrew's Society,		0	0
Grant from Corporation for outfit,		0	0
Grant from Aldermen's Fee Fund,		0	0
Grant from the Legislature,		0	0
Collectins in the several Churches,	86	19	7.5
Voluntary Subscriptions,			
granted:—			

Expended as per detailed accounts, £672 15 61

Outstanding Debts, 42 4 4 £714 19 101 Leaving a balance due by the House of Industry

amounting to £38 6 5. As a set off to which balance however, there is a sum due by the Government to the House, for relief afforded to commuted pen.

Moved by Dr. Baldwin, seconded by the Registers the accorded by the Registers the seconded by the sioners, the precise amount of which is not yet ascertained.

Relief has been afforded to the poor as fultaws :---Total number of persons relieved, 1344,-

consisting of Widows and deserted females. 137 Men sick and without employment, do. do. Children. 897

300 are English, 60 " Scotch, 904 " Irish, 66 Canadiana. 37 43 " Americans. 1344 Total number of families relieved, 377. Of these 161 were Episcopalians, Roman Catholics. 161 " Presbyterians, 21Baptists. ** Methodists, Of no denomination. 13 ... 377

Of those to whom relief has been afforded there are remaining on the books, and now receiving aid from this Institution, 384 persuch sons,-consisting of 47 in-door pensioners, as

11 Women, chiefly widows, 2 Infirm men, 34 Children.

47 and 338 out-door pensioners. Procured situations for, and on trial, 29.

Your Committee, deeply impressed with the necessity of a permanent Institution, such as the House of Industry, most earnestly call your attention to the subject, in order that means may be devised, either by the inhabitants or the public authorities, to provide for the pressing wants of the poor of this City, which, from a failure of means, Your Com-Samuel Shaw. mittee will otherwise be unable to do.

By reference to the minutes of the Weekly Committees, as also to the books of the Rev. James Harris,..... limited accommodation the house could afford, the procuring and giving employment to some, and the kind and attentive treatment of all, by the Superintendant and his wife, have, it is

nessing many scenes of aggravated misery.

Your Committee would most particularly of the House of Industry.

Committee of the Privy Council.

I have assumed that the Bishop and the the funds collected for such a purpose, an year.

not importunate objects, (deprived by indis-Pai tribunals.

I must go further, and avow my opinion that Criminate almsgiving,) would receive their och a surrender is neither, to be asked nor share of aid. It is notorious, that many gain

The evils of street-begging are very gener-On such subjects as the present, little advantage is gained, while much inconvenience is few, if any, really deserving objects of charity mercy of God. His temper of mind was open incurred by concealment. The public at large are so deeply interested but it is necessary the public should be cauin the result, that they are entitled to know the tioned against them, as, in too many cases,

As it regards children, it is to be feared, as creating a new embarrassment in your path, have therefore, my authority to communicate that too often, so far from contributing by the at that time beset by difficulties of no ordinary this despatch, or any passages of it, which you proceeds of their vagrant wanderings, to the

Fully impressed with the sacred character of charity, your committee would not willingly proceeds on an assumption, the accuracy of of charity, your committee would not willingly which is yet to be decided—the assumption, leave any means untried of securing a permanamely, that the Church of England has nent and efficient relief for the poor and needy acquired a valid and lawful title to the endow. of our city. During their superintendance of ments made in her favour in January 1836, and the House of Industry, they have had an opto the spiritual jurisdiction which is supposed to portunity of observing the evils arising from an indiscriminating distribution of alms, as I have the honour to be, Sir, also of the impositions practised by street. beggars; and they therefore with the more confidence recommend this plan.

If by the establishment of an institution,

where food, shelter, and employment are provided, the necessity of begging from door to door be obviated, it must be evident that giving in such a manner, is but encouraging a proheld in the City Hall, on Wednesday the 15th Nov., 1837, pursuant to a notice issued by IIIs pensity, having its origin in idleness or something worse.

Doubtless many of our citizens have been shocked by hearing the oaths and imprecations promotion of the interests of the House of uttered by children in the streets; too many Refuge and Industry established therein. from door to door, and if not giving that which they collect to their parents, or persons em-ploying them, gambling with it. Giving to few introductory remarks, and closed by calling ploying them, gambling with it. Giving to on the Segretary to read the Report,—which is and immorality.

One of the noblest acts of man, is the min

istering to the wants of his suffering fellow the Poor and destitute of the City of Poronto, creatures, but it behoves him to be careful, beg to offer this their First Annual Report, that while giving to the poor, he is lending to usual; but I am not alone, the Sun of God is the Lord.

All of which is respectfully submitted. Toronto, Nov. 13th, 1837.

The Secretary having read the Report, it

Moved by the Rev. W. M. Harvard, seconded by the Ilon. Wm. Allan,— That it is the duty and the privilege of Christians to provide for the wants of the poor, and that as a means of so doing, so far as this City

a permanent Institution. Moved by Sheriff Jarvis, seconded by the Rev. W. M. Ilarvard,-

That in order to render any public charity efficient, it is absolutely necessary, street begging be discontinued, and that by the steady co operation alone of the inhabitants of this City

Moved by Alderman John Powell, seconded by J. W. Brent, Esq ,-That inasmuch as this City is the general

resort of the Poor, and has to relieve the desti-tute from every part of the District, it is expedient that an application be made both to the Provincial Parliament, and the Home District A little before his death he said, "I shall go nution in the price. It shall not however down to the grave with a smile, and ascend according to the price. It shall not however down to the grave with a smile, and ascend according to the price. It shall not however according to the price according to the price. It shall not however according to the price according to the Mr. McDonough,-

That it is the opinion of this meeting an application might with propriety be made by the inhabitants of this City to the Corporation, for

155 by the Rev. Alex. Stewart,-

The resident Clergymen of the City, the Hon. W. H. Draper, Sheriff Jarvis, Dr. Baldwin, The Mayor, Capt. Fitzgibbon, and Messrs. Alex. Wood, P. Patterson, Jun., John Powell, Wm. Stennett, John Ewart, T. D. Harris, J. Lesslie, Wm. Ketchum, J. W. Brent, S. E. Pauler, Less Realty, Lohn Fastgood, G. E. Taylor, Jas. Beatty, John Eastwood, G. P. Ridout, Isaac Buchanan, Wm. Atkinson, H. Rowsell, John Lynch, E. McElderry, Thomas Storm, George Bilton, and Wm. Musson.

Moved by Dr. Baldwin, seconded by the Hon. and Ven. the Archdescon,

That a subscription list be forthwith opened in behalf of the funds of the House of Industry,

Upon which the following gentlemen subscrib ed as follows;— The Ven. the Archdeacon,.....£5 0 0 Rev. J. H. Harris, L. L. D.,...... 3 0

Hon, W. H. Draper,..... 5 Hon. Wm. Allan, Doctor Baldwin,.... John Eastwood,..... Henry Rowsoll,..... Rev. E. Evans..... Rev. W. M. Harvard,.... Alexander Hamilton,... George Bilton.... Samuel Shaw,
Samuel E. Taylor,
P. Patterson, Sen., Esq.,.... £55 15 0

Moved by Sheriff Jarvis, seconded by the

Venerable the Archdeacon,—
That the thanks of this meeting be given to Dr. Baldwin, the acting Chairman, and the believed, spared the public the pain of wit-nessing many scenes of aggravated misery.

Dr. Datawin, the ball with the Managing Com-mittee, for their valuable services in the support

urge upon the notice of the Public, the Moved by the Rev. J. H. Harris, L. L. D. since I received your despatch of the 17th Dec. hitigation, if it shall avoid every resemblance of importance, nay, absolute necessity, of a well seconded by the Rev. Alex. Stewart,—

[6] Henry Elvins, who was early brought to last, No. 101, on the subject of the 57 Rectories, bostility, and shall be such as to bring the regulated system of Charity—only to be That this meeting desires to record its high a knowledge of the truth. Ho was appointed at brought about, they believe, by a steady and sense of the very efficient manner in which the last Conference to the Towcester Circuit.

by Dr. Baldwin,—
That the thanks of this meeting are justly due to the Mayor, for his promptitude in coin plying with the wishes of the Committee in calling this meeting as well as for his able and

satisfactory conduct in the chair. S. E. TAYLOR, Secretary.

OBITUARY OF WESLEYAN PREACHERS.

Extract from the Minutes of the late Conference. I. In Great Britain the following twenty one Preachers have died in the course of the past

1. Joseph Dunning. Very early in life he was deeply convinced that he was a sinner, and sincere. He was an agreeable and faithful fellow-labourer in the Lord's vineyard, an ac-ceptable and useful Preacher, and firmly attached to our doctrine and discipline. He was dutiful as a son, and, as a husband and father, tender and affectionate. The disease which terminated his life had for some years made fre quent attacks upon him; but he was never wholly laid aside from his ministerial duties until September, 1835. Ilis last affliction was long and severe; but he bore it with great patience, though he sometimes expressed t desire to be restored, that he might again proach Christ to perishing sinners. His confidence was strong in the Lord, and he often rejoiced in the prospect of being with him. Some of his last words were, "I have hold of Christ, and will keep hold." He died August 18th, 1836, in the forty fourth year of his age, and the twenty fifth of his ministry. 2. Joun Fondrep. Through the instructions

of his parents and other pious relations, he was a subject of early religious impressions, which resulted in a sound conversion to Gud. experience was characterized by a clear evidence of his adoption, strong affiance in the providence of his adoption, strong affiance in the providence and grace of God, and great serenity of mind. Of amiable temper and highly honourable prin-ciple, endowed with a mind peculiarly formed for friendship, and alive to the obligations of relative and ministerial duty, he was a devout. humble, cheerful, and consistent Christian, a faithful and affectionate colleague, and a sound instructive, and acceptable Preacher. His heart was deeply interested in the cause of Christian Missions, and in every Circuit in which he travelled he zealously and successfully advocated and supported it. In his last affliction he much, but was patient and resigned to the will of God. He frequently felt as in a burning fiery furnace; and said at one time, "It seems as if it were seven times hotter than with me." He then exclaimed,-

"With me in the fire remain,
Till like burnish'd gold I shine,
licet, through consecrated pain,
To see the face divine." He died September 20th, 1836, in the forty.

fourth year of his age.

3. Thomas Osborne. In early life he was deeply convinced of sin, and found peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. His cager ness to rescue sinuers from the service of Satan and his general qualifications for the ministry, soon attracted attention, and in due course all the duties and responsibilities of the sacred office were laid upon him. His ministry, both at home and abroad, was marked by diligence, and crowned with success. In Ceylon, where he laboured seven years, he was especially useful to the English and the descendants of the Portuguese. Here his health received a shock from which it never recovered, although his vigour of intellect and ardour of spirits suffered no apparent abatement. He was a man of various knowledge, and very acceptable pulpit talents, of amiable temper, and sincere and fervent platy. In the spring of 1834 his fatal illness came upon him. When on his way to conduct the service at St. Philip's chapel Bristol, he was attacked by paralysis. Under this distressing malady he lingered upwards of two years, during which time he was resigned, and aged forty.six years.

4. George Holden. He was awakened to inhabitants of this City to the Corporation, for the appropriation of a sum of money in aid of the funds of the House of Industry, and that such application be made forthwith.

Moved by the Rev. James Harris, seconded by the Rev. James Harris, seconded by the Rev. Alex. Stewart,—

That the following do compose the Committee for the Relief of the Poor and Destitute, and for the House of Industry for the ensuing year:

The resident Clergymen of the City, the Hon.

Bay, under the ministry of the Rev. John Wesley, and was soon afterwards brought to a every necessary convenience, excepting beds and bedding. Young Ladies will occupy a separate room, under the care of the Preceptress, from whom they will receive instruction in Drawing and the year IT82, and continued them the poor and Destitute, and for the House of Industry for the ensuing year:

The resident Clergymen of the City, the Hon. among the people there, to whom he was made Mineralogy will have access. very useful, and whom he greatly loved. His Lectures will be delivered on the Natural, talents as a Minister were of a useful kind; his Intellectual, and Moral Sciences, gratuitously, views of our doctrines were clear; his eye was It is exceedingly desirable for all the Students winning souls to Christ in every Circuit in to leave at any time, only that Tuition will in which he travelled. During the period in which no case be charged for less than half a Term. he was a Supernumerary, he was to the All the necessary books can be had in the Preachers who laboured in the Circuit from Institution as low as at any place in the country. time to time, a most agreeable helper; meeting a class, visiting the sick, and preaching as his strength would permit. He was as eminently zealous and humble, and as simple as a little hild. He died in great peace, November 9th, 1836, aged eighty five years. 4. THOMAS KELK. He was converted to God CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

in early life; and at the age of fifteen was THEREAS it has come to my employed as a Local Preacher. In his nineemployed as a Local Preacher. In his nineteenth year he was sent to supply a vacancy occasioned in a Circuit by iliness; and at the ensuing Conference of 1788 his name appears on the Minutes for the Norwich Circuit. From that time he laboured with zeal and acceptance for forty years. His sarmons were other person, as I have no Notes or Orders plain and pointed, studied with much care, and whatever outstanding: delivered with great seriousness and fervour. Wherever he travelled he was favoured with seals to his ministry. To his various duties he uniformly paid the most sedulous attention. His natural disposition was tender and affection. ate. About eleven years ago, when stationed in the Wednesbury Circuit, he was deprived of his sight. Notwithstanding this painful visita, is anxious to hear of her husband, ROBERT tion, he continued for nearly seven years to MORRIS, whom she hoped to find in Cornwall, discharge the greater part of his ministerial which place, however, he left in June or July duties, preaching with as much propriety and last. Mr. M. has been for some time past energy as in his most vigorous days. For the last three or four years a perceptible decay took place both in his bodily and mental powers; yet when anything connected with the only foundation of his hopes was mentioned, he was always deeply interested, and by the fervour of his responses when prayer was offered up, proved how entirely his heart was engaged with God. Relying on the atonement of his Redeemer, on the 12th of November, 1836, without any apparent struggle, he geally fell as'eep, in the sixty minth year of his age, and the forty-ninth of his ministry.

and where, of course, the descending tow did not expect to meet her. Here is another evidence of the gross carelessness of a class of men have to a certain extent misapprehended the committee of the Privy Council.

In the gross carelessness of a class of men have to a certain extent misapprehended the committee of the Privy Council.

In the gross carelessness of a class of men have to a certain extent misapprehended the committee of the Privy Council.

In the poor. And that by a concentration of the liquid of Industry, (James Curran) during the past he might be a "workman that needeth not to the poor. And that the Bishop and the finds collected for such a purpose, and resolved the council of purpose, and resolved the poor. And that the Bishop and the finds collected for such a purpose, and resolved to the poor. The council of purpose, and propose to afford relief determined co-operation of every member of duties of his responsible situation have been and entered upon his work with a strong determined co-operation of every member of duties of his responsible situation have been and entered upon his work with a strong determined co-operation of every member of duties of his responsible situation have been and entered upon his work with a strong determined co-operation of every member of duties of his responsible situation have been and entered upon his work with a strong determined co-operation of every member of duties of his responsible situation have been and entered upon his work with a strong determined co-operation of every member of duties of his responsible situation have been and entered upon his work with a strong duties of his responsible situation have been and entered upon his work with a strong duties of his responsible situation have been and entered upon his work with a strong duties of his responsible situation have been and entered upon his work with a strong duties of his responsible situation have been and entered upon his work with a strong duties of his responsible situation have been and en be ashamed." He was truly pious and diligent, and promised to be a useful Minister of Christ; but his strength was soon prostrated, and he gradually declined until he died, in the lively hope of a glorious immortality, December 26th, 1836, in the twenty second year of his age, (To be continued.).

MARRIED.

By the Rev. B. Slight, Oct. 12, on Dundar Street, Gilbert Bush to Mary Hall, both of the towaship of Toronto.

By the same, Oct. 29, at the Indian village,

redit, John Sawyer, (son of Chief Sawyer,) to Margaret Lotteridge,
By the Rev. C. R. Allison, on the 2d inst., Mr. Charles Pledger, to Miss Rebecca Wessells,

both of Murray.
By the Rev. T. Demorest, on the 13th inst., at the residence of Mr. Jeremiah Allison, of Big Island, Mr. Peter Sanders, to Miss Mary Allison,

of said Island. DIED,

At Thorold, on the 9th inst., Samuel, infant son of Mr. George Hoover, aged fifteen weeks and foor days,

Letters received at the Guardian Office,

during the week ending Nov. 21. C. Flumerfelt, W. Coleman, R. Corson, J. C. Davidson, (we have none,) C. Vandusen, S. Brownell, G. Ferguson, (W. McL. owes 5s,) G. F. Playter.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mechanics' Institute.

PUBLIC LECTURE will be de-PUBLIC LECTURE will be de-livered, introductory to a Series of Lec-tures en Natural Philosophy, at the Society's Rooms, in the Market Buildings, on Friday Evening next, the 24th inst. at half past seven o'elock, by Dr. RANKIN.

Admittance-Persons not members, 71d.

LT Ladies are admitted free. Toronto, Nov. 21, 1837.

Gouverneur High School.

(St. Lawrence Co. N. Y.)

NHE Trustees take great pleasure in informing the Public that this Institution is at present in a high state of prosperity. The most sanguine expectations of its friends have been thus far more than met, in the recent arrangements which were designed to elevate the character of the School to the first rank of Academic Institutions. It continues under the direction of

Rev. Jesse T. Peck, Principal, and Teacher of Mental Science, Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres.

Rev. Stephen Allen, A. B., Teacher of Languages, Mathematics and Natural Science; Miss E. Adelaide Stundevant, Preceptress, and Teacher of French and Spanish.

PRIMARE DEPARTMENT:

Arrangements are making to secure the ser-vices of an experienced and able Teacher, to take charge of this Department, and is expected to commence his services near the beginning of

Terms and Vacations.—The next Term will commonce on Wednesday, the 25th of October. inst. and continue eleven weeks. A vacation of four weeks will follow. After which the Academic Year will be divided into sessions of twenty two weeks each. The first to commence February 9, 1838, and the second on the 24th of August following: leaving six weeks for a summer, and two weeks for a winter vacation.-Each session subdivided into quarters of eleven weeks, without any vacation between them.

EXPENSES- -

Tuition per Quarter of Eleven Weeks:

Board can be had in families convenient to contingencies.

Those who room in the Institution will be 4. George Holder. He was awakened to a charged, 75 cents per quarter, for room rent, sense of his sinful condition at Robin Hood's and use of furniture. Apartments are now Bay, under the ministry of the Rev. John furnished for Thirty Young Gentlemen, with

remainder of his days. He was one of the first. The Institution is in possession of a splendid Preachers sont by Mr. Wesley to the Isle of Cabinet of Domestic and Foreign Minerals, to Man. He spent time years at different periods which Students in the interesting Science of

views of our doctrines were clear; his eye was It is exceedingly desirable for all the Students single; his efforts were constant; and there is to begin with the term and continue to its close. reason to believe that he was instrumental in They will however be admitted, and permitted N. B .- Special pains will be taken with those

who are preparing to teach.
L. B. PARSONS, President.
H. D. SMITH, Secretary. Gouverneur, Oct. 1837.

certain knowledge that Notes of Hand, drawn in favour of a Mr. HALL, and having my signature attached therete, have been offered for Sale-I therefore give this necessary caution to the Public, not to purchase any Notes or Orders drawn in favour of the said Mr. Hall, or any whatever cutstanding: MARGARET JOHNSTON.

Bronte, 14th Nov., 1637.

INFORMATION WANTED.

RS. MARY ANN MORRIS,—lately arrived from England with three children. engaged as a School Teacher. Any person knowing him will please inform him that Mis. M. is now at Lane's Hotel, Cornwall. Any information respecting him will also be thank. fully received by her.

Cornwall, Nov. 10th, 1837. 4 377 34 4 4 4

MR. WALTER TELFER, SCROBON, NAS REMOVED from NIAGARA to No. 44, Newgate Street, TORONTO. July, 1835.

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS (WITH AND WITHOUT DAR OF DOWER.) For Sale at this Office.

For the Christian Guardian. STANZAS FOR MUSIC.

My heart is full of a holy fire, My heart is full of a holy life,
And my thoughts are of Heaven above;
Where God's right hand shall awake the lyre
To measures of Lordly Love,
To measures of Lordly Love, my soul, To measures of Lordly Love; When thou shalt be found with the ransom'

whole,— Oh :—One in the Heavenly Dove! I breathe, methinks, in the balmy air, Of that high and that holy place; For the spirit is here that shall lead me there To the light of my Father's face. To the light of thy Father's face, my soul,

To the light of thy Father's face ;-Few, few are the envious years to roll. Between thee and that voiceless grace ! Oh! mighty, the thought in my boson

springs,
To its rest in the realms on high;
And now to look down upon earthly kings,
How it strains the mental eye! How it strains the mental eye, my soul, How it strains the mental eye !-Turn-turn to the star in you glorious pole And keep watch for the opening sky! He comes who swore, to believers true, They never should call in vain; And though hell should rise on thy misty

view, ... Keep fulth with the spotless slain. Keep faith with the spotless slain, my soul, Keep faith with the spotless slain :-Oh! He speaks to thee, in no shadowy scroll
And he soon will be here to reign!

To reign o'er all, in immortal youth, Transfigured without decay;
From glory to glory, in truth—His Truth—
A ruined Creation away. A ruined Creation away, my soul, A ruined creation away :-Oh! farewell, then, to the regions of dole, And welcome Eternal Day! A. J. W.

The following verses are from an Ode to Creation, by the slave George, belonging to Mr. James Horton, of Chatham county, N. C. The last line of the third verse is positively electrical.-N. Y. Human Rights.

" Hoaven's chief delight was Man Before Creation's birth-Ordained with joy to lead the van, And reign the Lord of earth. When sin was quite unknown,

And all the wees it brought; He bailed the morn without a groan. Or one corroding thought. When each revolving wheel,

Assumed its sphere sublime: Submissive Earth then heard the peal, And struck the march of time. The march, in Heaven began;

And splendour filled the skies, When wisdom bade the morning Sun, With joy from chaos rise. The angels heard the tune. Throughout creation ring; And seized their golden harps as soon, And touched on every string.

When time and space were young. And music rolled along-The morning stars togother sung, And Heaven was drown'd in song."

AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES.

It may not be known to all our readers, that the "New World" as it has long dence of being one of the oldest countries in existence. The mounds of the Western states, and other occasional traces of the former existence of a nation, with far more knowledge of the arts than the "aborigines" of our countries ever possessed. are familiar to all; but the fact of the existence of numerous and wonderful relicts of antiquity, which rival even the beautiful and majestic monuments of ancient Egypt, is known to comparatively few .-Yet such is the case. Even the "hundred gated Thebes" could never boast of larger, if of more magnificent temples and And, as to preservation, the Egyptian for it, and often get it. must unhesitatingly give place to the American.

We propose, therefore, to lay before our readers a brief account of the city of Otulum, called by the Spaniards, Cuidad del Palanque, or City of the Desert; and by the English, City of Palencia, the ruins of which lie within the present province of Real Chiapa. Most of the materials for this notice are drawn from a couple of articles in the Knickerbocker, on this subject, by L. D. Chapin, Esq., who has spent much time on American Antiquities.

The city of Palanque was situated on an elevated plain, now covered with forests, and lay on the borders of a river called Otulum. From the extent of the ruins, it appears that the city was about thirty miles long, and two miles wide at companies have been formed, most of its terminating point, and more than six. which are said to be in a thriving state. ty miles in circumference, being about At Stockholm there are twenty-eight system of Low Prices, which heretofore has ten times as large as the city of New steam-boats, employed in the navigation given so much satisfaction. ty miles in circumference, being about York, and might easily, and probably did contain, as many as three millions of in. the canal of Gotha, with the interior of assortment of STAPLE DRY GOODS, habitants. Fourteen temples of these anthe country. By the convention concluding comprising every variety of Fine and Supercient people, who are now denominated ed between Sweden and this country fine Broad and Narrow Clothes, Fancy cient people, who are now denominated ed between Sweden and this country, Cassimeres, Vestings, Moleskins, Bar-Tultecas, are still standing, and in a toler-travellers from London are enabled to RAGONS, and FUSTIANS; Grey and White able state of preservation. They are all reach Stockholm in seven days, and com- Corrons, Printed Calicons, Muslins, Linbuilt of hewn stone, in the most durable munications from thence direct with St. ENS, FLANNELS, BEDTICKS, &c. &c., which style of architecture, and around and by Petersburgh will be established, which the side of them are walls, columns, are now carried on by one vessel only, tablets, fortifications, passes, viaducts, extensive excavations, subterranean passages, &c., all attesting the former one day without night, or to visit Lapland, elsewhere, as he feels confident they wil existence of a numerous, wealthy, and, in many respects, a civilized nation.

These monuments have a striking reof Ellora, the natives knew nothing of the of Birmingham, can scarcely supply the origin or history of the nation who built numerous orders with which it is charged them. Tradition ascribes them to a race of "wandering masons," but who they were; from whence they came, or where they went, it gives no information what. ever. Many of them, like the Egyptian,

* The following will show the comparative eize of the Egyptian and Tultecan pyramids:—

"An unfaithful clergyman," says BurThe largest Egyptian pyramids is 728 feet net, "carries down to hell with him whole square, (Ency. Geog.) covering more than eleven shoals of sinners, who have acres, and is about 400 feet high; while that of his neglect or bad example. Cholulu is 1335 feet square, Ency. Geog.) covering more than forty acres; but is only 172 feet high.

are sculptured with curiously wrought hieroglyphics. The Tultecas also appear to have possessed a complete hieroglyphic alphabet, with its double character of phonetic, (representing sounds or letters) and symbolic signs, (representing ideas or facts,) which, judging from their appearance, were used with greater regularity, precision, and beauty, than

even the Egyptian. The the teoculi, or central temple of the city, is still standing, and though in many things resembling the Egyptian temples, is yet in many points peculiarly American. This building stands on the summit of a towering pyramid, filled with subterranean rooms and passages, with eleven immense windows on the side, and five on the ends, the whole crowned with a tower, originally four stories high, with a copola. Some of these subterranean rooms are nearly two hundred feet long, and proportionally wide. To what use they were put, it is not easy, if possible,

to conjecture. The other temples are built in a similar manner manner, and but little inferior in size. The quarries from whence these stones were taken, are situated on the mountain in the immediate neighbourhood and these, with other excavations which abound in Central America; the use of which are unknown, are called by the natives "granaries of the giants." They strongly resemble similar excavations near Argos, in Greece, there known by the name Treasury of Atræus.

In addition to this, the peculiar physiognomy of these people was very striking, being unlike that of any nation. A monstrous under lip, a huge nose, and a retreating forehead, are characteristics which mark all their inscriptions. Nor was their dress less fantastic than their persons were singular. On the whole, it may safely be said, that history does not furnish us with an account of any nation more unique, and more surprising, than that brought to light by these relics of olden time, which abound in all Central America.

THE DIAMOND -At the meeting of the British Scientific Association at Liv. erpool. in September last, a paper was read, written by Sir David Brewster, on a new structure of the diamond. It is stated that diamond lenses had been used in single microscopes of high power, but that they were unfit for the purpose, having a double refracting power, and producing double images; that the surface was covered with parallel lines or veins, some of which refracted more than others. It was a singular fact that in a body of such solidity, there should be layers of different degrees of hardness, possessing different powers of refraction, and having different specific gravities! The diamond was, without doubt, a vegetable substance; and in its pristine state must have been soft like amber or gum, and been called, possesses within itself evi- expanded by the gasseous bodies, imprisoned within its cavities .- Balt. Gaz.

> CRYING CHILDREN .-- It is astonishing how seldom well managed children are heard to cry at all: Parents commit two faults: they indulge the child too long, and then get into a great passion with it for being naughty. I hear children ask their mother twenty times, for a ball, or a peace of bread, or a drink of milk, at last they set up a dreadful crying, and then they get what they want.

Tultecus of Central America worshipped.* to get things by crying, they always cry

The best rule is this; if a child ask for what it ought to have, as bread, milk, a ball, or any thing of that kind, let it have it at once. Do not wait till the child begins to cry. If, on the contrary, the child cries for what it ought not to have, refuse it; never mind its crying, but be steady. - Give it something else to play with, and it will not cry long. If you do this every day, in one week your children will find out that some things are to be had, and some things are not to be had, and that crying is not useful or comfortable. - Alton Observer.

Among the instances of the rapid progress steam-navigation is making among the nations of Europe, may be adduced that of Sweden, where several joint-stock by the lakes and canals, particularly by going and returning from Abo, in Fin. land. Those who are curious to witness requested to call and examine the Qualities will hereafter find a steam-vessel to trans- bear comparison with those of any Establish port them commodiously to Torneo. The ment in the Province. great machine-manufactory of Mr. FRAsemblance to those of Egypt, and are as | zen, at Motale, who is styled the Cockunlike those of the Mexicans, as theirs critt of Sweden, a name equal in Belgium ment will be made. from ours. Like the excavated temples and on the continent to Bolton and Watt

> When a people are in peace, united of FFICE in the rear part of No. 75, gether, and continue constant in pray.
>
> STREET, North of the Market Buildings. together, and continue constant in prayer to the Lord for a revival of his work, they must have success.

-(Times.)

"An unfaithful clergyman," says Burshoals of sinners, who have perished by

"He that pardons, proclaims in so doing that he fears not his enemies."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Terms of Advertising.—Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. or the first lasertion, and 72d. for every subsequent inseriou. Above six and under ten lines, 3s. 4d. for the first ascriton, and 10d. for every subsequent insertion. Over the lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line for every subsequent insertion.

A liberal discount made on all advertisements con inued for more than six months. *** Advertisements without written directions will be seried until forbidden, and charged accordingly BCT The GUARDIAN is extensively circulated in all parts of the Province, and among all classes of society, rendering it a very desirable mediate for advertising.

UST PUBLISHED and for Sale at this Office-price One Shilling-a small Pamphlet in verse, entitled :-TEN SCRIPTURAL EXERCISES, by A. J. WILLIAMSON,

What God hath cleansed that call not that common Acts r. 15.

ALEXANDER GRANT,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY Public, &c., King Street, Toronto, opposite the Court House. March 28th, 1837.

ON HAND, 25 CASKS COMMON TUMBLERS. SHUTER & PATERSON.

PENMANSHIP.

Toronto, Nov. 14, 1837.

TR. BARTHOLOMEW, Professor of the Fine Arts, respectfully intimates to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City of Toronto, that he has taken rooms in the New British Coffee House, King Street, where he will teach one month only, in Penmanship, Spanish Mezzotinto, Landscape Painting n imitation of Oil, and Stenographic Drawng, upon an improved system recommending itself to every man's conscience of its supe riority over the old mode of teaching, (lately introduced from Europe into America) upon the most liberal terms. Mr. B. has in his possession credentials from, and to the most preëminent characters in the Canadas and United States, where he has been teaching for Sixteen years. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call at at his rooms, and examine his specimens and judge for themselves.

Lessons given at private residences if requested. Rooms will be open on the 9th inst., nd terms made known on application. Toronto, November 8, 1837.

4171f

Upper Canada Academy.

Cobourg, beg leave most respectfully to express their obligations to the parents and guardians of youth for the flattering encouragement given to this Institution during the first year of its operations; and to assure them that such measures have been adopted during the vacation as cannot fail to give increased efficiency to the mode of instruction pursued, greatly to promote the comfort of he pupils, and render the Academy worthy of that still more extended patronage which they

confidently hope to secure for it. The next Academic Term will commence on Thursday the 20th of July; at any time prior to which rooms can be engaged by application to Mr. M. SAWYER, Steward of U. C. Academy. (If by letter, post paid.)

TERMS. J. Roard, Lodging, and Washing, per annum, ... 24 0 0 2. Tultion—English education, including Read-ing, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Ge-ography, and English Grammar, per quarter, 1 0 Higher branches of do, including Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, &c., per quarter, ... 15 0 Including Latin, Greek, or Mathematics * ner

Extra Charges.

last they set up a dreadful crying, and then they get what they want.

Sometimes what they ask for, is what they should not have; but having learnt they should not have; but having learnt excent where directions are given by the parents.

Each room will be turnished with bee, table, table, and other necessary furniture; can be obtained on applying at the Rail Road Office, Rochester; Cobourg Harbour Company's Office; Port Hope Harbour Company's Office; Port Hope Harbour Company's Office; and D. C. Gunn, Esq., Hamilton. Each room will be furnished with bed, table, for students to out and carry for themselves: .

There are to be two Students in each room who will lodge together. ' Each Student will be required to provide two sheets, two pillow.cases, and two towels. Any who furnish their own beds and bedding will have £I per annum de-

ducted from the usual charges. Books and Stationery will be furnished at a

N. B. Payments for Board and Tuition are to be made quarterly in advance. Other charges to be paid at the expiration of each quarter. JOHN CARROLL, July 1, 1837.

Fresh Importations of New Goods.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE.

173 King Street.

E. TAYLOR, having opened his New Brick Warehouse, 173 King Street, four doors East of his former well-known stand hegs to inform his customers, and the public generally, that he means to continue his old

S. E. T. has now on hand an extensive

Merchants from a distance are earnestly and Prices of his Goods before purchasing

N. B. The lowest price which can be taken will be asked at once, from which no abate-Toronto, August 1st, 1837.

HENRY BALDWIN:

Attorney, and Barrister at Law; Notary Public, and Solicitor in Chancery.

Toronto, July 4th, 1837.

MONEY! MONEY!! ATE ARRIVALS, at the CHEQUER M.A RO STORE, 106 King Street, of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which will be sold CHEAP FOR CABH. GEO, B. SPENCER. Toronto, Oct. 19, 1837. 1,5tf

ONTARIO.

Toronto and Hamilton.

THE NEW STEAMER, EXPERIMENT,

CAPTAIN THOMAS DICK, ILL, during the season, run regularly EVERY DAY, (except Sunday,) etween the above Ports, loaving as follows; Hamilton, at 7 o'clock, A.M. Tononto, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Touching at Wollington Square, Oakville, and All Baggage, unless booked and paid for, will

e at the risk of the owner. The Experiment is a new boat-her accomiodations are superior; and every attention will ARCHIBALD MACDONELL is Agent at Toronto July 3rd, 1837.

Toronto, Niagara, Lewiston, and Queenston.

STEAMER HAMILTON, CAPT. I. F. MILLS.

HIS Boat having undergone during the past winter a thorough repair, and great improvements having been made to the machinery at much expense, will afford to travellers between the above named places, a safe. speedy, and commodious conveyance; and the are respectfully informed that she will leave the different Ports (Sundays excepted) as follows: LEWISTON and QUEENSTON every morning at 7 o'clack. at a cener.

"" at a cener.

"turning, Toronto at 2 o'clock, P. M., and Niggers a

6 P. M.

Information respecting Passage or Freight, may be obtained on application to Mr. J. J. edger, Lewiston; Mr. Luscombe, Niagars, and

Mr. Drowne. Toronto.

All Baggage at the owner's risk, unless taken as Freight

Toronto and Hamilton.

THE STEAM-BOAT BRITANNIA, CAPT. WM. COLCLEUGH,

WILL, during the present Scason, ply regularly EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted,) between the above Ports, leaving as

Toronto, at 8 o'clack, morning; Hamilton, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Touching at Port Credit, Oakville, and Burling. ton Bay Canal, on the way up and down.

Cahin Passage, Ten Shillings. Deck do. Five Shillings. All Baggage and Parcels at the risk of the wner, unless booked and paid for.

It is requested that Bills of Leding will at all times be sent with Property. Freight payable on delivery. Passengers are requested to be on board

in due time, as the Boat will leave the wharl precisely at the hope stated Toronto, April 10, 1837.

Rochester, Toronto, Hamilton

Cobourg, and Port Hope. THE SPLENDID AND FAST-SAILING STEAMS

TRAVELLER, CAPTAIN JAMES SUTHERLAND, WILL, during the present Season

above mentioned places, and leave as follows: viz. Rochester, at 10 o clock, A. M. on Mondays and Thursdays Cobours, at 6 "P. M. on Mondays and Thursdays Port Hope, at 74 "P. M. on Hondays and Thursdays Toronto, at 2 "A. M. on Tuesdays and Fridays."

make Two Trips a-week between the

Hamilton, At 20 clock P. M. on Tucsdays and Fridays.
Toronto, at 11. "P. M. on Tucsdays and Fridays.
Fort Hope, at 5] "A. N. on Wednesdays and Saturday.
Cobourg, at 7" A.N. on Wednesdays and Saturday.

Respecting Freight or Passage, information can be obtained on applying at the Rail Road

\$37 All Baggage at the owner's risk, unless cooked as Freight, and all Freight payable on elivery.

Toronto, April 8, 1837.

MACHINE BUILDING.

USSEL RICH would inform Woolto make all kinds of Woollen Machinery, war. rented to be equal to any that can be had in the Province or the United States. Also, a Machine 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 neatness and despatch.

St. Johns, Short Hills, Niagara } District, U. C., 1837. **3**32tf

TAILORING & CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

MIHE Subscriber, from the City of Division. Montreal, has just opened a TAILOR and CLOTHIER'S Establishment, at No. 32 Yonge St., next door above Piper's Tin Ware-house, where he respectfully invites the attention of the community to his business. He offers every thing in his line at the most reasonable prices, and according to the latest fashions.

JAMES RODDEN. Toronto, Sep. 1, 1837.

City Boot and Shoe Store. SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT. 91, King Street,

HAMES FOSTER begs leave to inform his numerous customers, and the public, that he has now on hand a large and general assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Childnen's BOOTS and SHOES, which from his facilities in the Trade, he is enabled to sell at the lowest possible prices.

All orders punctually attended to. Toronto, Aug. 31, 1836.

J. F. has received, and now offers for sale variety of Gentlemen's very superior WEL. INGTON and CLARENCE BOOTS, of British Manufacture, to which he invites attention. Sept. 26, 1836. 59

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.

Toronto, May 23, 1837.

Piana Forte Maker. HHE Subscriber begs to inform the Gentry of Toronto and its vicinity, that he intends to remain in this City during the nsuing winter, and will follow his business.

This truments tuned and repaired on mode THOS. BROWNING. 34 York Street, Nov. 3, 1837.

PHE 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, Cassi. meres, 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 cash only.

H. STEWART. 414 (f TP Purchasers are requested to call and examine his goods and prices before they huy.

CLOTHING PANOPTICON AND FASHIONABLE

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT: 77 King Strue, third house East of the Market Square.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends who have favoured him with their patronage, and the public generally for the support which he has hitherto received, begs loave to announce the arrival this week of a splendid assortment of West of England Broad Cloths. Cassimeres, Devanshire Kerseys, and Buckskins; together with Trimmings, Vestings, and Summer Goods; of a quality not usually offered here, and such as he feels confident will render ample satisfaction, as he had them particularly selected at Home for this market. Thomas EDMUNDS, his Foreman Cutter, whose experience in the Trade, having been in a simir situation with Buckmaster, New Bond Street London, warrants the subscriber in saying, that a trial will, on his part, ensure success; and h hopes, by punctuality to business, to render general satisfaction.

N. B. All orders executed with neutness and expatch. ROBERT HAWKE. despateb. Toronto, May 7th, 1837.

AY, WHITEHEAD & Co., heg to inform their friends in Upper Canada, that they have received, per Winscales, an extensive supply of FALL GOODS, and are daily expecting to angment it by other vessels not yet

Montreal, 8th Sept. 1837.

SURGEON DENTIST. R. S. V. R. FARRAR respectfully informs the inhabitante of Toronto and vicinity, that he has taken rooms at the Ontario House, where he expects to remain a short time, and will be happy to attend with his professional services in scaling, filling, setting, or extracting the Treru. Mr. Farrar inserts the Porcelain (incorruptible) Tcoth, from one to a full set which are justly celebrated for their beauty and durability. Also, all kinds of Artificial Teath. Mr. F. can produce from highly respectable Physicians in the United States, satisfactory credentials respecting character and professional ability. He has also letters from Medical gen-

tlemen and others in Upper Canada, who have favoured him with their patronage. Mr. Farrar, with permission, bega to refer to C. A. Hagerman, Esq., Attorney General; and Dr.

P. S .- Mr. Farrar intends making periodical isits to this place.
Toronto, U. C. June 19, 1837.

CLOTHING, HAT, HOSIERY, & WOOL-LEN CLOTH ESTABLISHMENT. MACFARLANE & WYLLIE.

Corner of Market Buildings, King St. ESPECTFULLY intimate that they have now received a large and well adapt-

ed Stock of Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of Prints, Plain and figured Morinos, Merino and Woolen Shawls, Pilot and Lama cloths, Devonshire Kerseys, Cloths and Cassi meres (overy shade and colour) double and

reble Milled. A splended assortment of Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, Plaidings, Serges, Baizes, Druggets, Plain and Printed Moleskins, Aberdeen and Lamb's Wool Hosiery, Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers, Guernsey Frocks, Lambs Wool and this City, about three weeks ago, two Four year Worsted Yarn, Seallette, Plush and For Caps, old STEERS; one black, and the other brown Shirting Stripes &c. &c.
Also a large quantity of

Ready made Clothing,

Consisting of Moleskin and Woollen Trousers and Coats, Petershain and Flushing Great Coats, Dress Coats, Vests, and Pantaloons.

They have engaged a Foreman and Cutter rom one of the most Fashionable Tailoring Establishments in London, to superintend the making up of Fine Clothing, which will be

made to order in the first style. Toronto, Oct. 25, 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. ALBBOROUGH, which is bounded in front 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

flourishing Settlement, with all the conventences of good roads, Mills, ready Market, &c., and a large quantity of the finest Black Walnut and White Oak Timber thereon. The above are in the midst of an old and Also,—In the Township of Reach, Hour District; Lot No. 12, in the 2d Concession, an

extremely valuable Lot. The above lands will be sole low, or the roprietor will be glad to mortgage the same

for such period as may be agreed upon. For further particulars apply to Il. Spafford,

Esq., Brockville. April 20, 1837.

FOR SALE.

N EXCELLENT FARM, being the North three-fourths of Lot No. 56, in the 1st Concession of Vaughan, on Yonge Street, only 19 miles from the City of Toronto,—containing 157½ Aeres, 70 of which are under improvement. There are on the Lot a good Orchard, a Log House and Barn, and a good stream of water crossing each end of the Farm. For particulars, apply to the proprietor on the premiecs. JOHN ENDICOTT. Vaughan, August, 1837.

TO LET,

And possession given on the first day of July next, HAT Large and Commodicus TWO STORY HOUSE, in the Township of Etabicoke, on the IIII on the West Side of the Hamber Bridge, with Out Offices, Well, and Orchard, together with about Twelve Acres

Humber, June 22, 1837.

Mr. WOOD, Dentist. AS removed to the late residence of

G. Walton, Esq., Chewett's Buildings, King Street,

Toronto, Oct. 31st, 1837. NOTICE.

HE Undersigned, having authority to arrange the affairs of the Estate of the ate Simon Washburn, Esquire, deceased, reuests that all persons having claims against the said Estate, will send them to the Subscriber, properly authenticated, with every necessary information concerning the same. And it is also requested that those persons who are in any maoner indebted to the Estate will make mmediate settlement, otherwise stops will be aken to enforce payment.

JOS. C. MORRISON.

Toronto, 9th October, 1837.

141f

New Hat and Cap Mart.

Opposite the U. C. Gazette Office, King Street. CLARKE, from Montreal, Maken-and Importer, respectfully announces to the public of Toronto, the opening of the above-Mart, with a choice and Fashionable Stock of HATS, CAPS, FUR GLOVES, COAT COLLARS, &c. &c. at moderate Cash prices. Toronto, Nov. 5, 1837. 1713

THE Subscribers are now receiving IL 1000 STOVES, Normandale, Long Point, Upper Canada, con-

22 do.

Plate Stoves--elegant patterns. dυ.

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

Oval Stoves-double plate.

Dog Irons, Bako Pans, Belly Pots.

Spiders, &c. &c. which will be offered to the trade on advantage-

Market.

CHAMPION, BROTHERS & Co. Wholesale Hardware Merchants, 22, Yonge Street, Sept., 1837.

Woodstock Temperance House.

THE undersigned, having Leased for name of the "Rising Sun," has opened the name as a Temperance House, for the accommodation of the public, and pledges himself to give every attention to the comfort and convenience of these who may favour him with a call-

Good Stabling, &c. LEVI HAYT PERRY, Oxford East, London District, U. C. October 28th, 1837. 417tf .

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 thom 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. NFORMATION WANTED, of John Taylor, who left the Parish of Dromhome, County Donegal, May 1835. His Sisters, Eliza, Isabela, and Margaret, came out in June last, and are now in Toronto. Should this notice meet his observation, or that of any person noquainted with him, they would confer a very great favor by communicating any information respecting him to the Guardian Office, which will be thankfully attended to.

STRAY STEERS.

STRAYED from Col. Givens' Farm, near the Blue Bell Tavern, West end of this City, about three weeks ago, two Four year with a white face. Any person returning them, or giving information where they may be found, shall be well rewarded for his trouble.

JONATHAN DUNN, Butcher. Terento, Nov. 15, 1837. 3w

TO BE LET,

NOR a term of Four or Five Years, ET as may be agreed upon, An Excellent SAW MILL, near the mouth of the Twelvemile Creek, and in the vicinity of the flourishing village of Bronti. There are two hundred acres of Land attached to the Mill, thirty of which are cleared, and a comfortable Dwelling Which are cleared, and a commutative Describer House is creeted on the premises. For further particulars enquire of the Rev. R. Murray, Oakville; or of John Ewarr, Esq., Toronto, Toronto, Nov. 5th, 1837. Toronto, Nov. 5th, 1837.

FOR SALE. GOOD and well finished two story HOUSE, 20 by 30 feet; an excellent Cet. lar under the whole, with good Out Offices; situated on the Bank of Lake Ontario, in the rising Village of Wellington Square-a desi-

to the Subscriber on the Premises.
WILLIAM WOOD.
Wellington Square, Feb. 4, 1836. 89

FOR SALE,

VALUABLE FARM, being the East end of Lot No. 5, in the 3rd Concest sion of York, West side of Yonge Street, and only six miles from the City of Toronto, -containing 50 Acres of excellent Land, 30 of which are under a high state of cultivation. A good House, 30 feet square; also Barn and other outbuildings; a good Well, and a flourishing. Orchard are on the Lot. For terms of sale, apply to the proprietor on a premises.

ALEX. WALLACE.

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

he premises.

York, August, 1837.

The proceeds of this paper will be applied to the support of the Contingent Fund of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, for making up the deficiencies of mor Circuits 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 skillings and six pence a year. If paid in edvance; or, lifteen shillings, if paid in rix months; or, seventeen skillings, and six pence if not paid before the end of the year, exclusive of postage Subscriptions paid within one month after receiving the first number will be considered in advance.

of Etobicoke, on the Hill on the West Side of the Humber Bridge, with Out-Offices, Well, and Orchard, together with about Twelve Acres of Land; now occupied by the Rev. Dr. Phillips. For Terms, apply to Duncan Munchison, a short distance. West of the Premises.

N. B. A number of Lors, of One Acre or upwards, on Dundas Street, adjoining the above Premises, will be Leased for any number of years, on good terms.

10 In advance.

The Postage is four chillings a year; and must also be those who wish to be considered as paying in advance.

*** All travelling and local Preachers of the Westeyan and total travelling and local Preachers of the Westeyan and forward their names with subscriptions; and to all authorised Agents who subscribers, and forward their names with subscriptions; and to all authorised Agents will be sent gratis. No Subscriber has a right to discontinual writers are paid up.—Agents will be careful to attend to this.

Humber, June 22, 1837.

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

must be post paid.