CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN. GEVOTED TT RELIGION, MORALTTY, LITERATURE, SULENCE COMMERCE


CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN

| In another colomn, under thie head of "Oxford Thenlogy," will be found an article from the English Wesleyan Methodist Magazine, containing some additional tamples of the dogmas of those divines whose writings have been recommended by the Editor of The Church. It is singular that o Journal which assumes to be the organ of Protestantism, should be found recommending the works of the avowed enemies of the Fathers of the Protesiant Reformation. We trust the dangerous beresy will be extinguished in the bud in this province. It onty requires to be knowil to be rejected as a mertal poison by all true proteetants. <br> In addition to the numeroas proo's we have heretofure adduced, and the examples given by the Engtish Wesleyan Magazine, we subjoin the following extract of a letter from the Rev. Mr. May, an Episco pal Clergyman of Pbiladelplisa, who is now travelling in Ectope fur the benefit of his healla. Mr. May is also one of the Editors of the Philadelphia Episcopal Recorder. In a letter aduressed to las Rev. collengues, dated Liverpmal, Oclober 18, 1839, he say: :-" From London we proceeded to Oxford, where we spent a Sunday. We chanced to hear in the afternoon the farnous Mr. Newman, of Oxford Tract memory. Ife certainly preaches decidedty, and wi hout equivocation. I couid bardly think that a Clergyman of the Cluarch refornied by means of Crammer, \&c. conld have ventured at this time of day to face down the doctrines of the 30 ar:icles and the direct langugge of the bible. Ile declared sour justification to be in the beginning of our lives by baptism, and at the day of jodgment by good works.' He did not merely use language wheh would imply justificatina by warlis, but he affirmed in direct terms that the means of our eharing in the benefis of Christ's death, are taptism and gond worls. I fied that it is generally thought the dactrines of the Oxford Trants are specading, especially omong the younger clergy; but I stall trust that he reveral of evangelical religion which has anken place in the Cburch of Eng: land within the last thirty years, is a pledge rif farther good things to come. Offencee must needs corne, that they who aro approved may be made manifisit. I hope that this departure from soubd doctrine may be overitiled se the means of quickering to greater zeal and energy those who stand for the defence of the trubh." energy those who stand for the defence of the truth." |
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## originale extracts

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## The imporlance of A PURE MIND





RELIGIOUS INTELIGENCE
SYRI AND THE Hout LAND-From the thirteenth annual




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The Tract Society at Bombar states, that hhe Mahratta language ist missinnaries at Surat, by about 5 .0000000.
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ening ettention to religious truth

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.








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| That the immediate settlement, as far as possible, of every local question wbich has agititod the pullic cmind, is absoluety esenential to the futuro |  |
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| plates hee new rolation into wlich we are entering. If diceord dsoold conituve |  |
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| to reign in this province as heretofore, our union with Lower Canada cau onlybe yegarded as tho harbinger of civil commotion and wretchedness. On the other hand, if we can so far agree among ourselves os to devote our attention fo matters of religious beneft, |  |
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| to matters of religious bene t , and to subjects of enterprise and improvement, the approaching epoch of our provincial history may be like a season of plenteousnese and joy after years of pastilence and fimine. |  |
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| unipn with Lower Canada. If the impression be onee masle on the public mind in England, that widespread dissatisfaction and disaffection prevail in the United Irovince, that impresaiod will not be effaced for years, the ciredit of |  |
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| not, for many years, jf ever, return to our shores. But, if the intelligence go |  |
| from questions of party and of theory to practical nraters and the varied means of developing the Iatent resources of this great country, the annonncement in respect to Canadian credit and interests, will bo like a resurrection from the |  |
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| and commotios, -and wlich have been epread far and wide itroughout freat |  |
| Sulness of our climate; then, itrerefure, it shall havo becumeknown in the <br> Mas Cour he hil |  |
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| Mocher Counity, thata the hiterto insprorabtie obstecles to Cand dian happiness <br>  red bl the arini of enigrtion may bo |  |
| establithed upon a lroad and furm basis; not anly will our jublie credit be reatored, but the current of emigration may bo expectod to flow thither with more thon its wonted stragth. |  |
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| ail in his power to sdijist our local difiterencos and promole amiong all chasesg af ho population a a pirit tor harmony and mutual good will. In exact rropor. <br>  tract the period of depresion in commoree, astriculture, and the various . kindo |  |
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| of business and interests in the coutry. All persons, bat agitators by trade, |  |
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| interests and prospecta from the exiating state of things; a state of linings induced by misgovernment on the one aido and rebellion on the other, and which may |  |
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| and the legislature. <br> These remarks are grecinlly applicable to the Cleriy Reaevon controversy, |  |
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| with sucit a consummation that wo gave our bumble support to the meastre foraniting the provinces. Last year we resisted the measure of re-investment,because, as we contended, the members of the Imperial ['erikament did not |  |
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| because, as we contunded, the members of the Imperial Perliatrent did not possess the recuitite locst knowledge to enter into the wants and viewa of |  |
|  voice in the disposition of this question; for a large mnjurity of has represen- |  |
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| alien to us is language, in religion, and prejudice. <br> The aspect of the question, we are compelled to confess, as it comes before <br> The Legislalure at the presont time, is very difforent from thet in which in |  |
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| got through both branches of the lochi Legislature, nenter Ifouse of with and thoyat assent fromit; contending as they do, that the Constientonal |  |
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| Act of this Irovince investa each branch of the Imperial I'ar'ianent with the bis of |  |
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|  Was aprrapriated) that in uhatever manner dee principlathe olly baplicd to turpase of Chritian instruction in connexion with tha religions denomination |  |
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| of the country, the queution might long ere this have been equitably and araicably ifnot katixfactorily settled. Now, the anmunl nvails of all the money re. |  |
| alized from past salcs of the Clerg7 lands, have been appropriated as atipends to individual Clergymen of the Church of England. It is an established usage |  |
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| Nevertbelesg the dificulties with which tho question is now zurcounded wild |  |
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| the adjustment of the question can never be less, 2. The disposition on the of the head of the local government to consult the circumstanoes and wishes of the country, can never be stromger than at present. |  |
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| The Goverior-Geiferal's Message on the subject of the <br>  state uf the Clergy Reserves: |  |
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| C. POULETT THOMSON. <br> Pursuant to his Notice, the Governor- |  |
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| of Assembly to the state of the Clergy Reserves. As will appear from His Messace to thie House |  |
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| ded. The frequent agitation of it in $b$ |  |
| inions which have |  |
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| ce, a work of great embarrassment; but |  |
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bers, to be ascertained as hereinafter provided; and the share of
each of the said Churches. of England and Scolland (the lattee
including as aforesaij) shall, be paid by the Receiver General ir
discharge of any warrant or wartants discharge of any warrant or warrants which may beissued by the
Governor in favour of the Treasurer or other oficer who shall bo appointed by such Churches respectively, according to the
ormm and mode of their Ecclesiastical Constitution, and the amount
so received shall be expended for the so received shall be expended for the support and maintenance of
Public Worship and the propagation of religious smownedge, under athority for that purposes, according. 10 the canons, laws, ruves,
ares,
regulations of the said. Churches respectively. Provided aluays, that the amount of the beefore-menentioned. stipend ard and
allowances which shall be paid to, ond receivel. by, any Ecclesiastic or Minister of any of the sail Churches of England or
Scotland in this Provine, or or any Minister of the said United
Synod, shall be taken as far as the same will gas por Synod, shall be taken as far as the same will go as a part and por-
ion of the elare caccuing to each Church respectivel, by virtuo of this Act-that is to say, the stipends and allowances to any
Ecclesiastic of Mirister of the Clurch of England, as part and portion of the shari accruing to the Church ofl Englas part and tho
stipends and allowances to any Ecclesiastic or Minister of the Church of Scotland, or of the said United Synod in this Pro vince, as part and portion of the share acctuing to the said Churc
of Scotland, so that neither of the said Churclies shall receib, any furber or other sum beyond such respective stipends and
allowances until the proportion of the said annual fond allotel to them respectively, in manner aforesiid, shall exceed the annual
anount of such stipends and allowances.
6. And be it, \&c. That it siall be lawful or the Covenor of this Province as soon as may be after the passing of this Act to
appoint not less than Five Commissioners, whose duty shall be with all poissible diligence to enquire, ascertain and report to the
Governor the number on members of each of the said Clurches of England and Scotland in this Province, including with the mem-
Lers of the latier Charch the Presbyterians of the said United Synod; and that any ote of more of such Commissioners may be direct-
edt tisisit each or any Distriet, Township, City, or Town, in this
Province, and shall have power to require to be laid before him Tr them for their perusal and exanination all records, rolls, assess-
ments, ponulation, of other District, Township, City, or Town, returns or lists in whose custody soever the same may bie and who
shall also have power to administer all necessary valhs and affrmations to any parties giving evidence before them. or any one or
more of them, and generally to do all such other lawful acts as may be neccesary for the proper discharge of the duty hereby the majority of them, shall be final, and shall be the basis for esti-
mating the proportion of the said annual Fund to which the said
Chureches of Engiand and Scotand shall be respectively entitled. ming Anefore the said Commissioners, or any or erither of them,
mhail, if duly convicted thereof, be deemed guity of perjury and shall be liabie to all the pains and penalties imposed by law on
persons guilty of that offence; and that if any person having
reasomathe notice before ench Commixioner or Commissioners dhall refuse to attend and give evidence before such Commission-
er or Commissioners, or to produce to him or them any record, rofl, assessment, population or other return as aforesaid, where-
of he shall have the passession or custody, such peeron shall be
liabie to a penalty not exceeding ...
pounds to be recovered by Liabie to a penalty not exceeding … pounds to be recovered by
information and complaint before any two Jostices of the Peace who are hereby, authorized to 'hear and determine, every such
nformation and complaint and to levy the penalty by distress and sale of the ofiender's yoods and chatels, and to pay the same when
collected io the Receiver General to be by himi added to the Fund for payment of the expenses of the said Commissioners:
Provided always that no person shall be obliged to attend before
the said Commissioners out of the County whercin he is a stated 8. And be i, \&c., That the reasonabte expenses of such
Commissioners, or of any Clerk or Clerks they may find it
 to be reserved as rents of Clergy Reserves.
9. And be it \& \& . That subject to the
the residue of the saidl annual fund shall be doregoing provisions, othcr religious bodies or denominations of Christians now recog-
oized by the laws of this Province, and not belore mentioned in this $A \mathrm{ct}$, who shall prefer their claims for the same on the condi-
tons and in manner following:-That is to say, that each and tons and in manner following:-That is to say, that each and
every such religious body or denomination of Christiang shall,
on or before the
din each and every year, send in to the Inspector General of Public Accounts a state
ment, in durlicate, setting forth in detail the amount receised ment, in durlicate, seting forth in detail the amount received by
each of them respectively during the year preceding the day of
rendering such account from the private contribution of the rendering such account from the private contributions of the
members of such religious bolies or denominations of Christians
respectively, and by them expended in the same year for the mainterance of Poblic. Worship and the propagation of religious
knowledge ; which account shand Ife verified in such manner
as shall te from time to time required by the Governor in Councit; and that on the approval of such accounts respectively, an
amount of the residue of the said annual fund proportioned to the el and expended in to previous year, shall be paid by te Re Recei-
ver General in discharge of any Warrant or Warrants which may be isshed by the Governor in favour of the Treasurer or the
ofticer who may be appointed by such reigious bodies or denom-
ination of Christins respecivel to receive the same o amount shall be expended and appropriated for the nainten-
ance of Public Worthip and the propagation of religicus men euge under uhe drection and authority of the Conference or other
overning body existing in or over every such religions bodies or denominations of Chrisians respectively, accooding to their ress-
pective discipline or form of Church Government: Provided aluays, that any such Religious Body or Denomination of Christans neglecting to send it their accounts on or before the said
linitieth day of June in any year, or neglecting or refusing to verify the same within forty days when thereto required as aforesaid,
shall thereby waive and forfeit all claim to a proportion of the said aniuual Fund for the year (but not donger) in respect where-
of such neglect or refusal thall take placee. 10. Provided. also, and be it, Sc., That no Religious Body
or Denomination of Christians shall be entitled to any such
share or proportion of the said annual fund which shall not raise and expend, as aforcssid, during the ycar in respect of which 11. Providd also, and be it, \&\%., That the amount of such which shall be paid to any of the said religious bodies or denoor in aid of any Mission establisted by any of the saic ion of religions knowledge, shall be taten and accounted as far as the same will go as a part and portion of the sum to which quch
religious body or denomination of Christians: would be entitled
under the provisions of this Act, and shall be deducted and allowad for accordingly.
12 . And be it. \&.., That accounts of the expenditure of all
ad every sum or sums of money, so to be receised out of the said and every sum or sums of money, so to be receised out of the eaid
annual fund, by the said Churches of England and Scotland, or any other religious body or denomination of Christians respec-
tively, under the authority of this Act, shall be, on or before the in Council ; and of that until such accounts shall bave, been renderd, and the due and proper expenditure of the sum granted during of the Governor in Council, no other or further sum, or proportion of the said annual fund, llall be paid or allowed to any or either of
hie Churches, Religious Bodies, or Denominations of Christians, railing, neglecting, or refusing to render such account, or to verify
the same as aforesaid; and every such failure, neglect, or refusal shall amount to a waiver or forfeiture of any share or proportion of
the said annual fund for one year, but not longer.




 praying discorery, and reiief in the premises as ene nataring any gious bodies, or denomination of Chrisians, shall complpain of any
 or clief as the nature of the case may require, and that in all and e final, unless appealed from within the dajs.
Mr. Thomson's Election Bill--We are happy to have
 The Hon. Solicitor General's speech, in defence of the govern-
nent mosure; on the union of the Canad as, winl.be fund on the last page. In the dolivery, it was rery arg umentative and forcibe: Lha report io a mero Many of the Readers of the Guardian, with ourselves, will res-












 The following answer of the Governor General to the Address
of the Hovse of Assemuly iuclosing the Resolutions on the Union of the Provin





 PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. ThURSDAY, Jaktart gad, 1840.





## FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS.

## Later news from england



- Marriage of the Queen.-The "s special message" to the Privi




The Chartists:-These restless men, it appeaiss; are hy no neans














































