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

Vol. XV. No. 34.

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1844.

Whole No. 762.

BABEL.

BY MRS. JAMES GRAY, It rose amidst the spacious plain In solitary pride;
Beneath it, like a billowy main,
The city's roofs lay wide.
It was a wonder in the earth, From whence the fabric took its birth.

The gazer's upward glancing eye
O'er ridged galleries went;
Still up, and up, till with the sky
Its roofless height seemed blent, And the thick-columned balustrade Seem'd dwindled to a bennet's blade.

And he who scaled that height might heer
The city's distant hum,
Dying upon the atmosphere,
Till all around was dumb...
Then start at his own lonely breath, So much it seemed the realm of death.

The rushing eagle deemed that tower Only a darker cloud, And, horne on wing of fatal power Against its summit proud, With sudden shriek and shock was hurled Down lifeless to the distant world.

And tower on tower and pile on pile The monstrous building grew, Still vainly rising towards the smile Of heaven's celestial blue. Or 'midst'the tempest and the storm. Rearing unscathed its giant form. How swelled the builders' hearts with pride To see that tower of might

"We will not ask for wings," they cried,
"Towards heaven to take our flight;
Some stories more, a little time,
By our own tower its walls we'll climb." Vain hope! vain boast! the lightning came, And wrapt the hallding round; God sent his messenger of flame To smite it to the ground;

e was levelled with the dust. Are there not builders even now Are there not outliders even now
Like those on Shinar's plain?
Do they not heavenward strive to go
By paths as false and vaia?
How many in their wayward will
Are building other Babels still!

And a great nation's impious trust

And bitter must the anguish be When that drend hour shall come, When each with sudden thrill shall see How high, how pure the dome Of heaven is o'er them, whilst the clay Of their poor work all melts away.

There is a higher, holler path Unto that blessed realm; Nor mortal foe nor fiendish wrath Its track shall overwhelm: He who was slain, did He not say, "I am the Life, the Truth, the Way !"

[University Magazine.

### Selected.

#### . From the Southern Christian Advocate. A METHODIST BISHOP TRAVELLING IN TEXAS. BISHOP ANDREW'S LETTERS .- No. 12.

On Saturday morning by 11 o'clock our arrangements were all complete, and we were under way for the Conference. Our company consisted of brother Summers, brother Shearn, an English Bull obstinacy, or, as he called it, resolute perseverance, he went of his own tribe, and he showed them a certificate of his own charahead. We were all mounted on borrowed nags, and one of them acter from some officer of the republic. Poor old Pilot, he had came very near being drowned in crossing the Bayon just at the city. However, we saved her and she did good service afterwards. For the first three or four miles our road lay through a slip of pine woods, after which we entered upon an open prairie, which continued for nearly forty miles. Nine miles from town we came to the first creek which we had been warned would be impassable; the house of sister M'Crae, formerly of Alabama, who gave us a we crossed it, however, safely, the water reaching about to the saddle-skirts. It was now about 3 o'clock, and four hours' assiduous travel had brought us nine miles. From this to the next house Methodist. Her children were, I think; nearly all of them confor a night's lodging, unless we took it in the open prairie; and if could not have found, in all that distance, dry ground enough to sumed our march for the seat of the Conference, distant now about e had but one of three afternatives, to stop at thirty miles. One of the you Cypress. We chose the last, and pushed ahead. As we anticipated, night overtook us long before we reached our destination. The whole prairie was affoat; the water, most of the time, was from knee-deep to the saddle-skirts, and occasionally we charged a sloo which gave our feet a taste of cold water. To add to our trouble, we were strangers to the road. Brother S. had indeed town. We rode about fifteen miles, through a country the most travelled it once, but it had been some time since, and as it was a of which was hilly and poor, with now and then a miserable muddy which would not have been by any means the most desirable thing their swamps affording some of the finest specimens of very had worthy than himself to place the first name upon this sacred bond. which could have happened to us. It had been cloudy all day, and roads. When we reached the San Jacinto, a small but very rapid. An aged nobleman, the venerable Earl of Sutherland, at last still the clouds predominated: but here and there a small patch of river, which was swimming, and might not be attempted on horsethe only light which shone on our watery way; and, save the sound of our horses' feet splashing in the water, the shrill whoop of the crane, or the noise of numerous flocks of wild-geese and ducks which were startled at our approach, there was no sound to Brother S. and myself were conducted to the house of young break in upon the gloomy silence of the scene around us, unless brother Robinson, with whom we were to lodge, and where we we chase to keep our own voices employed, which we did pretty freely by way of cheering each other's spirits. Long and anxiously did we look out for some light ahead of us which might indicate the locality of our inn; but repeated disappointments had brought us all to the conclusion that the folks behind us were miserable hands at calculating distances. Finally, however, when we were just in the neighbourhood of getting a little ill-natured, the light appeared in the distance. We pushed shead with new life, and it length rode up to a house on the bank of a large stream of water. I gave the usual salutation, and was informed we could lodge there all night, but when I proposed, in order to avoid the mud, to ride up to the steps and dismount, a voice of warning from within admonished me not to attempt it unless I wanted to bog dozen. And as I had no particular desire for so deep an acquaintance with the mysteries of Texan mad, we dismounted at the gate and trudged our way into the house as best we could. We found a good blazing fire on the hearth, and we were wet, muddy, weary, and hungry, so that we enjoyed the comforts of the fire, and were ready for the supper, -and I was glad to see that even our invalid was prepared to join us in doing ample justice to the good woman's fried pork, the family our evening devotions at the throne of grace, we retired His call was from God. It rung in his ears and sunk down although my bed was not the softest, nor was the bedstead long enough for me to stretch myself; however, I have long since learned repose, and arose the next morning refreshed, in good health, and with a beart deeply conscious of my obligations to my almighty Preserver, and grateful for his constant care over me ever since ! Our landlady had followed the fortunes of her husband and settled

in Texas long before the war of Independence. During that struggle they had been obliged to fly before the invading Mexicans. After the war was over they returned to their home, where, in the course of the last two or three years, she had buried her husband, and was now a widow. She had several children, and was possessed of a good deal of that sort of property which constituted so large a portion of patriarchal wealth, -she was rich in cattle. Of course, there was not much of refinement or polish about her, yet she possessed sterling goodness of heart. Her house was a preaching-place, where the innerant preachers statedly held forth the word of life, and she berself was a member of this little church in the wilderness. After prayer and breakfast we resumed our journey. We had to cross the Cypress, which was now become quite a formidable stream: we could not, of course, attempt to ford it, so we had to cross in a sort of temporary flat, which had been its present circumstances) impassable stream. Our boat lay at anchor some twenty yards from the shore. We had, consequently, to ride in till we reached it, when we made our horses spring into it; and after navigating some fifty yards, they had to jump out again to enable our clumsy little craft to pass over the shallows for some thirty yards, when our ponies had to submit to a second compulsory embarkation, after which we accomplished the remainder of our voyage across the Cypress without further interruption. Six miles further on, we came to another creek called of which had been lying here a fortnight, unable to cross the stream. us." wet before I was again mounted. From this creek we had a ride will try it again. I will "make known my wants and request of nine miles to the widow M.'s, at whose house we intended to unto God with thanksgiving." It may be He will hear me. -And remain till next morning. Our road lay through an undalating it may be, too, that my dear mother is now praying for me! prairie, through which the recent rains had washed large gullies,- He prayed. The asked God for a hundred dollars. He prayed

too, had come from "the States," and settled here in early time, and had for some years buried her husband. She had several children, most of them boys, and nearly all grown up. Her house of some sort, but whether she belonged to the Episcopal or the them too. seem to think it a matter of much consequence. There was something about this good woman which impressed me very strongly,a woman of stout frame and quite masculine in her disposition and manners,—long accustomed to the scenes of a wild and frontier life, she had contracted a fearlessness of expression and manner which told you at once that she was afraid of nothing: she was, withol, quite patriotic. She told me that, in the war of Independence, she had only one son who could "go to the wars,"—and that during the last round of Mexican invasion, a year or two since she was only serry that the " Mexicans" had not waited two or three years more before they began it: "because," said she, "in the other war I had only one soldier, but by that time I should have had five or six soldiers of my own little making to fight for my country." I understand there are many such mothers in Texas: t seems to me the sons of such mothers would be hard to conquer.

On Monday morning, after breakfast, we were again on the

road. We crossed Spring Creek, and left the great prairie through

which we had been travelling, and entered upon a poor country of sandhille and rapid creeks, some of which we barely escaped swimming. We travelled more than twenty miles without seeing any body, or passing a single human habitation, incomuch that we egan to fear we had missed our way, which would have been an uncomfortable affair in these solitary uninhabited barrens. At length we came to a plantation, and, some distance up the creek. saw houses, toward which we urged our way, hoping to obtain information as to our route; but at these there was no human being to be started, although the smoke was still ascending from the chimney, and two lazy dogs were on duty as sentinels. was a sore disappointment to us. After consulting awhile, we resolved on our course, which, in a mile or two, brought us to a house at which we obtained directions from a servant, who told us the way to an Indian village, a few miles distant, where he said we would receive instruction in the way to our place of destination After riding a couple of miles we came to a miserable muddy-looking awamp and creek; after working our way through the mud and caus for several hundred yards, we emerged from the swamp, and saw on the hill before us the wigwams of an Indian village. It consisted of some half-a-dozen huts, made, I suppose, pretty much in the primitive aboriginal style. The village was inhabited by about thirty souls, the sole remnant of the Bedeye nation. We saw nobody except two or three little children, who could not understand, or, at any rate, gave no reply to any of our questions. Brothers Shearn and Summers dismounted, and went into several of the huts, in one of which they found a very aged Indian man lying on a bed raised from the earth a little by boards; on these were spread some cane tops, and over them a few deer skins. entleman, a resident of Houston, and myself. Brother S. left; The old man was very sick, and told them that he should die. He his bed to mount his horse. I opposed it, but with a genuine John | added that his son had been killed during the previous year by some none to care for him: his child had been murdered by his own people; and now that he was dying, none of his countrymen were near him to minister to his wants. Such is paganism. We left the village with such directions as the poor old man could give us, and, after missing our way two or three times, found ourselves at most cordial christian welcome. She was an old acquaintance of brother Summers, and withal a most excellent warm-hearted on our route was about fourteen miles. This was our only chance verted, and in the church, and one of her sons class-leader of the society in the neighbourhood. We passed a pleasant night with we had attempted this, with all the appliances of food and fire, we this good family, and the next morning, after breaklast, we re-Johnson's, sleep in the prairie on horseback, or go on to Big through Lake Creek Swamp, one of the worst in our route, and which we had been dreading all the way. We found it an ugly affair; but, under the direction of our excellent guide, we passed in safety to the hills on the other side, when our pilot left us. passed some fine land in the neighbourhood of Lake Creek; in about five miles, we passed Montgomery C. H., quite a picayunepretty dark night, we felt ourselves in some danger of getting lost, creek, whose banks were so steep as to be almost impassable, and twinkling stars was visible in the blue vault above us, affording back. So we carried our luggage over on a log, and drove our horses across the stream; after as little delay as possible we were again in the saddle, and a ride of five miles more brought us to Robinson's settlement, in which the Conference was to meet. found ourselves associated with the brethren Fowler, Clarke. Alexander, and Wilson-all old friends whom I had known in other days, and whom I was greatly rejoiced to take by the hand

Montgomery, Texas, December, 1843.

# From the Zion's Beraid.

JAMES O. ANDREW.

here in this far-off country. And now, as Conference begins to

morrow, I must bid my patient readers adieu till after the session

COLLEGES-REMARKABLE ANSWER TO PRAYER. BR. STEVENS, -The following incident strikingly illustrates the power of prayer. Fourteen years ago, on the green hills of Vermont, under the ministry of Rev. E. J. Scott, of the N. H. Conference, and in answer to the prayers of pious parents, a young lad, then only twelve years old, was converted to God. His father was a class-leader, and used constantly to take him to the weekly class-meeting.—His mother was deeply pious, and was often accustomed to sprinkle her tears upon the midnight shade while praying for her son. Four years rolled away, and the young corn bread, and sweet polatoes; and when, after offering up in man felt inwardly moved by the Holy Ghost to preach the gospel. to our beds, we were prepared for a comfortable night's sleep, his soul. The church gave him license to exhort. And though very young, the divine blessing attended his word. In view of the demands of the age, the increased intelligence of the people. to accommodate myself to circumstances; accordingly I made shift and the qualifications necessary to expound the Holy Scriptures to deposit myself in such wise as to be able to procure needful and feed the flock of Christ, he resolved to have a collegiate education! It was a magnanimous resolution. But it was to all his friends and acquaintances a wild and improdent step. His parents were unable to defray his expenses. All his wealth consisted of an iron constitution and an inflexible determination to drink at the fountain of knowledge and be refreshed for the race. By the blessing of God, he succeeded in preparing himself for college. This occupied three years. He defrayed nearly all his expenses during this time by manual labour. Many very affecting and providential openings occurred to him while at the seminary. Here he frequently improved his exhorter's license, and made many a neighbouring school-house resound with his youthful voice. In the summer of 1837, he might have been seen, at the age of 19, taking leave of his parents and friends, with a very few dollars providentially placed in his hands, trusting in God, descending from the salubrious mountains of his native state, and threading the valley of the Connecticut some two hundred miles to the Wesleyan University. He was examined and admitted to the Freshman Class. By the fatherly counsel of Dr. Fisk, a man of precious memory-and the special openings of providence, he passed the first two years of his collegiate course. He was now licensed hastily put together to enable travellers to cross this otherwise (in to preach. And frequently, Sunday evenings, his voice might be heard in the adjacent villages, preaching Jesus and the resurrec tion. At the beginning of his junior year he wanted one hundred dollars. The sum was indispensable. He knew not where or how he could get it. He was completely hedged in. He first concluded to go and teach a year and earn it. But no. Thought he, I am preparing to do the Lord's work. I am a child of providence. My heavenly Father is rich .- He can feed the ravens when they ery. He can turn the mountains into gold and the stones of the street into bread. He has said, "This is the confidence we have, little Cypress. Here we found a dozen wagons encamped, some in him, that if we ask anything according to his will, he heareth "Ask what ye will, in my name, and it shall be done unto There was a small raft made of poles tied together, on which we you." "And all things whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing. crossed and carried over our baggage; our horses we drove across. ye shall receive." Said he, this is God's word. I believe it. I Our raft was barely large enough to carry two, so that my feet were bave eaten it down into my soul and lived upon it for years. I

along which the water was roaring and foaming quite after the manwith great fervency and faith.—God whispered peace to his soul. change their hearts. Something, however, must be done:--- Boys!
ner of the wet weather branches among our hills in Georgia. A strange, heavenly quiet came down into his heart. He was what shall we do?—I leave it with you." A panse cusued, at the The morning was cloudy and calm, and as our road was an unfre- happy. He was sure of soon seeing the naked hand of God. He expiration of which, the boys, who had become very serious, upon quented path, a herd of seven or eight deer started up, and went opened his books, relieved and tranquil in spirit. In about an counding away. These were the first deer that I had seen in the hour a total stranger entered his room, and asked him if he would that that would be the better way. They all knelt, with the exceprepublic, though after this I met with them in larger or smaller go and preach the next Sabbath in the town of W., about ten lion of the two offenders, who were desired to remain standing; berds every mile or two during this morning's ride. The wild-during the master of two during this morning's ride. The wild-during the master of two during the master of tw scarcely out of sight of them, and were constantly startling them him, accompanied with a request that he would come again the from their feeding grounds; so that, with their cackling and the following Sabbath. He went again and unexpectedly received whizzing of their wings, they kept us in music during our morn- another collection of about the same amount. Thus he went five ing's ride. Should I say that we saw several thousand during our successive Sabbaths and received in collections between thirty and nine miles ride, I think I should not at all exaggerate. Between forty dollars. Each time he went he expected it would be his last. twelve and one o'clock we reached our point, and took up our The fifth time, however, to his perfect astonishment, a committee quariers till next morning. Does any body ask why we travelled waited upon him and informed him that they had got on subscripeven fifteen miles on the Sabbath? I answer, we were compelled tion four hundred dollars, and had collected one hundred of it; said—"and won't you forgive him, Burton!" After a pause, he to do it or full in reaching the Conference in time. We were that they would pay him down the one hundred dollars collected, said—"Yes, I will." "When God forgives us," the master rehospitably entertained by the good lady who kept the house. She, and collect the other three handred for him, if he would just preach them two sermons a Sabbath for a year. They further stated that he need not interrupt his studies to be among them any during the week, that he might come Sabbath morning and return the same was also a preaching place, and the good woman was a Methodist evening. Thus he could pursue all his college duties and serve The young man received the hundred dollars, the pre-Protestant Methodists was not quite clear, -nor did the old lady cles sum he had prayed for, as from the hand of God. He punctually went every Sabbath during his junior year, sometimes walking and sometimes riding on horseback, and preached to the good people Jesus Christ, and him crucified. The other three hundred dollars were faithfully paid. At the close of the year the congregation proposed to give him four hundred dollars more and presents beside, for another year's service. The service was rendered and the money received.—Souls too were converted to sons, cheerful and happy, and it may be hoped, bestered by this God-thus fulfilling the Scriptures-" He that reapeth receiveth salutary act of moral discipline so beautifully administered. wages and gathereth fruit unto eternal life." Thus, in praying for one hundred dollars, he received over sight hundred in cash! All these facts came under my observation. . I was a student in the University at the time, and was intimately acquainted with this young man. He graduated with honour and is now a minister and member of one of the N. E. Conferences of the M. E. Church. Several important lessons may be learned from this touching HEYRY W. ADAMS. Bangor, Me., April, 1844.

# SIGNING OF SCOTLAND'S COVENANT, 1638.

From Hetherington's History of the Church of Scutland. At length the important day, the 28th of February, dawned, in hich Scotland was to resume her solemn covenant union with Covenant being now written out, it was read over, and its leading answered. I'rom time to time there appeared some slightly doubtful symptoms indicative of possible disunion; but these gradually gave way before the rising tide of sacred emotion with which could attend, should meet at the Grayfriars church in the afternoon, to sign the bond of union with each other, and of covenant with

As the hour drew near, people from all quarters flocked to the the best of Scotland's pious sons and daughters. With the hour approached the men ; Rothes, London, Henderson, Dickson. and Johnston appeared, bearing a copy of the Covenent ready for signature. The meeting was then constituted by Henderson, of tone and feeling. The dense multitude listened with breathless reverence and awe, as if each man felt himself alone in the pre-London stood forth, addressed the meeting, and stated, explained, days, when their venerated fathers had publicly joined themselves deliverance from every danger; pointed out the similarity of their position, and the consequent propriety and duty of fleeing to the same high tower of Almighty strength; and concluded by an appeal to the Searcher of hearts, that nothing disloyal or treasonable was in a clear and steady voice read the Covenant aloud. He finished and stood silent. A solemn stillness followed, deep, unbroken sacred. Men felt the near presence of that dread Majesty to whom they were about to yow allegiance; and bowed their souls before tim, in the breathless awe of silent spiritual adoration. Rothes at length, with subdued tone, broke the silence, stating

that if any had still objections to offer, they should repair, if from the south or west parts of the kingdom, to the west door of the church, where their double would be heard and resolved by Loudon the same would be done by Henderson and himself. "Few rame, proposed but few doubts, and these few were soon resolved." Again a deep and solemn pause ensued; not the pause of irresolution but of modest diffidence, each thinking every other more and trembling hand subscribed Scotland's Covenant with God. All hesitation in a moment disappeared. Name followed name in swift succession, till all within the church had given their signa- in the library of Stepney College, and reads as follows: tures. It was then removed into the churchyard, and spread out on a level grave-stone, to obtain the subscription of the assembled multitude. Here the scene became, if possible, still more impressive. The intense emotions of many became irrepressible. Some wept aloud; some burst into a shout of exultation; some, after their names, added the words, till death; and some opening a vein subscribed with their own warm blood. As the space became filled, they wrote their names in a contracted form, limiting them at last to the initial letters, till not a spot remained on which another letter could be inscribed. There was another pause. The nation had framed a Covenant in former days, and had violated its engagements: hence the calamities in which it had been and was involved. If they, too, should break this sacred bond, how deep would be their guilt! Such seem to have been their thoughts during this period of silent communing with their own hearts: for, as if moved by one spirit,—and doubtless they were moved by the One Eternal Spirit,-with low heart-wrang groans, and faces bathed in tears, they lifted up their right hands to heaven, avowing, by this sublime appeal, that they had now "joined them selves to the Lord in an everlasting Covenant."

### THE "TRAINING" OF CHILDREN. To the Editors of the Watchman,

Sirs,-The subjoined example of the manner in which an intel ligent Wesleyan master works the Glasgow Training System, has been kindly furnished to me, by a respected friend in Norfolk. . It deserves, I humbly think, one of the best places in your paper, as well on account of its own interest, as because it may give your readers, who have not turned their attention to the subject, a very pleasing exemplification of the value of the training system, as distinguished from mere teaching.

Your's truly, JOHN MACLEAN. The routine of the Schools conducted upon the Glasgow Sysduring the morning, for relaxation, in which the boys amuse themstruck each other,—that the blows were given, not with the open so heavily upon this apostle of missions. In October, 1792, the hand, but with the clenched fist, -that they were aimed at the head | Baptist Missionary Society was formed, and, the June following, and eyes, and that they were intended to hurt. These facts having Carey embarked as a missionary to India, where he was instrubeen established, the master described to them in a plain and simple manner, the structure of the human eye,—the care which had guages, some of which are the most difficult in the world. Through been taken by the Great Creator, for the defence of this most his influence twenty-seven millions of the East for the first time beautiful part of His works,-how he had enclosed it nearly all read the word of God in their own tongue. How glorious must around, in a strong, bony case or socket, and, for its protection in be his eternal crown of rejoicing! How joyful his future harvest! front, had provided it with a delicate membrane, or lid, which, by In the hour of his departure he said, " I have no raptures, but I being frequently swept across its surface, preserved it constantly have no fears; for the cross and atonement of Christ are my allbright and clear, and prevented the smallest speck of dirt or dust sufficient grounds of hope and joy." He died, June 9, 1834. from lodging upon it and irritating it; and, for its further protec. With the spirit of Carey, possessed by the 700,000 Baptists of tion, he had placed the eye-lashes like a hedge, around and above America, and soon "the kingdoms of this world" would "become it, that not even a drop of perspiration might fall upon it. If God, the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ." then, had been so careful of the eye, how simful most it be, and how offensive to Him, that any of His creatures should endeavour to injure that, over which He had shown such a watchful tender-

the matter, replied-"Pray for them, Sir." The master agreed they arose he took the two boys, and addressing them individually said-"Salmon! will you forgive Burton!"-" Y-e-s, Sir." "Borton! will you forgive Salmon?"-Hesitating, he replied,-No."-" Well," said the master, "I am very sorry to hear you say so, but I cannot help it; - I cannot make you forgive him." He then talked with him on the sin and wickedness of indulging a spirit of revenge. The boy seemed to feel it, and the master again plied, "he makes us to know it, and after briefly explaining to hem the doctrine of the witness of the Holy Spirit, he told them, that when a reconciliation took place between men, who had been at variance, it was costomary for them to signify it by shaking bands together, and invited them to do the same. Salmon held out his hand, but Burton was still backward; but, at last, be did put it out, and the other shook it heartily. Burton's heart then seemed elieved of a load,—a smile passed over his countenance, which was instantly followed by a gush of tears. The other boys were affected with the scene, and a general weeping showed the emotions of their youthful hearts. The master struck up a lively tune—the boys caught it and joined him in singing a few lines of on appropriate bymn, which they all knew, and returned to their les

#### From Zion's Herald. "WHY NOT MORE REVIVALSI"

To promote a revival we must have faith in God. We must have more light, and heat of a better kind; it is often too moon shiny; we want a sun, a world of light and heat within us. We the life, power, and spirit of religion. We must feel, more deeply feel, the importance of a revival. Our own souls must be in the work; the holy fire must be burning in our hearts, our light must skine and burn, to light and warm those around us who are dark and cold; all the public and private means to revive God's work must be used and faithfully used. Things must be welltimed, subjects well chosen, clearly illustrated, plainly and pointedly pushed home to the hearts and consciences of men. We as her God. All were fully aware, that on the great transaction of ministers are not particular enough, we deal too much in generals, the day, and on the blessing of God upon it, would depend the we are (like some of our congregation) afraid of plain, pointed welfare or the woe of the Church and kingdom for generations to Gospel preaching. We have more form than power, more letter come. By day-break all the commissioners were met; and the than spirit, too mechanical, dry, tedious, long, or so short we do nothing, destitute of feeling and without faith: well arranged, well propositions deliberately examined, all being invited to express delivered, more from the head than the heart, our course is a their opinions freely, and every objection patiently heard and studied one. It pleases men; it must be so, or some rick, honourable, knowing one will leave us. If we do not do just so we displease them, we lose their custom. Our course and conduct must be changed; there must be a reformation before there will most every heart was heaving. Finally, it was agreed that all the | be a general revival. It must begin in the church with ministers; missioners who were in town, with as many of their friends as there must be a coming out from the world and a coming up to God's help; sacrifices must be made of time, talent, ease, pleasure, profit. Self must be denied, passions, appetites, needless selfndulgence, &c. The cross must be borne, patience must have her perfect work, our flag must be nailed to the mast-head, we spot; and before the commissioners appeared, the church and must show our colonrs, we must work and believe, believe and churchyard were densely filled with the gravest, the wisest, and work, watch and pray, &c. Don't work for "you know not what;" to your post; there is light and conviction enough in the hurch to sanctify it wholly, and in the world to convert it theroughly, if men would work out what God works in them "both for signature. The meeting was then constituted by Henderson, to will and to do of his own good pleasure." I repeat it again, it in a prayer of very remarkable power, earnestness, and spirituality is heat we want, not light. We all, saint and sinner, know better than we do.

We must do as well as say. We want the old apostolic fire, sence of the Hearer of prayer. When he concluded, the Earl of God's burning love in our souls; we want Scripture measure, we want to be filled, rupning over. Such a man, a minister, would and vindicated the object for which they were assembled. He set the world on fire while we are lighting our matches; we want very judiciously directed their attention to the covenants of other the religion of Paul, Peter, Wesley, Fletcher, Benson, Abbot. Summerfield, &c. &c .- men of God, like Stephen full of fuith to the Lord, and had obtained support under their trials, and and the Holy Ghost. God Almighty warm up our hearts with celestial fire, make us feel our great commission, and help us to carry it in our hearts instead of our pockets. Here is where we fail. Let us be sensible of it, amend our ways and doings, humble our liearis before God, look to him and him alone for help. ' Vain meant. Johnston then unrolled the vast sheet of parchment, and is the help of man. Then we shall see old-fashioned religion enough, and this new religion which is but skin-deep go down.

#### From the Vermout Observer, WILLIAM CAREY.

The year 1761 is memorable for the birth of an extraordinary man. In the obscure village of Paulerspay, England, and from a family in humble circumstances, arose a man distinguished for the and Dickson; if from the north and east, to the east door where most mighty achievements-a man in whose mind originated the great idea of Modern Missions. Such was William Carey. Enjoying but limited advantages for early education, by a perseverance nerhaps unequalled, he became one of the most efficient men that have ever lived. In early life he become a Christian, and was worthy than himself to place the first name upon this sacred bond. baptized by Dr. Ryland in the river Nen, at Northampton. At the age of 21, he was settled over a small Baptist church at Moulstepped slowly and reverentially forward, and with throbbing heart | ton, where his compensation did not exceed £60 annually .-Consequently he was obliged to resort to his former occupation of shoemaker as a means of support. His sign-board is now preserved

#### BOOTS AND SHOES MADE AND MENDED HERE BY W. CAREY.

As a shoemaker, however, it is believed that he never excelled

for he never made two shoes alike. It is related that Dr. Ryland having ordered a pair of him, found them too long, and returning them, the rustic artizan cut off the toes and sewed them up again. This deficiency as a workman arose from his intense engagement in the study of Latin, Greek and Hebrew, ever having his book before him at his work, and thus forgetting to fit his shoes to the last. In this respect he was greatly favoured by having considerable employ on shoes for the army, which did not require the greatest nicety. Every two or three weeks he walked eight or ten miles with a wallet full of shoes on his shoulder, and returned the same day laden with leather, for fulfilling further engagements. But all this was insufficient to support his family-in addition, he was obliged to take an evening school. From such circumstances as these, came forth a new age. To him belongs the bonour of originating the India Mission. He was the first instrument of forming a Missionary Society for giving the gospel to the beathen. Says Faller, "the origin of the Society will be found in the workings of Brother Carey's mind." Says Dr. Ryland in one of the first sermons on a Baptist Missionary Anniversary in London:-October 5th, 1783, I baptized in the river Neu, a little beyond Dr. Doddridge's meeting-house, at Northsmpton, a poor journeyman shoemaker, little thinking that, before nine years had elapsed he would prove the first instrument of forming a society for sending Missionaries from England to preach the gospel to the heathen. His mind seemed first to have been directed to the "poor boathen," by means of an old copy of Guthrie's grammar. Thus his attention was arrested by the great portion of the world lying in wickedness. The prints of his waxen fingers are still perceptible on the map which he kept before him while working at his bench. In thus tracing out different localities he thought of the beathen, and his em, allows an interval of about five or ten minutes, once or twice sympathies were aroused in their behalf. It is related that in 1784, at one of the meetings for prayer and discussion then held, a subselves as they please, under the eye of the master. It was in one ject was required. With considerable hesitation and modesty of these intervals, in the School recently established in Power Carey remarked that he had thought of one, but unless it was Street, that two of the boys, while at play, quarrelled with each agreeable to the brethren he did not wish to press it. This subject other, and from words, they soon got, as is frequently the case, to was the conversion of the heathen. "Young man," said the senior blows. The master did not take notice of it particularly at the Ryland—the venerable Moderator shaking his head, and looking moment, but, at the proper time, calling the School to order, be sterrly at him, "do you expect a second Pentecost?" But the formed the boys into a circle, with the two delinquents in the cen-tre, and instituted a sort of trial, in which it was elicited, chiefly by the boys' own admissions, that they were very angry,-that they of the brethren was awakened to those claims which were pressing

THE WIDOW'S MITE.-A lady in genteel but moderate circumwhich the various other members were intended. Then, appeal for a charitable object, said, "You may put it down as the widow's ing to the boys, what should be done to the offenders? he said, mite, Sir." "Not so, my friend," replied the worthy pastor. "I have the same had feeling towards each other; - God alone could apply the passage to themselves.

mental in translating the Bible into more than forty different lan-

From the Christian Mirror. DAVID.

Raised by the immediate intervention of the Almighty from the whees of pastoral life to the grandeur and dignity of a throne, he humble son of Jesse soon experienced, as King of Judah, all the cares and anxieties which commonly mingle wormwood and gall with the wine of regal enjoyment. The path by which he arrived to eminence was thorny and dangerous; for, while his military achievements obtained for him the admiration of his counrymen, the monarchy for whose weal he displayed his prowess and bazarded his life, frequently conspired to destroy him. And although that Providence which called him from tending sheep in the plains of Bethlehem to occupy a distinguished station among the warriors of Israel, ultimately exalted him to the throne of his inflexible enemy,-still, though the legal successor of Saul, though wearing his diadem, and wielding his sceptre, it appears that, in the same proportion as royalty bestowed its honours, so did it inflict its cares.

Surrounded by alien foes, and disturbed in his borders, he was bliged to live in the tented field, and endure many an arduous campaign. His children, violating the parental law of nature, rose up against his person and government; and, in order to uphold his crown and dignity, he had to suppress the sympathics of a parent, and contend in deadly strife with the offspring of his own

In short, the life of the Royal Bard was deeply chequered by all he varieties of sunshine and shade, storm and calm, that usually distinguish an eventful career. His course resembled the progress of the son while tracing its brilliant path along the firmament. In he morning its dawning glory faintly streaks the East; but growing tr beauty and in strength, every vapour and shadow retreat before it, as a vanquished enemy fleeth before a conqueror, and then it bursts upon the world, clothed in all the splendour and majesty of noon. Suddenly, however, the clouds, gathering blackness, try to veil its beauty and radiance; the fierce tempest, rushing upon it, endeavours to disturb its tranquillity; the thunderbolt tries to plough up its even path; and the skies pour down torrents of rain, in order to quench its fires. But the assaulted luminary goes onward, walking up to his tabernacle with grace and majesty; -and then the even-tide comes, and boly quietude reigns all round; and, as it sets, its orb expands, its rays brighten, and, before it disappears, he stamps the shining impress of his mellowed light upon all around

So it was with David; his life and character shone resplendently among the nations. And, although vicissitudes marked the one, and crime degraded the other, yet the close of his life was crowned by a most felicitous consummation. Tranquillity pervaded his ingdom; victory established her residence in his camp; the peace of God smoothed his dying bed; his exulting soul breathed its last offorts in prayer and praise; and his happy spirit entered within the everlasting gales, playing on his harp of solenin sound, and singing, "Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, who only doeth vondrous things! and blessed be his glorious name for ever, and et the whole earth be faled with his glory. Amen and Amen."

### MINISTRY OF ANGELS.

BY REV. J. W. CUNKINGHAM. Although angelic ministry is no longer openly continued, we e nevertheless taught to believe that it exists, and that many of he blessings that fall upon our daily path are shed from hands which have been lifted amidst the choirs of heaven in holy adoration to the God of all principalities and powers. As Christians ye are come to this "innumerable company of angels:" ye are mited to them by a bond which binds together every member of the happy family of God; you are blended with them into one vast and harmonious society. The discordance necessarily anbsisting between these pure spirits and the sinful inhabitants of a fallen world is destroyed. Clothed in the merits, and washed in the blood of the Redeemer, you no longer present to them that impurity with which their holy nature could hold no alliance.

They perceive, in the redeemed of the Lord, hearts blotted indeed by much imperfection, but at impelled by the same principles, hopes, tastes, and affections as their own. Your song is at least the faint echo of theirs. Your Father is in every sense of the word their Father your God is their God. Touched by these considerations, although once they watched at the gate of the earthly paradise to prevent your entrance, now they bend from the golden walls of the heavenly city, to invite you to a participation in joys, of which they alone, of all created beings, know the falness, the intenseness, and the perpetuity.

# ANECDOTE OF GEORGE HERBERT.

Walking to Salisbury one day, he saw a poor man with a poorer horse, that was fallen under his load; they were both in disput off his canonical coat, and helped the poor man to unload, and after to load his horse. The poor man blessed him for it, and he blessed the poor man; and was so like the good Samuritan that he gave him money to refresh both himself and his horse; and told him that, "if he loved himself, he should be merciful to his beast," Thus he left the poor man, and at his coming to his musical friends at Salisbury, they began to wonder that Mr. George Herbert, who used to be so trim and clean, came into that company so soiled and discomposed: but he told them the occasion. And when one of the company told him "he had disparaged himself by so dirty employment," his answer was, "that the thought of what he had done would prove to him music at midnight, and that the omission of it would have upbraided and made discord in his conscience, whensoever he should pass by that place: for if I be bound to pray for all that be in distress, I um sure that I am bound, so far as it is in my power, to practise what I pray for .-And though I do not wish for the like occasion every day, yet let me tell you, I would not willingly pass one day of my life without comforting a sad soul, or showing mercy; and I praise God for this occasion. And now let us tune our instruments."

### Santa Santa A GUIZOT, PRIME MINISTER OF FRANCE.

At M. Suard's, in whose saloons all the wits and distinguished nen of the time were wont to assemble, and where M. Gnizot had his entree, a very romantic incident occurred. One young lady was a frequent and privileged visitor at these conversationiter name was Pauline de Meulan. Having lost her family and her inheritance by the revolution, she had found resource in her excellent education, and her sole means of support arose from a ournal of which she was editress, called Le Publicis; but her over-exertions, and in a branch of literary writing of so trying a character, had brought on a serious indisposition, much augmented by the apprehension that soon the impossibility of further application to her pursuits would reduce her to beggary. In the midst of this suffering and anxiety, she received a letter, in which the anonymous writer begged her to be comforted—that her duty would be performed for her, and an able article was annexed. which, by a still greater refinement of delicacy, was written in the style of the authoress. Every day the journal required it, an artiale was received, until a complete convalescence restored Pauline le Meulan to her former energy. Deeply moved by this act of encrosity, the young lady did not fail to relate the anecdote at M. Suard's; but no one suspected that the hero of the story was that nodest young man, Francis Guizot. However, Panline de Meulan, in her journal, begged and conjured her anonymous penefactor to make himself known. At last, one day M. Guizot revealed himself; and five years afterwards, Pauline de Meulan was Madame Guizot. 😹

# LATE REV. JOHN FOSTER, THE ESSAYIST.

We have often been asked to describe the person of John Foster. he Essayist; here is a very fuithful, life-like account of his appearance, given by the Rev. James Cubit, of Bourton-ou-the-Water.

It relates to Mr. Foster about a year before his decease. "His external appearance is most striking, his countenance is ery emaciated, and he himself a tall, bony mun. He wears a blue triped shirt, with a high collar of the same, a bright yellow cravat. long blue coat, such as (English) farmers' servants frequently have, a brown waistcoat and trowsers, the latter coming very little below his calves, blue worsted stockings, and high, thick shoes."

Jonathan Edwards Ryland, Esq., the friend of Mr. Foster, is ngaged in preparing a biography of this admirable writer. Mr. Ryland is well qualified for the task .- Bap. Mag.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, -"The Pilgrim's Progress is composed of the lowest style of English, without slang or false grammar. If you were to polish it, you would at once destroy the reality of the vision. For works of imagination should be written in very plain language; the more purely imaginative they are, the more necessary is it to be plain. This wanderful work is one of the few books which may be read over repeatedly at different times, and each time with a new and different pleasure. I read it once as a theologian, and let me assure you there is great theological acumen in the work-once with devotional feelings-and once as a poet. I could not have believed beforehand that Calvinism could be ness. He then adverted to the hands, and explained the uses for stances, when presenting the clergyman of — with a small sum painted in such exquisitely delightful colours. I know of no book, the Bible excepted, as above all comparison, which I, according to my judgment and experience, could so safely recommend as —they had souls as well as bodies,—if he caned their backs, it beg you may," the lady earnestly added; "it is but a trifle.'s "I teaching and enforcing the whole saving truth, according to the would not change their hearts,—he feared, if he flogged them, it am aware of that, madam, but it is not all your living." How mind that was in Christ Jesus, as the Pilgrim's Progress. It is, in would make very little improvement in them,-they would still very few have in truth presented the widow's mite, although many my opinion, incomparably the best summa theologia evangelita ever produced by a writer not mirsculously inspired." -- Coleridge.

# CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN

Wednesday, June 12, 1844.

The following letter from the Editor, though dated on Friday 7th, bears the Brockville post mark of the 9th, and was not received till after 6 o'clock yesterday evening,-hence the delay in getting out some of the mails.

THE CONFERENCE.

A. Brockville, Friday, June 7th, 1844. After the labours and successes of another year, the Ministers of our Church, by permission of a gracious Providence, arrived in this town on Tuesday and Wednesday, and received a warm welcome from the members and friends of our Society, - and by them, and the ministers, members, and friends of several other Churches, they are entertained with a generous hospitality. This is the first time Conference has been held here, but we expect it will not be

6 At 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning the members assembled in our spacious and elegant Church, and an hour was profitably spent | tuted by such approval; and it shall be competent for the Southers in thanksgiving and prayer, and every heart throbbed with an emotion of gratitude to the Almighty Preserver, and with desire for a communion of the presence and power of the Giver of every good and every perfect gift.

At 10 o'clock a large number of Ministers, and Preachers on trial, were present, and the President for the closing year, the Rev. John Ryerson, read two portions of Scripture, and gave out the hymn, commencing with-

The Sariour, when to hearrn he rose, la splendal triwagh o'er his foes;

and then offered a most appropriate prayer, during which the that purpose. fine devotional feeling evinced in the Prayer Meeting was greatly increased. After this the Rev. Richard Jones, Chairman of the Bay of Quinte District, was elected President, and the Rev. Henry Wilkinson, Chairman of the Toronto District, Secretary of the Conference; and the Rev. Messrs. J. Musgrove and G. R. Sanderson were appointed Assistant Secretaries. After the election of the President and Secretary, the President called upon the Rev. William Ryerson, the Missionary Agent, and the Rev. Franklin Melcalle, to engage in prayer; and it was during their addresses to the Throne that the hallowed fervour of the brethren was most intense, and many an irrepressible response gave evidence that the puramount wish of every heart was, that God should have all the praise of the past, and that dependance upon Him for present direction and fature success was felt to be a duty and a privilege. It was the gate of heaven; and the unanimity and affection so apparent were received as the pledge of peace and love during the Session. Following these exercises, the appointment of the varions Committees took place; and at no time that we remember has greater attention been given to them, especially the Missionary, Centenary, Chapel, and Pastoral Address Committees.

Wednesday and most of Thursday were chiefly occupied with the cases of Preachers on trial; and the District reports of them were very favourable. Perhaps the scrutiny of their qualifications was more than ordinarily close; but it was satisfactory, and left this impression on our mind, that the Conference lays due stress on the importance of our Church having a holy, intelligent, and useful Ministry. Several worthy brothren were received into Full Consession with the Conference, who had been on Trial four years, and laboured with considerable acceptability and efficiency. A number of brethren were recommended by the District Meetings to be received on Trial, some of whom, it is expected, will be immediately employed. Thus the "Succession" is perpetuated.

Yesterday when the Disciplinary question was put,-"Who have died this year ? " there was a breathless suspense throughout the Conference while the Chairmen answered for their Districts respectively; and when the President with emphasis announced that none had died, and then requested father Brown, the oldest Minister present, to pray, a subdiged joy bespoke the debt of praise owing to that watchful Being, who, for the last six years, has prevented the reduction by death of the number of his servants. To-day a very interesting and able discussion is in progress, on the subject of the Chairmanship, which we believe will terminate to the advantage of our Church, and the further extension of Christ's Kingdom in Canada. This evening the Public Reception of the brethren who have been probationers four years will take place, give particulars of it another week, and of other matters; and for the paucity of intelligence we now communicate our apology

mond Circuit; and the Rev. Mr. Bannister, of Ogdensburg ;of the same Church are hourly expected.

is, this is only the third day of the Session.

...The business of the Session is done with method and despatch; and during no former Conference we have had the honour to attend has the temper of the discussions been more moderate and kind, or breathing a more evident anxiety that all may be done to the glory of God, and so as to strengthen the interests and multiply the moral and spiritual benefits of the Wesleyan-Methodist Church.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE M. E. CHURCH is still sit ting in New-York. The subject of slavery has nearly absorbed all others. No plan for harmonizing the feelings and views of the North and South on this matter, had been adopted at our latest and resolution was adopted by 110 to 68:

Whereas, The Discipline of our Church forbids the doing of anything calculated to destroy our itinerant General Superintendency; and whereas, Bishop Andrew has become connected with slavery by marriage and otherwise, and this act having drawn after it circumstances, which, in the estimation of the Genera Conference, will greatly embarrass the exercise of his office, as General Superintendent, if not in some places entirely prevent it :-therefore.

Resolved. That it is the sense of this General Conference, that he desist from the exercise of this office so long as this impediment

The following document, signed by fifty-two delegates from the Southern Conferences, was subsequently presented to the Confer-

The delegates from the Conferences in the slave-holding states take leave to declare to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, that the continued agitation on the subject of slavery and abolition in a portion of the Church, the frequent action of the General Conference on the subject, and especially the extra-indicial proceedings in the case of Bishop Andrew on Saturclay last, in their virtual suspension of him from his office, must produce a state of things in the South, which renders a continuance of the jurisdiction of this Conference over those Conferences inconsistent with the success of the ministry in the slave holding

After some discussion the paper was referred to a committee of

. Mr. McFerrin moved the following resolution, which was

Resolved, That the committee appointed to take into consideration the communication of the delegates from the Southern Conferences be instructed, provided they cannot, in their judgment, devise a plan for an univable adjustment of the difficulties now existing in this Church on the subject of slavery, to devise, if possible, a constitutional plan for a munal and friendly division of the

A discussion then grose as to the meaning of the resolution respecting Bishop Andrew, and Dr. Olin proposed resolutions which were laid on the table, as follows:-

Resolved, That this Conference does not consider its action in the case of Bishop Andrew as either judicial or punitive, but as a prudential regulation for the security and welfare of the Church. Resolved, That having made a solemn declaration of what, in their judgment, the safety and peace of the church require, it is not necessary or proper to express any oninion as to what amount of respect may justly belong to their action in the premises.

Dr. Capers introduced a series of resolutions for holding two General Conferences ; or for dividing the Church into a Northern and a Southern confederacy.

Be it Resolved, by the delegates of all the Annual Conferences

in General Conference assembled:-That we recommend to the Annual Conferences to suspend the constitutional restrictions which limit the powers of the General

Conference, so far, and so far only, as to allow of the following alterations in the government of the Church, viz. :-

Territories, and the Republic of Texas, shall constitute two General Conferences, to meet quadrennially,—the one at some place South, and the other North of the line which now divides between the states commonly designated as free states, and those in which

2. That each one of the two General Conferences thus consituted shall have full powers (under the limitations and restrictions which are now of force and binding on the General Conference) to make rules and regulations for the Church, within their territorial limits, respectively, and to elect Bishops for the same." }

-3. That the two General Conferences, aforesaid, shall severally have jurisdiction, as follows: The Southern General Conference shall comprehend the States of Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, and the states and territories lying southerly thereto, and also the Republic of Texas, to be known and designated by the title of the Southern General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United Stales, "And the Northern General Conference to comprehend all those states lying north of the states of Virginia. Kentucky and Missonri, as above, to be known and designated by the title of the Northern General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States: \*\*

4. And be it further Resolved. That as soon as three-fourths of all the members of all the Annual Conferences, voting on these Resolutions, shall approve the saine, the said Southern and Northern General Conferences shall be deemed as having been consti-Animal Conferences to elect delegates to said Southern General Conference, to most in the city of Nashville, Ten., on the 1st of May, 1848, or sooner, if a majority of two-thirds of the members of the Annual Conferences composing that General Conference

5. And be it farther Resolved, as aforesaid, That the book cor cerns at New-York and Cincinnati shall be held and conducted as the property and for the benefit of all the Annual Conferences as heretofore:-the Editors and Agents to be elected once in four years at the time of the session of the Northern General Conference, and the votes of the Southern General Conference to be cast by delegates of that Conference attending the Northern for

6. And be it farther Resolved, That our Church organization for foreign missions shall be maintained and conducted jointly between the two General Conferences as one Church, in such manner as shall be agreed upon from time to time between the two great branches of the Church as represented in the said two Con

Dr. Paine presented the following report from the committee of nine appointed to consider the declaration of the Southern dele-By consent it was laid on the table for fature action. The select committee of nine to consider and report on the declaration of the delegates from the Conferences of the slave. holding states, beg leave to submit the following report:

Whereas, a declaration has been presented to this General Con ference, with the signatures of fifty one delegates of the body, from thirteen annual Conferences in the slave-holding states, representing that, for various teasons enumerated, the objections and purses of the Christian ministry and Church organization cannot be successfully accomplished by them under the jurisdiction of this General Conference as now constituted; and

Whereas, in the event of a separation, a contingency to which he declaration asks attention as not improbable, we esteem it the duty of this General Conference to meet the emergency with Christian kindness and the strictest equity; therefore,

Resolved, by the delegates of the several Annual Conferences in General Conference assembled. 1st. That should the delegates from the Conferences in the slave holding states find it necessary to unite in a dislinct ecclesiastical connexion, the following rule shall be observed with regard to the Northern boundary of such connexion. All the societies, stations and Conferences adhering to the Church in the South, by a vote of the majority of the members of said societies, stations and Conferences, shall remain under the unwolested pasteral care of the majority of the members of said societies, stations and Conferences, shall remain under the unwolested pasteral care of the ferences, shall remain under the unmolested pastoral care of the Southern Church, and the Ministers of the M. E. Church shall in no wise attempt to organize Churches or Societies within the limits of the Church South, nor shall they attempt to exercise any pastoral oversight therein, it being understood that the ministry of the Bouth reciprocally observe the same rule in relation to station. ocieties and Conferences adhering by vote of a majority to the M. E. Charch, provided also that this rule shall apply only to

and not to interior charges, which shall in all cases be left to the care of that Church within whose territory they are situated.

2nd. That ministers, local and travelling, of every grade and office in the M. E. Church, may, as they prefer, remain in that Church, or without blame attach themselves to the Church South. 3d. Resolved, by the delegates of all the annual Conferences in General Conference assembled, that we recommend to all the annual Conferences, at their first approaching sessions, to authorize a change of the sixth restrictive article, so that the first clause

societies, stations and Conferences bordering on the line of division

shall read thus-"They shall not appropriate the produce of the book concern, not of the chartered fund, to any purpose other preached a short, pithy, and characteristic sermon, when he called than for the benefit of the travelling, supernumerary, superannuated and worn-out preachers, their wives, widows, and children, and no doubt prove a gratifying occasion. It is our intention to and to such other purposes as may be determined upon by the voice of two-thirds of the members of the General Conference,' 4th. That whenever the annual Conferences by a vote of three fourths of all their members voting on the third resolution, shall have concurred in the recommendation to alter the sixth restrictive thodist Episcopal Church in the United States, are now on a visit to hereby authorized and directed to deliver over to any authorized

the Conference :- the Rev. Mr. Cummins. A. B. Principal of egent or appointee of the Church South, should one be authorized, Ganverneur Wesleyan Academy; the Rev. Mr. Gibbs, of Ham- or citizens within their boundaries, with authority to collect the all notes, and book accounts against the ministers, church members same for the sole use of the Southern Church, and that said agents whose friendly and christian spirit, and willing services, have en- also convey to the aforesaid agent or appointee of the South all deared them to their Canadian brethren. Several other Ministers the real estate, and assign to him all the properly, including presses, stock and all right and interest connected with the printing establishments at Charleston, Richmond and Nashville, which now belong to the M. E. Church.

5th. That when the Annual Conferences shall have approved the aforesaid change in the sixth restrictive article, there shall be transferred to the above agent of the Southern Church, so much of the capital and produce of the Methodist book-concern as will with the notes, book-accounts, presses, &c., mentioned in the last resolution, bear the same proportion to the whole property of said oncern that the travelling preachers in the Southern Church shall 8. Dialogue-Bad Company, Jao. Foster and Alex. Gallaguer bear to all the travelling ministers of the M. E. Church; the division to be made on the basis of the number of travelling 10. Dialogue—Sabbath Visiting, James Flock and Geo. Price. preachers in the forthcoming Minutes.

6th. That the above transfer shall be in the form of annual payments of \$2500 per amoun, and specifically in stock of the accounts, nor indeed is it at all probable, after what has already book-concern and in Southern notes and accounts due the estabtaken place, that it can now be done. The following preamble lishment, and accruing after the first transfer mentioned above; and until all the payments are made, the Southern Church shall share in all the nett profits of the book-concern, in the proportion that the amount due them, or in arrears, bears to all the property

7th. That - be and they are hereby appointed commis sioners to act in concert with the same number of commissioners appointed by the Southern organization, (should one be formed.) to estimate the amount which will fall due to the South by the preeding rule, and to have full powers to carry into effect the whole arrangements proposed with regard to the division of property, should the separation take place. And if by any means a vacancy occurs in this board of commissioners, the book-committee a New-York shall fill said vacancy.

8th. That whenever any agents of the Southern Church are dothed with legal authority or corporate power to act in the premises, the agents at New-York are hereby authorized and directed to act in concert with said Southern agents, so as to give the pro-

isious of these resolutions a legally-binding force. 9th. That all the property of the Methodist Episcopal Church is neeting-houses, parsonages, colleges, schools, conference, funds, cometeries, and of every kind, within the limits of the Southern organization, shall be for ever free from any claim set up on the part of the Methodist Episcopal Church, so far as this resolution

can be of force in the premises. 10th. That the Church so formed in the South shall have common property in all the copy-rights in possession of the bookconcerns at New-York and Cincinnati, at the time of the settle

ment by the commissioners. 🕡 Resolved, That the Bishops be respectfully requested to lay that part of this Report requiring the action of the Annual Conferences, before them as soon as possible, beginning with the New-York Conference. ROBERT PAINE, Chairman,

New York, June 7, 1844. The Report having been read by the Secretary, Dr. Paine said it afforded him great pleasure to state that, notwithstanding the painful circumstances in which they had been placed, the committee had acted with great harmony and good feeling."

On Saturday morning the Report was taken up, and, after some liscussion, the first resolution was passed by a rising vote of 135 Laren Balt Day of

The Commercial Advertiser, from which the foregoing is extracted, says, at "two o'clock" the question was taken on the second, third, and fourth resolutions, and carried, by ayes and noes. On Friday, S. L. Hamline and E. S. Janes were elected Bishops. lightly estimated. Did all Christians but feel the interest they one! The first ballot included the names of Dr. Janes 86, Dr. Pech 81,

The first ballot included the names of Dr. Advisor St. J. Hamline 75, H. B. Bascom 56, J. F. Wright 36, Mr. Pitman the miseries of benighted, ignorant man!

6, Dr. Durbin 6, Dr. Olin 3, Dr. Bangs 2, Mr. Akers 2, Dr. Elliot That more, much more, might be done, ought to be done, and could be done, in furthering the interests of the heaven-born instituagain taken, when Dr. Janes had 99 and S. L. Hamline 102, and that He (whose kingdom on earth is promoted and widely extended were declared daily elected.

We beg to call the attention of our readers to the notice of the Home District Temperance Procession." We sincerely hope a demonstration will be made on the day appointed that will be bath Schools, (and who is not interested?) that, at the return of ernor of Tabrees, brother to his Majesty the King of Persia, received grants having been expended, and 73 approved Tracts issued, \$3000 another. Anniversary, it can be reported, that the three Schools in me in the kindest manner, and had sent to Awajick, six days' murch and the cause of another. Anniversary, it can be reported, that the three Schools in consexion with this Society are in a highly flourishing state, 1. That the Methodist E. Church in these United States and humanity, make an overwhelming "turn out."

New Westeran Chapte in Montreal.-The foundationstone of a new chapel was laid in Montreal on Friday 31st May in presence of a large concourse of speciators. The religious services were conducted by the Rev. Messrs. Lang, Brownell, Squire, and Cooney, in the present chapel, St. James Street; after which a procession was formed which walked to the site of the contemplated edifice. The foundation was laid by Alderman Ferrier, supported by Alderman Lunn and Councillor Mathewson; when short and suitable address was delivered by the Rev. W. M. Harvard, Chairman of the District.—The Chapel is to be built of stone, and in the pointed Gothic style of the second period. The total length of the interior, including the entrance, lobby, staircase, &c., will be 100 feet; width, 69 feet; height, 41 feet. The external dimensions are 111 feet in length, 73 feet in breadth, and 86 feet in height. There will be three class rooms under the gallery, and beneath the Chapel will be a capacious school-room, 99 feet long and 54 feet wide, and connected with which there will be five additional class-rooms. This edifice, when completed, will be capable of containing about 2,500 persons, and is to be provided with 500 free sittings.

# "Religious Intelligence.

WATERLOO CIRCUIT.

... - Waterloo, May 28th, 1844.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian. REV. AND DEAR SIR,-In closing our labours on this Circuit this year, we have pleasure in stating that, while it has been a year of much anxiety; toil, and labour, it has also been a season of rejoicing, and of some prosperity among vs. While others have been blessed with fertilizing showers of Divine Grace, we have been favoured with some refreshing dews. In some instances the barren soil has become fruitful, and rough places have been changed into feagrant plains. Two hundred and fifty-three precious souls have been hopefully converted to God, and added to our Zion, and eleven have been received from other circuits. Of these conversions some were of a most interesting character. One to which I would refer, is the case of an individual who was notorious for profacily want of reverence to his Maker. In some respects it might be said, he neither feared God nor regarded man. This individual. with two of his brothers, one evening last March, in merry glee, returned from Kingston, where they had been on business. Their support being prepared, they approached the table, when he requested them to stop and he would "say grace." He did so for prested them to stop and he would "say grace." He did so for imself, then alternately for three others, but while in this act of naking mock of a religious ceremony, he was arrested by a sudden shock of Divine power, which in an instant brought him to his nees. Confusion was in the Camp. Not a mouthful of the supper was rates. All were in tears. Arrows of conviction fastened in his heart, and he began to writhe under the dreadful pangs of a wounded conscience. Every faculty and power of his soul awake, and on stretch for pardon. His cries reached the ear of Him whose mercy and goodness are abundant unto all, and who is thin whose increasing goodness are appropriate into an, and who is lways willing to forgive. The cloud broke. God had mercy upon im. His chains fell off. His soul was blessed, and he was made Under a sense of pardon; and feeling a consciousness of his acceptance with God, he could now rejoice-may he rejoice ever of the mercy and power of Him who can make the wrath of n Since this circumstance occurred, this individual's father and several members of the family have turned their footsten towards the city of the Great King. They have all cast in their lot with us, and are happy in the love and service of Gad.

The work of reformation has been quite general on this Circuit, In some neighbourhoods where we have not been able to hold Protracted Meetings, in the use of the ordinary means of grace souls have been converted, and while there have been additions to most of or dropt from acciety-four have withdrawn-fifty-one have moved from the Circuit, and four have died, leaving a nest increase of one hundred and seventy-two members, and we indulge a fond hope there is a proportionate increase of piety and zeal in the cause of God, to whom we ascribe all the glory. C. VANDUSEN.

ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS OF CITY OF TORONTO , WESLEYAN-METHODIST SABBATH SCHOOLS. To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

DEAR Str,-In accordance with previous announcements, the above Meetings were held on Sunday and Monday, May 19th and 20th, in the Newgate Street Chapel. On Sabbath morning, at an early hour, the Children were all assembled, and soon the temporary gallery, erected for the occasion over the altar, was crowded with about sixty smiling and well-clad Children; about 250 more were arranged in the two side galleries. At I1 o'clock the doors were opened, when the commodious Chapel was soon filled by a respectable congregation. The Rev. H. Wilkinson upon one of the Superintendents to put the Questions to the Children, which were promptly and admirably answered. . In the Evening, at 6, Mr. Wilkinson again preached, and the Children were exercised from another series of Questions, with equally

satisfactory results. On the following Evening, (Monday,) the Chapel was crowded, before the hour appointed, by an anxious and expectant audience. The Rev. II. Wilkinson, President of the S Chair, and on the platform with him were Jesse Ketchum, Esq., Rev. James Richardson, Rev. J. Lever, Mr. James Lamb, and the two Superintendents of the Newgate Street School. The Services were commenced by singing and prayer, when the Chairman, after a few appropriate remerks, said, as the Children were to sustain the burthen of the Evening's proceedings, he would call upon them at once to recite their various pieces, which was done in the following order, viz.:-

. Introductory Address, embodying a Report of the Society's proceedings and state of the Schools, delivered by GRORGE BARTON. 2. The Children's Anniversury Welcome, . SARAH GLASSOO. Dialogue-The Resurrection, Anna Lamb and Mary A. Price. 4. The Secred Pillar, . . . . . . . . . DANIEL LAME, 5. What's Wisdom, . . . . Lydia Ann Piper. 6. Dialogue-S. S. Collections, MARY YOUNG and ELIZ'H MILLER. The Firm Bank, . . . . . . . . ALFRED ANDREWS.

11. Spring Emblemized, .... MARY TURREFF.

I will not venture on any remarks as to the manner in which the Children acquitted themselves; suffice it to say, a deep interest and anxious attention were paid to the Exercises throughout; and since, the congratulations kindly bestowed on the Managers were not a few. It should be noticed, and I do it with pleasure, that not the least pleasing part of the whole was the singing of the Children. During the Sabbath, several Hymns were well sung, and on Monday Evening a number of pieces were delightfully performed by fourteen little girls and boys-reflecting the highest credit on Mr. Woodsll, Leader of the Newgate St. Chapel Choir, who had kindly devoted much time and pains in teaching them.

On moving the Resolution for the appointment of officers for he next year, the Rev. James Richardson proposed, in amendment to the original, that the thanks of the meeting be given to the Officers and Committee for the past year, which was seconded by Mr. James Lamb, and carried.

The collections amounted to the handsome sum of £12.

The following is the Annual Report, in form of an Address delivered by one of the scholars:--

REPORT.

MR. CHAIRMAN, AND LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I am called upon to introduce the Exercises of this evening and to give some account of our proceedings during the past year, In doing so, I will acknowledge, that Divine Hand which has led, and supported, and greatly prospered our Sabbath Schools during the lapse of mother twelve months. The ever-revolving wheels of time have again "run their little round," and the friends of our eloved Schools ere permitted once more to assemble together under very favourable auspices.

As years roll away, the fashions and customs of this world change, -ephemeral, innovating sects spring up, proclaim their tenets before the seekers of novelty and those "who are carried about by every ences—has outlived a thousand proposed substitutes—has, unarmed. save with the panoply of Gospet truth, blunted and turned saids the berbed shafts of malice and envy has prospered "like a true planted by the rivers of water"—has attained a point of elevation on the christian platform which its benevolent founder and first promoters never anticipated—has imparted; and will yet continu impart, more blessings then tongue can tell, and perpetuate a higher and holier character in degenerate man than all the combined efforts

of unanoctified philosophy.

How truly has it been said and reiterated, that "Salibath Schools are the nurseries of the Church!" And that man who proclaimed that "a Church could not now prosper vithout its Sunday School," understood and appreciated its worth. Still their value is far too in them, and exert themselves as they might do in their

tion of Sabbath Schools, is saying but little, very little; and to aver by the cause) expects more to be accomplished, is only giving utterance to a solemn and divine truth.

That much, very much, has been done in the Schools connected with this Church during the past year, is matter for rejoicing, and whereof we are glad." It cannot but be gratifying to all interested in the welfare of Subbath Schools, (and who is not interested?) that, at the return of

Since the organization of the School taught in this chapel (twenty ix years since,) at no period was its condition known to be so Though irreparable loss was neating and pleasingly prosperous. Though irreparable loss was sustained in the protracted illness, and subsequent removal from the city, of one of our highly-respected and much beloved Superintendents, and the frequent unavoidable absence of the other, causing for a time a partial declension; though for a long and melanchol season, during the past year, the afflicting hand of an All-wise Providence was heavily laid upon the children of this city, during which several of our class-mates were taken from us by early death: set, mainly through perseverance and diligence on the part of its aithful and untiring Teachers, the School soon recovered its position, and began repidly to advance; and now, with fervent a ions to Almighty God, we can say, "The pleasure of the Lord as prospered in our hands."

Indeed, our borders are "too strait", for us; and our School would seem to exclaim, with the Prophet of old, "Enlarge the class of thy tent, and let them stretch forth the curtains of thine nabitations; space not, lengthen thy cords, and atrengthen thy The Newgate Street School has greatly increased in numbers

during the few past months; and latterly, on several Sabbaths, more than, 300 scholars were present. Two Superintendents, a Secretary, a Librarian, and about forty Teachers, are now employed. Yorkville School are about 80 children. The long-tried and persevering Superintendent is still at his post, and unceasing in his cure and attention. A Sucretary and twelve Teachers are actively and henevolently co-operating with him in his labour of love. In the West York School, Blue Bell neighbourhood, there are 10 children. This School is at such a distance from the city, tha eachers can scarcely be found to engage in it. Two Superintenlents are employed; and could a few more Teachers be induced to nter on the work, an interesting and highly-useful School would be

In the School taught in this Chapel the Wesleyan Catechiams

have again been introduced with very good results.

The system of giving short scripture lessons to commit to memory s yet continued; as well as a review once in each month. Nothing as occurred to induce a change of this practice. Tickets for early ttendance are still issued with the same happy effects. The chilren are prompt and regular in their attendance, thus facilitating order and regularity in the Schools; and as all competition for prizes a discarded, no spirit of pride or envious emulation is thereby herished or awakened.

Believing that although a Paul might plant, and an Apollos water, vet God alone could give the increase,—a monthly Proyer Meeting has been held in the Newgate Street School; at which the Divine Ruler has been humbly sought unto for that spiritual aid, grace and wisdom, which come from above, and without which all labour

Of course, as the field of labour enlarges, additional means and more labourers are required. There is not a doubt but that all our Schools might be rendered still more useful and efficient if willing and experienced pious persons would offer themselves as Teachers. As to means, thanks to our benevolent friends, this we never lacked. The wants of our Schools may be stated in three short sentences lst. Mora Teachers. 2nd. More Room. 3rd. More Books. And study it were superfluous in the present enlightened day to ask, Shall we have them? Or shall we, because so much has been done. he content therewith,—and, with the sluggard, fold our arms, sit down, and cease to work, saying, "It is enough?" No: The number of ignorant and destitute children who swarm our streets, bid us go on. Duty to God and to our fellow-creatures, demand o us to persevere. Our inclinations; and our consciences, as well as our enecess, any to us,- ...

" Labour on, at God's command. And offer all your works to flim."

ent aspect of our Schools, and the great success, par ticolarly of the Newgate Street School, during the past year, is cause for congratulation, as well as the best ground of encouragement

to persevere in the good work for the time to come. The increase of the population in our growing city and its suburbs enders it imperative on the lovers of Zinn to buckle on the armom of God, and go forth into the widening and ripening fields, and reap for their Masier's glory.

The reluctance or backwardness manifested by suitable person o undertake the pleasing and profitable duty of Sunday School traching, is, to say the least of it, a melancholy feature in the christian character of by far too many in the present day. Indeed, this fact has prevented the increase of the number of our Schools, while it has operated as a serious drawback to those now in existence. Whilst our Schools are much indebted to the praiseworthy exertions and self-imposed task of less experienced persons, some of whom are not members of Society, it cannot be concealed that many o "whose countenances would sherpen that of a friend as iron sharpeneth iron" are rusting at home. When, may we not ask, when shall we see an eagerness, a haste, displayed to fulfil the emphatic injunction of our Divina Teacher, "Feed my lamba?" Then, and not till then, shall the moral "wilderness" of our highly-privileged country "be made glad;"—then, and then only, shall "the desart rejoice, and blossom as the rose."

As confessedly the Sabbath School is an Institution in which the

Bible, and not tenets, is taught, we rejoice in witnessing the increase, the prosperity, and success of our common cause, wherever and by whomsoever promoted. We cordially and heartily extend the right hand of fellowship to all who are engaged in cultivating this department of the vineyard of our common Saviour.

In conclusion, we would again commit our blessed cause into the

hands of our Father—the Father of Mercies, praying and trusting that He will help us as He has hitherto helped us; and that for the ensuing year He will much more abundantly promote, extend, and diffuse, the healthful, the invigorating, and renovating influence of Sabbath School Institutions over every part of the com

J. H. LAWRENCE, General Secretary. Toronto, June 8, 1844.

Prom the Leeds Mercury. LETTER FROM THE REV. DR., WOLFF, ON HIS MISSION TO LIBERATE COL. STODDART AND CAPT. CONOLLY.

letter from this t remarkable man to his friends and late parishioners at Clayton West. near Huddersheld, will be read with much gratification:-

Teheraun, Capital of the King of Persia, Jan. 6, 1844. To Messieurs Joseph and George Norton, Clayton West, Do. in 19 years, My dear Friends,-Though distant from you some thousands of niles, I have not forgotten you, and therefore I must drop you a few lines for your information, that of your family, Micklethwaite, all the people of Clayton West, High Hoyland, &c. I embarked at Southamoton on the 14th of October, 1843, and arrived about he 21st at Gibraltar, where I was most kindly received by Sir Robt. Wilson, Governor of Gibraltar, and Rev. Dr. Borrow, Archdeacos of that place; stopt with them a few hours, and then continued my journey in the Iberia for Malta. Breakfasted with Admiral Sir E. Owen, who gave his carriage to my disposal to see my old friends at Malta. In the evening I dined with Sir P. Stuart, his family, and a large party of the Government there, and then embarked at twelv o'clock; and on the 29th of October we arrived at Athena, where was introduced by Sir Edmund Lyons to both their Majesties th King and Queen of Greece, who detained me for one hour and a half. so that when I wanted again to embark on board the Iberia steamer for Constantinople, she had sailed away; for the captain had been informed that I would proceed with the French steamer, which was not the case. However, Sir E. Lyons, the British Ambassador, and Sir James Stirling, ordered Capt. Ommaney, commanding the Vesurius steemer of war, to bring me as far as Syra, where the Iberia was to stop twelve hours; so the next day we met the Iberia, where I was cheered by the whole ship's company.

On the 3rd of November we arrived in the harbour of Constantinople, where I resided the greater part of the time I staid at Constantinople with Sir Stratford Canning, the British Ambassador, and preached every Sunday in his chapel, where always the Russian Prussian, Austrian, American, Dutch, and Spanish Ambassadors did me the honour to attend. I was then introduced to the Grand Vizier, the Reis Effendi, or Turkish Secretary of State, the Sheikh Islam, i. e., High Priest of the Mohammedans, and the Cadi of Roomelle: they treated me with the greatest distinction; and after having been three weeks at Constantinople, the following letters were Abd Almejed himself, and written with his own hand, to their Majesties the Kings of Bokhara and Khiva, ordering the former, as the Khaleef of all the Mussulmans, to release Col. Studdart and Capt. Conolly, and the latter to second the order of the Sultan with his influence. The Sheikh Islam, or high priest of the Mohammedans, gave me four letters for the Mullahs of Bokhara, Kuiva, Kokan, and Daghestan, exhorting them to exhort the King of Bokhara to release the prisoners. The Secretary of State (Reis Effendi) gave ne letters to the Pasha of Erzronm and Trebisond; and the Austria and Russian Ambassadors, for Tabrees, Teheraun, and St. Petersburgh; and the Russian Ambassador also wrote to his Governmen

After I had been fornished with all these letters, beside the letters of Sir Stratford Canning, to whom I, of course, was strongly recom-mended by the Foreign Office at London; the amiable and pious Lady Canning, with her own hand, sewed up the letters of the Soltan n my cont, and Sir Strutford Canning delivered to me also the despatches for Persia, and sent me, at his own expense, as far as Trebisond, in the Austrian steamer "Metternich;" the captain of that steamer had orders from Count de Stormer to sail with the wind of docirine," and then pass away. "like the baseless fabric of steamer to the British palace at Boyukdery, where I resided with a vision,"—the "pomp and circumstance of inglorious war" has the British Ambassadur, and not to leave until I was ready to embark. its glittering parade, and vanishes like the fleecy cloud;—but the lowly-originated, and once despised, and world-rejected Sabhath School has, through the protecting and fostering care of Him who when on earth "blessed little children," risen above external influping only for one hour at Samsoon and Sinope, I landed safely at Trebisood the third day after my departure from Constantinople, where I was welcomed heartily by the British, Russian, and French Consuls; stopt there two days, and then mounting the rocks and and one French physician, perished in the snow. My friends, therefore, at Erzroom, Colonel Williams and Mr. Redhouse, Commissinners of the British Government, sent there to settle the dispute between the Turks and Persians—and also Mr. Brant, the British Consul, in whose house I lodged-and the Pasha himself, protested against my proceeding until the weather had settled. I therefore my English friends over Christmas, preached in the Consulate, administered the sacrament to my frie lelivered also lectures to the English and Armenian inhabitants, which were also attended by the Turkish authorities. On the 27th of December I left Erzmom, accompanied by two

guards, called, in Turkish, Cavass, by order of the Pasha, who defrayed the expense of my journey from Erzroom to Awejik, the frontier of Fersia, a twelve days' journey. You will be interested that a great commerce is carried on between Trebisond, Erzusom, and Tabrees. I never saw before, in this country, so many caravanpassing; the commerce especially consists of English and French goods, as chintzes, silk, stuff, and other kinds of manufactures.

I arrived at Tabrees on the 13th of January, where I was most cospitably received by Mr. and Mrs. Bonham; and the Prince Gov-

schorses at his expense as far as Tabrees; when I called on him his Royal Highness promised to furnish me with every letter of in-troduction for Teberann, and that I should again travel at his own expense as far as Teheraun. All the Mullahs of Tabrees furnished me with letters; and now I must mention to you a very singular cir-cumstance. You remember that I frequently mentioned in my lecture, that when I was made slave in Khorassaun I was brought to Torbad Hydarea, where the famous Muhammed Iszhak Khan Keraho serned, who passed by the name of the Heads-Tearer, for he bad cut off the heads of hundreds of his subjects, and taken out their eyes, and he asked me sternly, "How much money have they taken from, you ?"...and. on, my telling him eighty Tomauns,—" Eighty Tomauns!" he exclaimed, whereupon he got the robbers flogged, got the money from them, and, continually excluiming. "Now you shall see my justice!" put the money into his own pocket, and gave me nothing! Now, is it not very curious that that very Heads-Tearer (Kalikan) is now a prisoner of State at Tabrees, and is not allowed to stir from his house, and even at his very room armed soldiers are stationed to prevent him from escaping! I begged Bahman Meerza, the Prince, to permit me to visit him in his misfortune. His Royal Highaese smilingly granted my request. I therefore called on him, accompanied by Mr. Bonham, the above-mentioned Consul General: that mighty but now imprisoned and harmless rendered giant immediately recognized me, shook hands with me in a truly English style; we sat down near him; he is a ost well-informed and well-read gentlemanly fellow. He observed, "You say me in my grandeur, now you see me in my littleness."
He reminded me of having ordered those fellows who rook my oney to be bastinadood, but was perfectly silent of having kept the money himself, and I did not like to remind him of it, but thanked him most cordially for having given me my liberty. I arrived at Teheraun last Saturday, where I was received most

hospitably by Colonel Sheil, a brother to the celebrated Right Honorable Mr. Sheil, of Ireland: Colonel Sheil is Her British Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at the Court of Teheraun, and though Colonel Sheil is a Roman Catholic, he most kindly allowed me to preach in his house on the day following, when Messrs, Thomson, Glen, and Reed, gentlemen belonging to the British embassy, and His Excellency the Count de Medem, the Russian Ambassador, the Russian Consul-general, the Secretaries of Legation, &c. &c., all Protestants, and a Chaldean bishop who understands English, attended. I preached on the second coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

I shall be introduced to his Majesty the Shah of Persia, and to His Majesty's Vizier (Prime Minister) to morrow morning. His Majesry has already written the necessary letters for the King of Bokhara and the Viceroy of Khorassaun. I shall be accompanied by armed soldiers to the frontier of Bokhars, where I hope to enter dressed in my gown and Doctor's hood, for I am described in the letters of the Sultan of Constantisople, and that of the King d. Persia, as the celebrated clergyman (mullah) of England! An uncertainty prevails at the fate of Stoddart and Conolly at Teheraun, and throughout Persia, as strong as in England, and though there is an ambassador from Dokhara here, he can give no account about This looks rather well, for it is the custom of the King of them. This looks rather well, for it is the costom of the king of Bokhara to keep people imprisuned for five and six years, so that all should believe their being dead, when they unexpectedly are brought forth again, and set at liberty! Not one single person at Bokhara has seen them executed, whilst some other foreigners have been publicly executed, and seen by many! Col. Sheil was kind enough to detain in the palace Meshedee Rejab, who was servant both to Stoddart and Conolly, and had accompanied them to Bokhara. He believes them to be in prison, "for," as he says, "not one person has seen them executed!" Beside this, there are eleven English officers in elevery around Bokhara: it is therefore would the while officers in slavery around Bokhara; it is therefore worth the while of my going there, and attempt their liberation.

Now, my dear friends, I have given you a sketch of my proceedings. I have now to make one request to you: -1st. That you may pray that the Lord may preserve alive my wife and child. 2nd. That the Lord may give success to my mission. 3rd. Should either ny wife or child come to you, be kind to them. And lastly and ourthly, Should it be the Lord's will that I should leath at Bokhara the fate of Conully and Stoddart, that I may be enabled to look up to my Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ, with faith and confidence; and may be enabled, if Stoddart and Conolly should be dead, to follow them to the grave trusting and believing in, and ope fessing, the ever blessed Name of our Lord Jesus Christ, God blessed orever, who will come, and shall come, and shall not tarry. Give my love to Micklethwaite, Thexton, and all the people of Clayton West, Darton, and High Hoyland, especially to your JOSEPH WOLFF. Yours affectionately,.

> From the New-York Observer. AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

The nineteenth year of the Society's labours has been attended with the signal blessing of God. The receipts have exceeded those of the previous year by more than \$12,000; the gratuitous issues of publications by more than seven million pages; the foreign pecuniary grants by \$5000; and the number of colporteurs employed among the destitute of our own country is more than doubled; while the evidences weekly received of the blessing of the Holy Spirit in leading souls by these means to the Divine and only Redeemer have a caused the hearts of the officers and members of the Committee to

ound with joy and thanksgiving.
The receip's for the year have been in donations \$56.680 31. including \$18,781 93 for colporage, and \$4,382 78 for foreign dis-tribution; and for sales \$51,804 13; making a total, with the baltribution; and lot sales out, out 1 in and 2 in the expenditures have been for paper, printing, and binding, \$57.987-10; for colperture operations, (in addition to nearly 11.090,000 pages distributed) to the destitute) \$15,011 15; remitted for foreign and pagan lands \$20,000; all other expenses, as by items in the Treasurer's reports; \$15.776 59—total as above, \$103.77484.

The gratuitous distributions of publications to the destitute, made in 974 distinct grants by the Committee, have been for foreign lands 1.659,816 pages; to seamen's chaplains, shipping for foreign ports and on lakes, canals, and rivers, 1,137.957; to Home and Domestic missionaries, 759.000; to Auxiliary Societies, 2,149.052; distributed colporteurs and agents of the Society, 10.948,982; to Sabbath Schools, Literary, Humane, and Criminal Institutions and individuals, 1, 119, 189—total, 20,773,996 pages; besides 3,541,125 pages delivered to members and Directors. Total gratuitous issues, 34,315,-

121 pages; in value, \$16,210 02. Volumes. Publications Printed during the year, 217,900 5.536,000 Circulated do. 192,480 4.937.684 26,113,000 do. 192,480 4.937.684 91,471.00 2,118,886 73,340.753 1,391,325,967 About 12,000 volumes in German, and 80,000 Christian Almanaca have been circulated during the year, and the total circulation exceeds that of the last year by 10,600,000 pages. Of one Truct, the Holy Ghost Resisted, 200,000 have been printed within the year; of

the Stricken Bride, the Suner and the Saviour, and the Sinner Be-lieving, all four-page Tracts, more than 175,000 each; of Baxter's Call, 20,000; and of Alleine's Alarm and Harlan Page 8,000 each. The Results of Colportage for the Year. Are cheering and satisfactory in the highest degree. Several items will be noticed, and one or two facts illustrative of a large class of

imilar facts stated. Supervision .- General Agents for the Northern, Middle, Southern, Western, and South-western States have explored fields, secured and instructed columnteurs, addressed large churches, and raised funds." One of this class, at the far South, has provided for four colporteurs in Florida, and secured one; and secured one each for Alabama, Georgia, and other States; raised \$1300 at New Orleans, and \$1000 at Mobile, to be expended in Louisiana and Alabama; and has travelled thousands of miles on steamboats, railroads, and in stages, without charge. Does "prejudice against agents" ex-fend to such men! Efficient and exportenced agents for the im-mediate supervision of the labours of the colporteurs are also lemployed, Mr. S. Wood having the oversight of thirty at the

Expansion .- 27 colporteurs had been in the service of the Soiety at the last anniversary, including 4 Germans; the past year 73 sporteurs, including 23 Germans and Frenchmen, have been in the service, and 29 additional labourers, including 14 students for the vacation of three months, and exclusive of those in the service of the American Tract Society, Boston, and the "Savannah Colporteur Association," are now under commission, making 102 in commisin during the year. These labourers, with those in the service of the Boston Society, are dispersed over 27 States and Territories, as follows: New England 7; Northern and Middle, including the Germans in Pennsylvania and students for New Jersey, &c. 46; and South-western States, 18; Western 37. [1]

Distribution.—Nearly 35,000 families have been each supplied realuitously with a book, and thousands with Tracts. The cost of ublications distributed gratuitously is \$7300. The sales on the Western field, under the supervision of Mr. S. Wood, amount to \$11,340; and the grants to \$3029. Total of volumes circulated luring the year 192,480.

· Foreign Operations.

In foreign and pagan lands the work- of the press goes on with teady progress, as a grand anxiliary to missions and all evangelical abours. Neither the written nor preached word alone are most successful for the salvation of men; they must go hand in hand, nd be accompanied with the prayerful labours of the members of he church, or the command of Christ to "evangelize every creature". vill not be fully obeyed. In the necessity of this blassed churches of Christ are agreed, and perhaps it has a happier exemplification in missions to pagen lands, where the true convert feels bound to make known the Saviour's name, than amid the luxury and orldliness which so ensoure the churches at home.

The Society's co-operation has been cordially welcomed by all our foreign missionary boards; and the appropriations have been distri-outed among thirty two stations as they appeared to be most organity reded in view of all the information received. No less than 1940 ublications have been approved abroad, and the Society and all the estitutions it aids have issued publications in ninety-nine different

languages and dislects.
Duting the year there has been paid for our North American Indians \$200, through the American Board of Commissioners; for precipices of Trebisond, I arrived, after eleven days, in spite of the tract and Book Society at Toulouse, in the South of France, horrid stow, safely at Ezroom; but, on my strival at Erzoom, the and the American Swiss Committee at Geneva \$600; Baptist mission snow-sterm was an horrible that above fifty people of the natives, in France \$300; Paris Religious Treet Society \$500; Truct and Brook Society at Strasburg \$100; Tract department of the Belgian Evangelical Society \$200; Tract Society at Calw, Germany, for dark and destitute parts of Hungary, \$300; Baptist mission in Hamburg \$600; Lower Saxony Tract Society at Hamburg \$300; Prassian Tract Society at Berlin for Hungarians, Wendes, and Poles \$200: Friends at St. Petersburg, Russia \$500-making on Continental Europe, and for our aborigines \$3300.

To the Baptist mission in Greece \$300; the large mission in

Turkey, embracing the stations at Smyrna, Constantinople, Broosa, Eszeroom, and Trebizond, where the Spirit is poured out, especially on the Armenians, a great demand for books has been awakened, and all provious grants have been expended, \$2000; to Rev. William G. Schauffler for dark parts of Austria and Germany \$200; Nesto-

rians of Persia \$300; mission at Gaboon, Africa, \$300—making for countries around the Mediterraneon and Africa \$3100—sing for For the mission at Bombay \$300; Ahmednugger \$600; Ceylon \$1600; Madura \$500; Madraa \$500; Teloogoos, Lutheran mission \$200; General Baptist mission in Orissa \$500; Rev. Mr. Carapeit, Armenian Bantiet missionary in Calcutta \$100; the large missions of the General Assembly's Board in Northern India, all the Society's

from Tabrees, a guard of konour and an order to-provide me with | For Burmah \$400; Siam, Baptist mission \$600; mission of A. F.

C. F. M. \$500; Chica, where, on the wonderful opening of its principal ports, all the profestant missions are concentrating their ener gies, mission of the Board of Commissioners \$1700, Buptist Board \$800, General Assembly's Loard \$300: Sandwich Islands \$1500making for Eastern Asia and those Islands \$5800—total \$20,000. The stations to which more than half of the total amount has been granted had reported the expenditure of all previous grants.

### Educational.

From the London Patriot. PERIODICAL LITERATURE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The present day is very fertile of Magazines. We have altoget fifty of them; and it is a fact which merits notice, that upwards of forty are more or less of a religious character, and consequently of a useful tendency. Of these, the vast proportion belong to England. The Scottish Religious Magazines are few in number—five or six—but in some respects peculiarly excellent.— They are strongly characteristic of the country: their predominat-Ing quality is, intellect; and hence their peculiar eminence in the Essay and Review departments. In these respects, they surpass the bulk; of the English Magazines, as much as they fall behind them in sentiments, in: incident, in illustrations of human nature, and delineations of Christian character. The chief defect in Scotland, however, is the want of cheep Magazines for the Poor, and of small Magazines for the Young. It is not a little remarkable, that; among a people so sagacious, and in a matter so obvious, especially with the splondid example of Chambers before them, such a want

should have remained so long unsupplied.

In England, while a considerable portion of the Magazines generally may be denominated trash, the leading religious ones are dis-tinguished by various and eminent ability. The Methodiat Magazine, in point of years, is entitled to priority of notice. This periodical is conducted with very superior talent and consummate radence; the main and uniform object of its Editor is, obviously o instruct and to edify, for it is always rich in evangelical sentiment, and strongly characterised by a spirit of devotion. Its main defect is in the review department, which, though generally marked by great ability, is sometimes superficial, occasionally illiberal, and not always just. It is highly, but we think not unduly, denominational, and exerts yast power in promoting the interests of the Wesleyan Body, by whom it is supported, to an extent which illustrates at once their piety and their prudence. They are in this respect both an example and a reproof to all other Christian communities. Although the price is considerable, its monthly circulation is no less than seventeen thousand! To meet the wants of a numerous class, a condensed edition of this Mygazine is issued at Nor is man in miniature forgotten, for there are also th's Instructor and Guardian;" "The Cottager's Friend, The Youth's Instructor and Guardian;" and Guide to the Young;" "The Reporter," designed to promote the interests of "schools for infants, elder children, and young people in union with Christian churches." Thus, instead of encourag ing endless multiplication and feeble competition, on these six periodicals the whole strength and patronage of Conference Methodism is expended, and the result justifies the wisdom of the plan. How long will it be till the Congregational Body profit by

Next in order of time comes the Evangelical Magazine, the property of the universal Church, adapted to all, and accepted of and others." This just and general favourite was never conducted with so much efficiency as at the present time. From the period of its doors; and in a few establishment, it has rendered incalculable service to the interests lawyers and litigants. of literature and liberty, benevolence and plety; nor ought the Church of Christ ever to forget the powerful influence which, at the outset, it exerted in forming, and which it has ever since exerted in sustaining, that great and, like itself, truly Catholic and Christian institution, the London Missionary Society. As a whole, the literary management of this Magazine admits of very little improvenone of the smaller religious Monthlies is there so extended and varied a combination of tact with ability; the variety is incessant, and the interest never for a moment subsides. The only occasional defect is in the Review department, which is at times flimsy, while too often the voice of critical justice is drowned in the milk of human kindness. But the chief fault here, as well as. the milk of human kindness. But the cuter tavit here, as not as the milk of human kindness. But the cuter tavit here, as not as the milk of human kindness. But the cuter tavit here, as not as the neglect of the law of scarcely an idea of what he was doing or going to do had got abroad:

Prince Albert.—He was the handsomest man Mr. Finckney saw and his speech in explanation of the plan was listened to with all in Europe. He was neatly dressed in citizen's dress—looked much the compilment of ten or a dozen columns, the experiences that is aroused and kept up by perfect navelty.

Prince Albert.—He was the handsomest man Mr. Finckney saw and his speech in explanation of the plan was listened to with all younger than the Queen, allowed to actually a society of in a few paragraphs. The Reviews, however, are generally just often excellent, and, beyond any other Magnaine, prompt. Here publishers and authors have seldom occasion to complain of lajuri Ous delay and heartiess forgetfulness.

The Baptist Magazine, in point of time, next demands our no-

This body of Christians, next to the Mothodists, best understand and appreciate the value of the periodical press. This Magazine in former years was by no means efficiently conducted, but since it came into the hands of its present Editor, it has been inferior to none of its contemporaries, of equal dimensions, in ell to the conduct of banking business. the attributes of an effective denominational organ. While every portion of it is ably and elaborately conducted, its Review department often deserves especial praise; even the "Brief Notices" display toilsome care. It is frequently obvious, that a volume ha been not only carefully but critically read, in order to the production of a single paragraph. Such "Notices" may generally be relied on as giving an honest and accurate estimate of the merits of the work in question. Every part of every Number is marked by sin gular discretion, but the general effect of so much caution is a chilling coldness. There is always a luck of that benevolence generosity, and magnanimity which give such a charm to the Evan gelical Magazine. Every Number is uniformly marked by a very earnest, occasionally by a somewhat bitter, spirit of Sectarianism, more especially in the Correspondence. Taken as a whole; is to cessful embodiment of the spirit as well as the principles of The price is sixpence, the sale large and increasing.

The Baptist Magazine has found a potent auxiliary in the "Baptist Reporter and Tract Magazine, adapted for Cottage Reading, and for Young Persons in Sabbath Schools,—Teachers and sand for Young Persons in Sabbath Schools,—Teachers and Schools."

The history, character, and objects of this periodical demand your especial notice. It is a remarkable experiment by a temporal property of the promissory notes issued on such additional securities. The promissory notes issued on such additional securities. That it is expedient to prohibit by law the issue of promissory who is at once proprietor, editor, printer, and publisher, and whose success has been equal to his merits. This periodical is admirably adanted to its main design—the furtherance of the denominational interests of the Baptist body. It is conducted with great industry and uncommon fact; but every Number burns with the spirit of partisanship. In the view of Mr. Wieks, baptism appears to be everything, and the advancement of the common faith a very subordinate consideration. He also publishes a very pretty penny "Magazine for Subbath-schools, Day schools, and Families." At the same price, there is likewise "the Baptist Children's Magazine," edited by the Rev. S. Wigg. The Church of England, too, presents an interesting and instructive series of Magazines; but our prace forbids enlargement.

"THE AUTHOR OF JETHRO." October 4, 1343.

#### which profits EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

Extract of a Speech by Mr. Henry Dunn, at a Meeting of the British and Foreign School Society.

I cannot concur in the aweeping statements which have been made Intely, that this our beloved country is the most uncedightened country in Europe—I will not believe it. I will not refer to Spain or Portugal; for it might then be said I was almost going out of the pals of civilization; but I will refer to a country which is held up to use a passage or two; beginning with the beginning, to us as possessing an organization which it is exceedingly desirable "Hope for a senson bade the world farewell." England should possess-I mean France. And when we look there and see that the hand of Government has been upon her people for about twenty years—when we observe its admirable organization, as far as mere mechanism is concerned—when we know that the budges of the Minister of Public Instruction has exceeded, year after year, thirteen millions of france-when I know that the Government there has 25,000 teachers, all at their back and bidding, so that not one of them can give a vote against the Minister of the day-when I look at all these things, and reflect upon the price at which it has been obtained—a price which England I trust will never pay—and when I find, after all this, that that great country is not better educated than our own—that, out of a population of 30,000,000, 16,000,000 are unable to read and write—and when I know that this is the greatest number which it has ever been argued by the most startling statement exists in this country-then. I sav. give me my freedom—(cheers)—give me liberty of education— (loud cheers)—and I am sure we shall far surpass all the boasted loings of a Government. [Great cheering.] But do not suppose that I wish to excuse our own state by reference to any other part of the world. There is very much to be lamented in the state of this country. I cannot think for one moment of the returns which have been made without the deepest shame, when I find from them that nearly one-hulf of those who have entered into the marriage state for some years past, have been unable to write their own names,—what are usually called "marksmen!" Of these there have been a greater number of females than of males, and, when I remember greater number of females than of males, and when a remember how solemn is the responsibility of parents, and how little it is to be expected that parents themselves so ignorant are likely to train up their children in intelligence and virtue, I do feel that a blush of shame should cover us, and every lical and heart prepare to go forth with fresh energy in this great and good work. (Loud and enthusiastic cheers.) I do blush to think that the chaplain of enthusiastic cheere.) I do blush to think that the chaplain of Taunton gaol should tell us that there have been received in that place 367 persons totally ignorant of the name of the Saviour; I do feel that there is a deep and solemn responsibility resting on every one of us to do our best, to do it speedily, and to do it effectually to remove such blots as these from our land--(loud cheers)-and when I look at the extension of popular power-nn extension at which I rejoice—(loud and continued cheers)—when I see the spirit bich, whether right or wrong, is coming, and no man can stay it, and coming not over this country alone, but over all the world, as steadily as the tides of the ocean, and as resistless as those tides in its onward progress—when I find the press appealing daily, hourly, to all classes of the community—when I find errors of different kinds all classes of the community—when I find errors of different kinds all classes of the community—when I find errors of different kinds all classes of the community—when I find errors of different kinds all classes of the community—when I find errors of different kinds are constrained to admit that the superfor arrangement of everything under the Majesty does more good than a profuse but uncertain expenditure would do. In every case, where the Queen has personally interfered to make an alteration in any old usage, all classes of the community—when I find errors of different kinds. affort, some plausible—very plausible—and yet very dangerous, I do deny save those, perhaps, who have been personally interfered with, think that, whatever are our own views, we must agree in this, that Added to this, there is the kind consideration of the Queen and the the way to promote truth and to prevent error, is to train up, to school up the people into light and knowledge, and that is the great object for which we are assembled to night. (Cheers.) But this must be done on certain principles. We are to try and do it on the Voluntary principle—a principle which has been much despised, much laughed at, but which seems, nevertheless, to be gaining and their presence taken as if conferring a fevour, as is the case with control avery day, and that, too, in strange quarters and unlooked the Queen and the Prince. But rarest of all is it, that exalted permitted to approach the head of the family; to be bowed to; and their presence taken as if conferring a fevour, as is the case with the Queen and the Prince. But rarest of all is it, that exalted permitted to approach the head of the family; to be bowed to; and their presence taken as if conferring a fevour, as is the case with the Queen and the Prince. But rarest of all is it, that exalted permitted to approach the head of the family; to be bowed to; and their presence taken as if conferring a fevour, as is the case with the Queen and the Prince. But rarest of all is it, that exalted permitted to approach the head of the family; to be bowed to; and their presence taken as if conferring a fevour, as is the case with the Queen and the Prince. But rarest of all is it, that exalted permitted to approach the head of the family; to be bowed to; and their presence taken as if conferring a fevour, as is the case with the queen and the Prince. But rarest of all is it, that exalted permitted to approach the head of the family; to be bowed to; and their presence taken as if conferring a fevour, as is the case with the queen and the Prince. But there is such freedom given to visitors as about the presidence of her Majesty. The presence taken as if conferring a fevour, as is the case with the principle. the efforts made in different quarters, for the education of the poor force of virtue alone, compel every evil-speaking tongue to speak the chors mate in different queriers, for the causation of the post-in different neighbourhoods. (Hear, hear.) I am not afraid to test that principle, either, as regards money. I, for one, greatly rejoice that the members of the Church of England have come forward and set us a very noble example. (Applause.) I am glad to hear that they have raised £150,000; and I shall most heartly rejoice if they succeed in raising as much every year. I am glad to hear that the Wesleyans have come forward with a plan also, and have determined to have 700 schools established in connexion with their denomi nation. I am glad to hear that the Congregationalists are coming forward, and are determined to have their schools-to establish schools on liberal principles; and I do trust, and I do hope, that none of the different sects of Christians will be behindhand in support of a principle which we deem to be better than them all.

# Foreign and Provincial.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser, June 3rd. ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

The Royal mail steamship Caledonia, Captain E. G. Lott, arriv ed at Boston at 7½ o'clock of Saturday morning, having made her passage in 12½ days from Liverpool. This is the shortest passage the Coledonia has ever made. The had 82 passengers. The Caledonia left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 19th of May.

ublish the treaty and documents in extenso, and comment very Of the scheme itself, they content themselves with expressing a brief condemnation as an act of rapscious injustice; but of Mr. Calhoun's slavery doctrines, as was to be expected, they expose the enormity with sufficient acomen and indignation. The subject was mentioned in the House of Lords on the 17th of Williams & Co. . . May, by Lord Brougham.

The State Trials .- Yet another check to public exectation in the matter of passing sentence on Mr. O'Connell and

on Friday, May 3rd. Mr. M'Donough closed the arguments for the traversers. The Attorney General then began his reply, and concluded on Saturday. He was close and effective in his argument. When Mr. Smith finished, Mr. Whiteside rose, and said that, as the Attorney General had alluded to some new cases, the traversers' counsel had a right to reply. The Attorney General resisted; and Mr. Justice Burton said that the Court would decide

the point in Monday. The Market Mr. Justice Perrin remained is chembers throughout the morning, and other business occupied the Judges. At half-past one he entered the Court; the Crown-lawyers also entered it; and remained for the rest of the day: but the Court adjourned at four o'clock, without saying a ord of judgment.
Then came Tuesday, with more intense expectation—the Court

being thronged. The event was not altogether unanticipated, though curious. 5. 4.

Mr. Justice Burton took his seat on the bench at about half-past eleven o'clock, and proceeded to hear the motions of the junior bar In a short time after, Judges Crampton and Persia entered, wearing the appearance, it was remarked, of men who had been recently engaged in warm discussion. The bar had scarcely made their bow to their tordships when "silence" was again called for the Lord We Chief Justice. At this time the Court was very full.

All the law officers and counsel engaged for the Crown, Mr. the raid described in the Country of the Crown, Mr. the raid described in the Crown of the Crown

Kemmis, the Crown-Solicitor, some of the counsel for the defence. and two of the traversers only, (Mr. Steele and Mr. Tierney,) were in their usual places. When the Lord Chief Justice entered, a member of the outer bar was addressing the Court in support of some ordinary motion, which his Lordship listened to for a few minutes. As another gentleman was about to address the Court, his Lordship, interrupting him, and addressing the Attorney General, said—
"Mr. Attorney General, I am sorry to tell you that the Court find that they cannot give indement in the-(heritating)-the case until -the case, to wit, of the Queen versus Daniel O'Connell

People looked at each other; there was a general move towards the

of the War-office, brotherin-law to Lord Ellenborough, and the most to be.
trusted friend and companion of the Duke of Wellington. He is he bear succeeded in the War-office by Sir Thomas Freemantle.

ing this great institution, in connexion with the renewal of its charter.

His purpose and project were kept so secret that even to the last from attending on the table. the eagerness that is aroused and kept up by perfect novelty.

The outline of his plan was set forth in a series of resolutions, as

follows, which were ordered to be printed and taken up in committee on the 20th of May: time to be limited, certain of the privileges now by law voted to that had seen in South Carolina.

corporation, subject to such conditions as may be provided by any act to be passed for that purpose.

to the conduct of banking business. 3. That it is expedient to limit the amount of securities upon which it shall henceforth be lawful for the Bank of England to issue promis only be increased under certain conditions, to be prescribed by law.

4. That it is expedient to provide by law that a weekly publication should be made by the Bank of England of the state both of the circulation and of the banking departments. 5. That it is expedient to repeal the law which subjects the of the Bank of England to the payment of the composition for stamp

6. That, in consideration of the privileges to be continued to the Bank of England, the rate of fixed annual payment to be made by the Bank to the public shall be £180,000 per annum, and shall be active by deducting the sant sum from the sum now by law payable to the Baok, for the management of the public debt.

7. That in the event of any increase of the securities upon which it shall be lawful for the Bank of England to issue such promissory otes as aforesaid, a farther annual payment shall be made by the

8. That it is expedient to prohibit by law the issue of promissor notes payable to bearer on demand by any bank not now issuing such notes, or by any bank hereafter to be established in any part of the

9. That it is expedient to provide by law that such Banks in England and Wales as now issue promissory notes payable to bearer on demand shall continue to issue such notes, subject to such conditions and to such limitations as to the amount of issue as may be provided for by any act to be passed for that purpose;

10 That it is expedient to provide by law for the weekly publica

tion of the amount of promissory notes payable to bearer on demand, circulated by any bank authorized to issue such notes. 11. That it is expedient to make farther provision by law with

regard to joint-stock banking companies. Sir Robert's speech occupied three hours in the delivery, but large portion of it was devoted to the consideration of general principles relating to the currency.

VARIOUS SELECTIONS FROM THE LATEST PAPERS. ] O' Connell.-The "Dublin Pilot" has some remarks on the Imprisonment of O'Connell;" a lecture to the Irish people thereupon, the gist of which lies in the sentence, "Persevere in the peaceful and dignified course you have been pursuing." As a curious specimen of what finds favour in Ireland, space may be

"Hope for a season bade the world farewell.

And Freedom shricked when Kosciusko fell."—Camperle. "The testing time is coming. People of Ireland, the dungeon gapes for O'Connell! The man that battled for you five and forty years-whom wealth could not bribe nor danger deter-is about to ntombed alive in the charnel-house your tyrants have prepare for him! Do not, however, despair: he, like Daniel from the lion's den, will come out unscathed. To be sure, it is herd to bear-hard to behold your benefactor—venerable now with years—exposed to the insulting derision of your enemies white led forth manacled.— But in his name, and for his sake, we exhort you: Be patient-hold in your bursting breath-check the throbbings of your swelling hearts—and let not your passions, upon any account, hoil over. To do so would, at this moment, in the words of Fouché, be worse than a crime—it would be a blender!" do so would, at this moment,

Rev. H. C. Marsh, Rector of Barnack .- It transpired, in the course of the Trial, that information relating to the gross and continued immorality of this "dignified" proffigate had been laid before the Bishop of the diocese as long ago as September last. The Bishop could not have been wholly ignorant that the allega-tions were substantially correct. 'And yet, (we again one the Times) this man, who had been rector of Barnack nearly twelve years, and, up to 1841, appears, from his own evidence, to have been in disreputable connexion with French women,-"continued, and ontinues, with the connivance of his Bishop, to preach, to administer the sacraments, and to appear as the authorised representative of the English Church, the guardian of souls, the guide of consciences to an English congregation?' Rightly does the Times denounce this conduct, on the part of the Bishop, as "a cruel betrayal of a holy trust."—London Patriot.

Queen Victoria and her Consort .- The League has a narrative by "Adam Brown." called a "Week in Windsor Forest," in which we find the following passage:—"Her Majesty attends personally to many affairs which used to be managed or mismanaged by others; so the common report about Windsor says. There are people there, and many of them, who lament the departure of the days of George IV., when they could get more profitable jobs than people are constrained to admit that the superior arrangement of vary materially from the estimate stated, and cannot fall below it.

averything under Her Majesty does more good than a profuse but. That estimate is, that the whole of the estate so appropriated is the change has been directed by practical good sense, which none deny save those, perhaps, who have been personally interfered with. Prince for the public who visit the castle and the regal domain of well of them.

Edian Sea Signals.—Another method of applying the waves of the sea has been recently contrived, which promises more practical results than the propelling scheme. The object is to make the breakers on a dangerous coast serve as their own warning signals to sailors. The inventor proposes to have hollow buoys moored near the dangerous coast or and bank, to which proy-pipes, somewhat like organ-pipes, are to be affixed. Metal tongues, on the principle of accordions, are to be fitted to the pipes, more ficroely and the danger increased.

The Clearing Houses .- The Bankers' Circular has published a return of the annual clearing payments made by the different London bankers, who send their daily claims on each other to the clearing-house to be written off, and the final balances paid. This is an interesting document, but, as is observed in the publication referred to, is no guide absolutely to the relative rank and importance of the house nament in it. None of the west-end bankers, for example, are in the list, their demands upon the city being cleared by the city banks, and swelling by that amount the returns of those houses employed as their agents. The bill and stock-brokers' accounts have a similar effect, without being a true index of the amount of general banking business. The following is the first referred to:-

Amounts passed by the Principal Banking Houses of London at to he had be the Clearing House-1843. The Annexation of Texas .- The London papers | Barcley & Co. . . £107,000,000 | Curries & Co. . . £17.500,000 Smith, Payne, & Co 64,000,000 Vers & Co. .... 10,428 800 56.000.000 Rogers & Co.... 9.000,000 50.000,000 Dorrien & Co... 8.000.000 Barnett & Co. ... Lubbock & Co. .. ; .33 760.000 Fuller & Co. .... 7,500,000 33,700,000 Brown & Co. ... 7,000,000 30,000,000 Bosanquet & Co. 13,700 000 Stone, Martin, & Co. 26,863.000, Srevenson & Co... 3,500.000 24,700,000 Weston & Co... 3,265,000 

Total....£978,496,800 Willia & Co..... 20,500,000 This statement does not include the bills and checks either of the Bank of England, of the joint stock banking companies, or of the bankers of Westminster .- Leeds Nercury.

SOUTH AMERICA.

By the barque Amos Patten, Captain Thompson, we have Havana aners to the 25th oit. A large fire occurred there on the evening of the 20th, destroying an extensive spirit watchouse, with its contents and appurtenances, at the corner of Sol and San Ignacio streets. Loss estimated at over \$100.000.

The severe drought which had prevailed at Puerto Principe to some extent throughout the island, was relieved on the 9th ult. by a copious shower of two hours duration. The paragraph conaining the announcement is dited Puerto Principe, May 11. Previous to this rain, water was so scarce at that place, that well and river water sold at half a real (six cents) for two bottles, and cistern water at one real for one bottle, and difficult to be obtained at any

We infer from an article in the Havena Faro of May 20th, that the rain was not so abundant in that vicinity; for it speaks of the drought as "still prolonged." In fact, the writer says, "It has not rained for two years with the accustomed regularity;" and that the same remark is applicable, in a greater or less degree, to the other West India Islands. A Guayama (Porto Rico) date of May 4th speaks of the drought in that vicinity as very severe. - Journal

UNITED STATES.

England and the English, by Rev. C. C. Pinckney .-The Rev. C. C. Pinckney has delivered a very interesting course of lectures in the Lyceum Hall at Greenville, S. C., descriptive of a European tour he made some time since. We extract the follow-

People looked at each other; there was a general move towards the doors; and in a few minutes the Court was abandoned to mere lawyers and litigants.

Government of India.—The difficulty between the Government and the directors of the East India Company, in the matter of recalling Lord Ellenborough, has been nicely arranged by the next the second oppressed with the heavy cares of her mighty Empire.—

She looked very different from the likenesses which we see of her, who also are seen in the property of the second her. the appointment to the succession of Sir Henry Hardings, the head of the War-office, brother-in-law to Lord Ellenborough, and the most trusted friend and companion of the Duke of Wellington. He is succeeded in the War-office by Sir Thomas Freemantle. early in the morning, met her ministers, transacted public business, The Bank of England.—Sir Robert Peel has wrought visited her children, and spent an hour or two in the nursery. Her surprise upon the country by bringing forward a plan for remodell- dinners were taken in private, and she and Prince Albert enjoyed quite a tete-a tete at those meals—the servants being dismissed even

> domestic life they were happy, and seemed to eajny the society of each other. Their eldest son, the Prince of Wales, did not inherit his father's beauty; he was quite a plebeign-looking child. The carriage in which the Queen rode was not handsomer than many he

Rail Roads.-Nothing could surpass the roads of England, ever he common roads. Two horses were able to draw a heavy coach and sixteen passengers over the common Macadamized Runds of England! The Ital Roads were constructed at an expense of \$250,-000 per mile!. They passed for miles through hills, under cities, over houses, &c. The transition was sudden from a bright light to total darkness, in passing through the tunnels. The American Rail Roads only cost \$20,000 per mile—something cheaper than the

immense and numerous furnaces, belching forth black smoke, gave he appearance of a volcanic region.

Conventions have been recently held at Baltimore, for ne nomination of a President and Vice President of the United John Tyler, the acting President since the death of General Harrison, has been nominated by one Convention, and has accepted the

James K. Polk, of Tennessee, has been nominated as President by another Convention, and George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania as Vice President,—Mr. Silas Wright of New-York State, having declined to accept after he was nominated. Mr. Van Buren, who had a majority of this Convention in his

favour, was withdrawn after numerous ballotings, the Convention having decided that the nomination should be by a vote of two-thirds. All the foregoing Candidates have declared themselves in favour the immediate annexation of Texas. Mr. Clay, the Whig Candidate, has declared against annexation:

Election will probably, in a great degree, turn on the idestion of annexation.

Extensive Swindling .- The Cincinnati Times gives the following account of a man who has figured extensively for a year past in that city, as a dealer in flour, produce, &c., giving the year past in that city, as a desier in nour, produce, e.c., giving the top of the market in all cases, and engaging merchants to purchase for him at a higher commission than usual. His name there was Samuel Burnham, and he established a good commercial character by paying in cash. Purchasing largely and shipping to different points, and in many cases doubtless losing money in his wild specu-ations, he continued in business some twelve or fourteen months. having no store or ware-room, but opening an office where he tran-

sacted his business.

He was last from Toronto, Canada, where he had been specular ing pretty extensively, forging notes, procuring discounts, and lifting them at maturity with others. This did not last long, and he was obliged to emigrate to this country, after obtaining considerable sums from the banks in that place.

Last week a Canadian named Brown, to whom Burnham owed

money, passing through Cincinneti, took some measures for his arrest, when Bornham compromised, paying him £1000, on condition of being allowed to escape,

On getting rid of his troublesome visiter, Burnham, finding the

matter noised about, left the city for Wellsville, Ohio, and has not been heard of since. The merchants then compared notes, and have concluded that the speculator is a most extensive swindler and that they have been confoundedly fleeced by him.

One of his tricks on canal lines consisted in shipping produce, such as flour; becon, &c., and obtaining receipts for larger quantities than he had shipped, on the ground of a delay in its receipt; on these he would obtain advances. By such means he obtained pretty large sum, swindling among the rest some two or three okers several hundreds each.

Consumption of Food in New York City. - The following statistics were given, in a report at the Erie Railroad meeting, of the annual value of housekeeping articles used in the City of New York:-

Fresh Beef ..... \$1,470.000 Pork ..... 1.000.000 Vegetables and Fruit 1.200,000 Milk
Butter, Cheese, and Lard ..... 1,500,000 Flour, Menl, and other Brend stuffs, ..... 3.090,000 580,000 Articles not enumerated ......

\$15,500,000

Liberal Donation .- We are informed that Addir ewis, Esq., late of the city of New Haven, and his daughter Miss Maria L. Lewis, whose death has just been announced, have given, by the joint operation of their wills, the following munificent legacie for public objects. As the property appropriated for the purpose of they can get now; when, as a bricklayer told me, they could get a carrying these legacies into effect has not yet been appraised, the pint of beer almost any how, any where, at any time; but even these precise value of it is now unknown; but we learn that it will not \$20,000; which the donors give as follows, to wit: \$10,000 to the town of Southington, in Connecticut, as a perman-

nt fund for an academical institution, to be established near the centre of that town. entre of that town. ... ... 86.500 to the town of Wolcott, in Connecticut, as a permanen fund for the encouragement of the district schools of said town. \$3,500 to Yale College, for the purchase of books for the library of that institution, the principal or only the income to be used, at

the discretion of the corporation.-Journal of Commerce. . Melancholy Accident .- Mr. Henry Harner's house, half a mile west of Lebanon, Ohio, on the Hamilton road, was struck by lightning on Friday last, and four of his daughters in-stantly killed, the mother injured, Mr. Harner and his little boy stanned. The fluid seemed to pervade the building. Two of the young ladies were on the second, and two on the first floor of the house. - Cincinnati Gazette.

Reasons for not Paying for a Newspaper .- The Richond Christian Advocate publishes the following extract from a

"Please say to the Editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate that it would doubtless he well to crase the name of C. C. from his books, and give up as gone that \$760. He says in the first place plead the Act of limitation."

Return,-The, Rev., Samuel Hutchings and wife, dissionaries of the A. B. C. F. M., with three children, arrived a this port on Saturday last in the ship Quebec, from London. protracted and exhausting labours of Mr. Hutchings, first in Ceylon and then at Midras, had prostrated his beuldh, which is now considerably improved. They sailed in an English ship, boping to find an American ship at St. Helena, in failure of which they proceeded

The Apostle of Temperance.- Father Mathew has ritten to the Rev. H. H. Kellogg, of Knox College, Illinois, that circumstances compel him to postpone his visit to the United States for another year." - Com. Adv.

SE SE SE CANADA.

We are sorry to see it stated in the Quebec Mercury that the obelish, erected on the spot where the immortal Wolf ell after receiving his death-wound, has been sadly desecrated by unhallowed hands. The composition in the letters is for the most part picked out, the stone-work itself is wofully mangled and chopped, and the railings bounding the enclosure have been forcibly torn away to admit the Vandals who have so unmercifully invaded a sacred spot."

The removal of the Public Offices is again postponed scept that of the Commissioner of Crown Lands and the Office of he Surveyor General.

A question, of some importance to Proprietors of Newspapers, was lately mooted before His Honour Judge Arm Newspapers, was lately mooted before His tronour Jodge Acquistrong in our Division Court, whether persons receiving Newspapers through the Post Office and declining to pay, alleging that they "had not ordered them to be forwarded," were liable. The Postmaster proved their being sent to the Defendant. The case was reserved for the opinion of the Judge on the Queen's Bench circuit; and the verdict, in accordance, given for the Plaintiff. - Bytown "Adv." THE ARMY.

Summer of 1844. . . . Quehec-Head Quarters of Major-General Sir James Hope, E. C. B

Royal Artillery, 74th Regiment, and 60th Rifles. Sorel-Two companies 71st Highland Light Infantry.

Montreal-Head Quarters of the Army of British North America Royal Artillery (Head Quarters for Canada), Head Quarters of Royal Engineers for Canada, 59th Regiment, 93rd Sutherland St. Helen's Island (opposite Montreal)-Detachment of the 43rd

Light Infantry. Chambly-Head-Quarters Reserve Battalion 71st Highland Light

Lifantry.

Lifantry.

Laprairio—Head Quarters 43rd Light Infantry.

St. Johns—31st Regiment.

Isle-aux-Noix—Detachment Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment.

do. Cotean du Lac—Do.

Brockville— Do. : Ado. tingston-Head-Quarters of Major-General Sir Richard Armstrong Royal Artitlery, 14th Regiment, and left wing of 32d Regiment. oronto-Head Quarters 82d Regiment.

Niagara-Head-Quarters Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment. London-Roykl Actillery, Reserve Battalion 23rd Welsh Fusileers Amhersthurgh-Deinchment Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment. Penetanguishene-Detachment 82d Regiment.
The Queen's Light Deagnors and the Montreal Cavalry are dis ributed in detachments along the Lower Canada frontier of New

York and Vermont. A colored corps is stationed on the Welland The whole force in garrison in Canada is about 8000 men.-Montreal Herald.

Amount of Timber dispatched from the Ottawa from Red do...... 895

TI at the A Mare stung to death by Bees .- A mare belonging

to a farmer in this township, accidentally upset a bea-hive, when the infuriated inhabitants fell upon her and atting her so dread-fully that she died two days after.—Port Hope Gazette.

Facility NOTICES (12 mg)

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

The Exercises in Victoria College will be resumed on Thursday, he 20th day of June next, and will continue until Thursday, the 3rd day of October following, after which there will be a vacation of four E. RYERSON, Victoria College, May 13, 1814.

CAMP-MEETING .- A Camp-Meeting will be held (D. V.) on the Hallowell Circuit, two miles from Picton, towards the Lake of the Mountain, on the Farm of John Stanton, Esq. to commence on Tuesday the 18th of June, and close on the following Saturday. The ground selected is accessible by land and water, and a number of Ministers, on their way from Conference, are expected to attend. Our was very fine and gratifying to our feelings of philanthropy and humanity. The operatives looked well, and appeared cheetful and humanity. The operatives looked well, and appeared cheetful and humanity. Everything about them were the appearance of neatness friends from their way from Conference, are expected to attend. Our friends from the adjacent Circuits are cordially invited to join with and comfort. In passing through the manufacturing districts, the

HOME DISTRICT TEMPERANCE PROCESSION.

The Committee of Management beg to announce that, in accordance with a Resolution of the "Home District Temperance Convention," city, ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19. Societies, on arriving in the City, will proceed to the general Rendezvous in Spadina Avenue, a its intersection with Lot Street, about three quarters of a mile Wes of Yonge Street. To form at Eleven o'clock, A. M.

A place in the Line will be assigned to the LADIES and JUVE-NILE MEMBERS. Persons willing to furnish Carriages for the Ladies will please notify Mr. Ketchum of Mr. Christie to that effect. ouch the city, REFRESHMENTS served at 2 o'clock, P. M., in a Grove belonging to the Hon, J. E. Small, M. P. P., East end of the city. Each individual will please supply a Knife and Fork.

The entertainment will be succeeded by Speeches from several Gentlemen expected to be present. 🔆 Societies or individuals from other Districts are respectfully

nvited to unito in this Procession. The Toronto TEMPERANCE BAND will be in attendance. Tickets for Refreshments, 1. 6d, may be had of J. Christie & Son M. McLellan, at the Temperance House, Guardian Office, or of any

Toronto, June 8, 1941.

# OBITUARY.

41.0

DIED, on the 30th May, Miss KANCY AMANDA, daughter of Thomas and Amanda Fuller; aged 13 years and 3 months.

Miss Nancy A. Puller became a happy subject of redeeming grace at the age of ten. She evinced an attackment to the cause of Christ seldom equalled by any so young as she; her Christian conduct gave Selform equality any so young as sue, not construct gardened satisfactory evidence of a change of heart. After attending class on Salbazh morning, expressing unusual confidence in the Providence of God and her spiritual enjoyments, and in a good state of health, she was seized with an illness which terminated her mortal career in eleven days. During her illness, she discovered great furtitude and Christian firmness; she intered not a single doubt of her acceptance with God: but, in the midst of most distressing pain.

"Her soul was stretched out in hope to grasp the prize, Which in eservity's deep bosom lies."

A short time before her spirit took its flight, she desired one of her trothers to read pastins and hymns; and when she heard a sentence descriptive of her afflicted condition, containing the provises of God, she would exclaim, "That's good: Oh! how sweet it is!" She time held out her hand, already chilled by the key hand of death, saying: "Farewell father, farewell mother, forewell sisters, and brothers!" while with all the anguish of maternal togetheres, her mother exclaims. life; with all the anguish of maternal tenderness, her mother exclaims white, with an the anguism of maternal tendencess, hermother exclaims, "Oh! Nancy, my dear, how can I let you go? Farewell, dear, until the morning of the Resurrection." Even after the sweet accents of departing loveliness and affection ceased to linger on her tongue, she tid adieu to all who approached the room, either by the moving of her lips or the wave of her hand, and seemed as if anxious to say something more about Jesus. Excellent in kindness, and winning in disposition, her memory leaves a fragrance behind, grateful to surviving friends, which moves the heart, and causes every chold of love and friends: which moves the heart, and causes every chord of love an s; which moves the heart, and causes the samony.

mbrance to vibrate in tones of sympathetic harmony.

W. SLATER.

Died, In this city, on Thursday last, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Hatter, a native of England, and for several years a Steward and Leader in the Wes-leyan Methodist Society in connexion with the British Conference. His end was peace, : At Oxford Street, Glasgow, Scotland, on the 3rd May, Dr. Georg Cleland, aged 35,-eldest brother of Mr. J. Cleland, Printer, of thi City.

In the Township of Hallowell, about the 24th ult., the venerable

Joseph Leavens, in the 92nd year of his age: He was amongst the early settlers of the Canadian forest, and emigrated from New York State, and probably was a native of Nine Partners District. He had long been a Preacher in the Religious Society of Friends, and thoug not possessed of more than one talent, yet it is believed that, as he occupied that to his Maker's glory, his reward will be as certain as though he had received ten talents. He was a diligent reader in the Sacred volume. He was much beloved both by his neighbours and friends, and it is desired that his gospel labours may be profitably remembered by them and his relatives.—Picton Sun.

DR. RUSH'S HEALTH PILLS are the CHEAPEST, and certainly the BEST FAMILY PILLS in case the CHEAPEST, and certainly the BEST FAMILY PILLS in Canada. They were introduced to the public in this Frovince a few months, only, and in this short period, they have been more successful in reflecting and corring the disensed that any other Pills in existence. This is the grand secret of their being so extensively used by all clarkers, ages, and sexes. They are a safe Medicine at all sensons; they neither gripe hor sicken, but act middly and efficiently. They prevent as well as our disease, when taken in time. Every family would do well to keep a supply on hand, and use them on the first appearance of symptoms of lithous. The few following names, well known in the community, can testify to their superior efficacy:

Mrs. John Alexander Hamilton. Mrs. Lames Aitkin. Mrs John Alexander Hamilton Mrs James Aitkin
Mr William Gladdis Mrs W. Wardell
Mr James Dobson Mr Alexander McJ

Mr John Newlove Mr Walton and the other advertised Agents.

Mr Alexander McDonald Mr John Oxley Rev Mr Nelles &c. &c. &c. Dr Stoddart For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by S. F. Urqubart, 60 Yonge St

St. 12. 19 CAUTION. To prevent vile Counterfeits being palmed on you, purchase of non-but the advertised Agents, of whom a new list will soon be adver-tised, when it may be found necessary to discontinue some who now are Agents. + ,

the air may be forced through, and cause them to utter warning did, twas as an agent; and if he did in he's got nothing to pay, and if he had he could residence either to Mr. P. Coleman, of Darlington, or to this the sea raged ago, and if he did in he's got nothing to pay, and if he had he could residence either to Mr. P. Coleman, of Darlington, or to this the sea raged ago, and if he did in he's got nothing to pay, and if he had he could residence either to Mr. P. Coleman, of Darlington, or to this this the paid for it long ago, and if he did in he's got nothing to pay, and if he had he could residence either to Mr. P. Coleman, of Darlington, or to this this the page of the page o 58 2wp

STEAMER FRONTENAC.

NOTICE. - To MERCHANTS and OTHERS, in Tononto. The Subscriber hereby gives Notice, that he has authorized ROBERT MAITLAND. City Wharf, Church Street, Toronto, to make arrangements for Freight and Passengers, for the Steamer FRONTENAC, for the Route from KINGSTON to HAMILTON, touching each way at TORONTO and the ther Intermediate Ports.
BF. The Charges will be at least Fifteen per cent. lower than

he present rates of the Royal Mail Line. GEORGE IVES. Toronto, June 10, 1841. 762 if Master & Owner,

DAILY STEAM CONVEYANCE.

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON, CALLING at the intermediate Ports, viz., Windsor, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope, and Cobourg, weather

Permitting.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKETS. SOVEREIGN ..... Copt. Elmster, CITY OF TORONIO, ..... Capt. T. Dick. PRINCESS ROYAL, ..... Capt. Colc. UGH, SAIL AS UNDER

FROM TORONTO TO KINGSTON: SOVEREIGN-Every Monday and Thursday, at Noon; CITY OF TORONIO-Every Tuesday and Friday, at Noon;

PRINCESS ROYAL-Every Wednesday and Saturday, at Noon, FROM KINGSTON TO TORONTO: PRINCESS ROYAL-Every Monday and Thursday Evenings, at 8 o'clock ; -

SOVEREIGN-Every Tuesday and Friday Evenings, at So'clock Head-Quarters and Station's of the Regiments in Canada for the CITY OF TORONTO-Every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at 8 o'clock.

Steamers arrive daily at Toronto from Hemilton and Niegara, In time for the above Boats to Kingston.

Passengers are particularly requested to look after their personal Luggage, as the Proprietors will not be accountable for any article whatever, unless cutered and signed for, as received by them or

Royal Mail Packet Office, Front Street, 1 Toronto, 16th May, 1844.

THREE TIMES A-WEEK TO OSWEGO. THE STEAMER ADMIRAL

WILL, until further notice, leave HAMILTON for Oswego, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P M. Will leave Toronto for Oswego every Tuesday, Thursday, and Salurday at 7, P. M. Will leave Oswego for Toronto every Monday, Wednesday, and

Friday, at half-past 4, P. M. Will leave Toronto for Hamilton every Tuesday and Salurday, Toronto, May 6, 1844.

DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS TO ROCHESTER.

THE STEAMER AMERICA. . CAPTAIN TWOHY,

WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, touching at Port Hope and Cobourg, and other intermediate Ports (weather permitting), every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock; and will leave Rochester for Cobourg, &c., every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8, 4. M.

THE STEAMER GORE, : CAPTAIN ROBERT KERR, Will leave Toronto for Rochester direct, every Monday, Wednes-

day, and Friday Evening, at 7 o'clock ; and will leave Rochester

Toronto direct, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at balf-past 2, P.M. Toronto, April 29, 1844. THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPTAIN JOHN GORDON,

Will leave HAMILTON, at Seven o'clock every morning, and TORONTO at Three o'clock, in the afternoon. Toronto, March 6, 1844. IN THE PRESS, and will be shortly Published.

THE DISTRICT LAW MANUAL, By W. C. KEELE, Esquine, Attorney at Law, Author of the " Provincial Justice." The design of this Work is to afford some useful and general

information upon the most popular branches of the Law; and, without intending that every mun should become his own Lawyer, nough will be found in the contents of this Volume to inform th community generally as to the relation in which they stand towards each other in matters connected with the Law-The Work, although calculated for all classes, will be found particularly useful to the Farming interest, as it will contain a statement of local law: such as the Highway and Assessment Law

District Council and Division Court Acts—the Law relative to Elecons-Public Meetings and Party Processions-(recently enacted) Militia-Agriculture-Surveyors-Innkeepers-Line Fences and Boundaries-Mills-Mill Dams-the new Act for preventing Obstructions in Rivers and Rivolets-the new Common School Act-Township Meeting Law, -- and many other subjects. It will also comprise a Treatise on the Law of Wills and Executors, Landlord and Tenant, Distress for Rent, &c., and the Law and Office of Constables, with some useful and approved Conveyancing Forms. The Work will be published in octavo, handsomely bound; and, in anticipation of an extensive circulation, will be offered at the low. TWO DOLLARS. Agencies will be appointed for distribution, and their names .

# Toronto, March 6th, 1844. YONGE STREET SEMINARY, FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF YOUNG LADIES,

ounced on Publication.

To be opened on the First of June. MISS E. CARTER

Would inform the friends of the late REESORVILLE SEMENARY and of Literature generally, that that Institution is REMOVED to a healthy and convenient location on Yonge Street, four miles from

Miss Carter hopes, by establishing her School permanently for this place, to avoid two very objectionable extremes, viz., the inconvenience of a remote country settlement, and the disagreeableness of a crowded city. From the increasing interest manifested in behalf of Female

Education, and from the liberal support which her Institution has received during the past winter. Mass Carter has been induced to make more extensive provisions and arrangements; and she hopes, by unweared attention, not only to the intellectual culture, but to the health and comfort of her pupils, to meet with continued and extended favour.

The following Rev. Gentlemen and Gentlemen have kindly consented to act as a Visiting and Examining Committee; who will statedly report progress, and to whom reference may be made at any time, viz:—RET. JAMES HARRIS, Yonge Street. " WILLIAM HOWDEN, York Mills.
" H. WILKINSON, Toronto.

J. H. PRICE, Esq. do. Mr. James Hodgson, do. F. JACKES, Esq. Yonge Street. TERMS OF TUITION AND BOARD.

Extra Charges.

Drawing, Perspective, and Painting
Muele, with use of Piane
Music, Drawing, and Painting \* ondery 0 5 0 1, including Washing, Room, Furniture, Fuck, and Lights . 4 2 6 Or, 78 64 per week. It will be perceived, that £19 10s. is the whole charge for a year's

Tuition, in the Common Branches, including Board.

Board and Tuition to be paid at the commoncement of each Term. MR. ROBERT CARTER will exercise a general oversight in he Institution, and will act as Agent and Treasurer. Assistance will be procured, as the wants of the Institution may

Younge Street, April 17, 1844. POSTSCRIPT.—Mass Carter is happy to announce that she is now prepared to give Lessons to the regular Students or to others in OIL PAINTING, and in WAX FRUITS and FLOWERS. Terms moderate.

DRY GOODS. SPRING SHIPMENTS. By the arrival of the English Steamer, the Subscribers have been put in possession of large Invoices of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS, shipped by the earliest Vessels from different Ports of

ISAAC BUCHANAN & CO. sisn take this opportunity of intimating to their connexion and the Trade generally, that their Importations during the present year into Toronto will be on a very extended scale, while, from their lavoices and advices, they lest justified in stating that, for variety and nicety, they have never on any former occasion held superior assortments.

The Subscribers will also be able to efford their customers the

advantage of supplies without any general rise in price; their pur-classes of Staple or Heavy Gouds having been contracted for prior to the close of last year, while for their lighter and Fency Stock, their Partner, Mr. HARRIS: fortunately went into the market iminediately on his arrival in England in January, before the rise at home. COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS will be maintained throughout the Season; and to their Customers who have been regular, and to boyers for cash, the greatest possible inducements in price will be held out.

ISAAC BUCHANAN & CO. Front St., Toronto, 26th April, 1344.

INFORMATION WANTED—of Mr. ROBERT of Mr. ROBERT Of Mr. ROBERT of Mr. ROBERT Crosier, by his wife, Mary Crosier, who has strived from Ireland this Spring. Any person knowing the said Mr. person knowing the said Mr. Oliver, will oblige his brother by sending the name of his place of residence either to Mr. B. Bull, or Toronto, June Ist, 1814.

I S T OF LETTERS
remaining in the POST OFFICE, City of Toronto, June 3, 1844. Persons calling will please ask for Advertised Letters. McMurray John McNeil Hugh McNeilis Margaret 2 G , Adams Alfred 2 Aitkin James Allen J. P. Allen Mrs Ann Gersey Mrs Gerden Mary Ann McNutty Patrick McPharson & Co Mess

11

Nallen William

Neale Francis Netty Mrs 2

Newston Abraham

Numan C. Numon Charles :

Newit Isaac

Notr Emma

O'Brien Mary Occumy Moses Oldfield Mrs

Owen Richard

P

l'almer Charles 2

Parkhill John Parkinson Edward

Patterson Margarit Patterson David Petterum Mrs

Phillips Prederick
Phillips Prederick
Philps Mr
Pickering Aron
Pollard Joseph
Patterson William
Poor John
Potter Robert
Price William

Q

R

Price William

Quin Mrs Ellen Quin Patrick

Rumsey John

Russell Samuel Russell William

Rutherford Adam

Ralphs Robert :: Ramel Monsieur 2
Ramans Ann

Rankin William

Reabil Henry Redman John Rees Robert

Richey M. Robinson Maria

Robinson Thomas

Rooney Bridget
Rose John
Rosindale George

8 ::

Rielly Terry

Sargeaut John

Scott James

Scaley James Secina R. B.

Seed William Shaw William

Shaw W. H. Shaw D. H.

Siltan Robert Supson James

Sinclair Isaac Suith R. H.

Smith William Smith John Smith John Smith Francis

Smith Joseph Smith J. H. Smith William

Spark Thomas

Stanbara John

Stewert A. 2

Stock Peter

Stone Hamson Story Mrs

Sultivein Micheal

Storge A. Swaine Samuel

Swanton George Sweeney Mary

Tait George

Teason Marice, Thein John Thomas Adam

Thompson Hugh liornton Win or Jo

Thereton Win or .
Turriff Mr
Tinney James
Todd Mrs Mary

Tarr George B.
Toy Jane Miss
Townsend John

Turner Joseph Turner Elenor

Turner William

Turnbull Walter . Tyson Edward 3

Glton Michael

Veith Edward

Wallace Thomas, Wallace T. Ward Thomas Ward Mrs J. Weatherall T.

Wells Jane Wells Miss H.

White John

Wenman Jasper

White Robert Whitehead F.

Whitelay Joseph Wright William

Williams George S Williams Wm

Williams Charles J. Williams John

Wilson William

Willson Abraham Wiman French F.

Wright George

Wright Mathew Wright John Wrig H.

Wylie Miss Jane -

Yellowice Robert

Williams Thomas R.

... U V

W

Townsend Samuel Trabue James G. Turrell William

Thompson M. Ann Tomson Edward Thempson Mathew

T

Stringer Ann

Stiphens Richard

Stevenson Robert

Lea Miss Mary Marg

Lea Wm

Leed Wm

Lee Captain

Leckie Jam

Leeman -

Lenth Donald

Lewart Cantain

Lewis Robert
Loff Charles

Lyons James

Malcolm Andrew Maltman John

Morecul Ahraham

Mason Samuel Mackhes Mr Mathews B. Oliver

Maxfull Mathews

Milven Jessie Mass

Mitchell Sarah 2 Montgomery John 5 Moon Mary Ann Moon Catherine Moran William

Morison Alexander Muns Mrs Maria

Murphy Thomas Maridiy Ana

Morrison William

Morrison George

MC

McBratney Samuel

Murray W. A.

Moran Thomas

Morven John

Melson John Miller Helen

Mills Mrs

IVI

Sawin A. A. 2 Sanriet Elizabeth

Rorke Miss Rainfe

Rees John Reynolds Guiner Richerson Mrs Sarah

Phelan Michael

Gerrie James Gilmour James Altarith John Alexander Mr Givins George Goodwin Joseph , Goodwin Felin Gordon Mary Ann Allison Andrew Archer Adam Armstrong Thomas Armstrong Henery Atkinson Patrick B

Gowan Capt. J. W. H. Armstrong Todd Tho's Graham Mrs Eliza Arnold John R. Graham Thomas Graham Thomas Arneck William Grant John Atkinson Richardson Grey Edward Grimshaw Abraham Granday John Ball Thomas Barrets Mary Bastille Lucius Gunning Wm II Bates David 2 Batten John Bean Thomas Half Robert / to. Beard James Hall David Hansley Nathaniel Hansa Bridget 2 lieatry George Bell John Hanly Catharine

Bell Archibald Bell James Bell Joseph Bennett John 🕾 🧢 Harrison Captain Bignell Edward 2 Bignew A. Harrison S. John Barvey Samuel Harvey Hugh Harveod William Beilen Mrs Hannah Blackwood William Hackeyne James Haughton Miss M 2 Boddie Alexander Haynan John Bown David Handerson Robert Bowman Benjamin Henderson J. Hempsey Denais Boyle James B. Boyle Jane : Bracken Michnel Brady Miss Sarah Heart Miss Eliza Ann Brennan Patrick Buckons George Burgley William Hodging John Hodgson James

Houghtonby James Hoshes Ann 3 Hull James Brown John Brown C. D. Brown George i Brown Margaret Hunter -Hurley Denis Hutchinson Joseph Brown Thomas Buckley Patrick Bull J. Hutchinson R. . IJ Borgy G. W. Borgess Mrs 2 Burn William Borns William Irvia William - Jameison George : Jameison Mrs. - Jobbitt James Burns Miss Mary Jacksoney Eliza Burrows George Botler Margarm Butterfield O'Rielly Jones B. Lewis
Jones Henry A. Jones John 4411 July 3 85 1 Johnston Agnes Callaghan John Johnson Mrs., care T. Sagar Peter Hill, 3rd Con. Y. St. Sanderson John Cairy George Caldwell John

Brethour William Brown John

Holloway F.

Hothom Thomas

Calerno William Cameron Janet
Camptell Mr.
Camptell James lorden Thomas Just Henery Campbell John Campbell Macy Kane Wm cliner Mrs. Mary Carney Bridget Kenna Peter Caroler Richard Kennedy Thomas Carsen John Richard Casey Ellen Kennen Mary Ann Kern Mis John Castle Thomas Charters Joseph Kerr William Chattalo Mrs Chenheck Richard Kellfoil John Kingsmill Colonel
Knox Thomas 2
Kreighoff Mons. C. Clacket Mrs Marv Clarke Jane Mary Clark A. M. 2 Colies Thomas Conland J. Conner Thomas Laviene Francis Constable Benjamin Lamb William Lamontine Charles Cooper William Cornetes T. Corbice

Cordiner Gairle Coulthend George Courtney Henery Courtney John Coventon Charles Coyne Mrs Mary Cowley John R, Crofton Catherine Craikest Maggieur Crew Margaret
Cross James Cudbertson George Cumming John Commings J. F. 2 Love N. C. Cunningham Michael Lowerie Peter Curin Denis

D Dalton Richard Darke Wm 2 Davies Mary Ann Davis Squire Dearsley J. Declo Margaret Depant Ann Deneer Mary Ann Denniston Fo' ert Dexter Elijah Donaldson William Donalaise Alrs Donughey Wm Dossan John Dosyjar William
Dowylas George
Doyle William
Doyle Mrs Frances
Drought John
Dudley Thomas
Duff R.
Dunhan Thomas Dunahan Thomas Dundect Robert 2

Œ Enrle Arthur Early Patrick Easton Semantha Edry Miss Racheal Edman John Edwards Rev Wm Etwards Rachiel Mrs Murrey Henry Edwards James Edwards Wm R. Egan John 2 Elder William Evans Mathew F

McBride Patrick McCabe Elizabeth McCadless William McCandless James Farl Ann Farn John McClean William Fearniley Reuben Ferguson Wm Ferguson Mr McCool Thomas McCoy Thomas McCraw William Farrell Michael Ferguson Wm Fitzpatrick Mark McDonell Alexander McDongall William Firm Thomas Flynn Michael oriste Harmel 2 Foley Mr Forbes William Forbes John Forde Alexander McGaney Catherine McGann Bernard McGrath John McIntire Captain P. Foreman James . McKenzie Francis MacKenzie Johanna Forrest Eliza Forsythe Alexander McKenzie John McGolden John McMillan Allen McMounga Charley Young George Yorke Michael Frost Alecia Miss 

CHARLES BERCZY, Postmaster. THOROLD SEMINARY. Mrs. PETER KEEFER begs leave to inform her Friends and the Public generally, that she has opened a SEMINARY in the Village of Thought for the Instruction of Young Ladies. M.s. K. having had long experience in utilion, and erjoyed the advantages of the best masters in England, feels on fident that she can afford satisfaction to any individuals who may entrust their children to her charge. She respectfully submits the following as her TERMS.

For Board, and Instruction in Reading Grammar, Geography, History, Caronology, Composition, Writing, and Arithmetic, feach 'topil fornishing her own bed, bedding, towels, knife, fork, and spoun) per annum. 4225 Weekly Buarders 22 Day Findle now appearance. Day Pupils, per quarter 0 15 Extras.

Music ..... per guarter 1 15 French ..... do 11 5 Short-Hand taught in six lessons for £1 0 0. , A Quarter's notice is required previous to the removal of a Pupil. INDIAN RESEARCHES,

Notices of their Present State of Improvement in their Social, Civil, and Religious condition, and Hints for their future Advancement,— By BENJAMIN SLIGIT, Wesleyan Missionary. Subscribers' names will be taken at the Methodist Book-Room,

PUBLISHED, JUST PUBLIAM NOT A MEMBER OF THE EPISCOPALIAN CHURCH, COMMONLY CALLED THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The object of the Tract is to show that persons without the Epigeopalian Church linve their reusans for not going wetter; and if there are thirty-five reasons tand more could be given; for earlying without, then staying without is reasonable and right, and going within is unreasonable and wrong. PRICE-Two Pence, or One Shilling and Eight Pence per dozen.

heing No. IV. of the Practical and Progressive System, by Rev. R. H. Thornton, Whitby, and P. Thornton, Superintendent of Common Schools, Gore District. For sale by G. F. Payne and Lessie Brothers, Toronto.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for SALE at the Wesleyan Book! Room, No. 9, Wellington Buildings, THE ENTRANCED FEMALE.

Or the Remarkable Disclosures of a Lady concerning another World. Written by the Rev. ROBERT YOUNG, Wesleyan Minister, England. First Canadian (from the 24th London) Edition. ALSO, AN ACCOUNT OF THE REMARKABLE

TRANCE OF THE REV. WILLIAM TENNENT, A learned and eminently pious Minister of the Presbytezian Church in the United States.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS. HURLBURT'S LADIES' ACADEMY, Cobourg, will commence on Thurs-Cobourg, May, 1844.

of the Legislature of Upper Canada, 4 William IV. Chap. 23.] NOTICE is hereby given, that the Common Council City of Toronto will apply to the Legislature for an Act to authorise them to open and extend Church Street from its present termination until it intersects the allowance for road in front of the second concession from the Bay, in the Township of York; and also to open and extend Lot Street, East of Yonge Street, from its present termination until it reaches King Street at the Don Bridge.

Clerk's Office, Toronto, Sept. 1st, 1843.

MR. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST, Chewett's Buildings, King Street West.

TWO SMALL HOUSES TO LET on the Lot Street. Rent very moderate. Apply to GOESSMAN & HENDERSON,

READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

The following Cures were effected through the Agency of DR. SHERMAN'S LOZENGES and POOR MAN'S PLASTER. The high standing in society of the individuals whose names are given is well known in this city and surrounding country. It is likewise satisfactory to know that the majority of the respectable portion of the Medical Profession, being now fully aware of the superior efficacy of this Medicines, have thrown aside prejudice, and daily recommend Dr. Sherman's Medicated Preparations to their patients. Taking Medicine is rendered pleasant by this mode of administering it—a discovery hitherto never attained.

Miss H. M— do. do.

Miss H. M— Cured of Worms.

Miss K— do. do.

Miss T— do. do.

Join Rutledge, Esq. Cured of Consumption.

Hugh Hollingshend Cured of Rheumalism and Cough.

Mr Sydio's Children Cured of Worms.

the Back of 12 months' standing.

the Back of 12 months' standing.

Mrs W. Wurdell, Acute Pain in the Back-had the most eminent Medical treatment, but got no relief till she applied the Poor Man's Plaster which cured her.

Mr James Cumming's two Children, Nearly dead with Worms—got the Worm Lovenges, which expelled 32 Worms 12 inches long each. The children are now well.

Rev. Mr Wilkinson's Children, Cured of Cough by the Lovenges Mr Matthew Love, Severe Pain in Shoulder—cured by Plaster. Mr Lawrence, Cured of Pain in the Back by Poor Man's Plaster. Mr llenry Gilbertson, Suffered severely for a long time from Pain in the Back, occasioned by a fall from a house; was

and the pain was completely removed in three hours.

Mr W. Flock, The Poor Man's Plaster removed the Lumbago

Mrs Wilde, Consumption, cured by Cough Lozenges and Plaster.

Pain in the Back by Mr Ernest .... do.

Mr Piace's Boy, Passed several hundred Worms by taking the Mr Piace's Boy, rasses sector and the Cough Lozenges.

Mr Jacob Wismer, Has just commenced taking the Cough Lozenges, has had a bad Cough for 14 years, is much relieved, and expects to be cured.

Mr Telfer's Daughter, do do do.

Mr Francis Simpson, Etobicoke, By taking 3 Worm Lozenges.

Mr Francis Simpson, Etobicoke, By taking 3 Worms, and vomited others; among which was an animal of the shape of a Lizard, with several feet; one inch in circumference, and 4 inches long. He now enjoys

The public.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by S. F. URQUHART, 60, Yooge Street, and the other advertised Agents.

"A. Sherman, w.D., industrial as getting the whole with the market, such as "Poor Man's Plaster," "Cough and Worm Lozenges." Purchase none without Dr. Sherman's name is on; then you will not on a constant of the state of the s oo swindled out of your money.

\* These Medicines were recommended to Mr. Goodwin by an experienced Physician of this City.

Peterfield Row, Lot Street, West Toronto. H. E. WILLMOTT, in returning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support during the ten years he has been in business, begs to inform them that he has enlarged and improved his premises, which enables him to carry on the various tranches of his usiness with greater facility.

H. E. W. hopes, by strict attention to orders and moderate

charges, still to merit a share of public patronage. N. B .- A Large Stock of FURNITURE kept constantly or hand, which he invites those Furnishing their Houses to call and see BF PINE LUMBER and WOOL taken in exchange for

Toronto, March 15, 1844.

R I D O U T BROTHERS & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE, are
receiving at their SIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD & WOLVERHAMPTON WAREHOUSE, Corner of King and Yange
Streets, Toronto, NEW SUPPLIES OF

Direct from the Manufactories in England, which, with their Stock THE CANADA SPELLING BOOK, by Previously on hand, will comprise an assortment, including every by ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, Esq., P.M., Niagara.

Fourteen Thousand copies of this excellent book have already which they offer to Country Dealers at their old Credit terms of en published. It can be obtained at this Office, Wholesale and testify and of Booksellers generally.

Toronto, Oct. 1, 1843:

TO BE PUBLISHED, TN the PRESS, TWO LECTURES on RHETORIC, COBOURG LADIES' SEMINARY.

As soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers can be obtained, delivered in the MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE, Toronto, by the Rev.

The Summer Session of this Institution will open in Cobourge of the Summer Session of the Summer Ses delivered in the MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE, Toronto, by the Rev. The Summer Session of this Institution will open in Cobourg DAVID RINTOUL, and to be published in the course of a few on the 13th of June. £6 15s. will meet all the expenses of Board, lays, by request of the Committee.

May 4th, 1844. May 4th, 1844.

ARTIST'S DEPOSITORY. J. E. P.E.L.L, LOOKING-GLASS AND PICTURE-FRAME MANUFAC TURER, AND CARVER AND GILDER,

Continues to complete all orders in the above lines, on the lowest terms, and in the latest and most fashionable styles, with the utmost despatch. MAPS Mounted and Varnished.

KING STREET, TORONTO, five doors West of Bay Street,

N.B. A Collection of LANDSCAPES, in Water Colours, for sale. Please observe, West of Bay Street. 57 13

FIVE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS. STOREHOUSE OF KNOWLEDGE FOR ALL READERS. A careful Examination of this Advertisement is respectfully

requested of all persons under whose eye it may come. JUST PUBLISHED, an Important, Valuable, and Cheap Work, complete in One Volume Royal Octavo—containing about 600 pages of Letter-Press, and nearly 500 Engravings, elegantly Bound; price only 16s. 3d. per copy. Cost of preparing the Work, £2,500.

SEARS' WONDERS OF THE WORLD,

IN NATURE, ART, AND MIND. Comprising a complete Library of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge Consisting of Views of Cities, Edifices, and other great works of architecture; Monuments, Mechanical Inventions, Ruins, Illustrations of the Manners and Costumes of different Nations, Religious tions of the Manners and Costumes of different Nations, Religious Rites and Coremonies, Cataracts, Volcanoes, Curiosities, Trees, Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles, and the numerous objects contained in the Fossil. Vegetable, Mineral, and Animal Kingdoms. Carefully compiled by ROBERT SEARS, from the best and latest sources. Sold at No. 9, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto JAMES ESTEY, Sole Agent for Canada.

AN \$8 BOOK AT LESS THAN HALF PRICES THE CHRISTIAN'S GIFT FOR 1844 JUST PUBLISHED, the Most Splendid PICTORIAL WORK on BIELE HISTORY ever offered to the American Public. Embellished with SEVERAL HUNDRED NEW and FINE ENGRAVINGS.

The whole Work (two volumes in one) making 700 large octave pages, eleganly printed, and bound in the most finished style of modern book-making, and offered at the low price of Eighteen Shillings and Nine Pence per copy.

SEARS' NEW AND COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE HOLY BIBLE,

as contained in the Old and New Testaments, from the Creation of Clear and Comprehensive Account of every Remarkable Transaction recorded in the Sacred Scriptures during a period of unward of four thousand years: with copious Notes, Critical and Explanatory, our thousand years: with copious Notes, Critical and Explanatory,

-forming an Illustrated Commentary of the Sacred Text.

Part I. The Old Testament History; Part II. The New Testament

History. By Robert Sears,—aided by the Writings of our most
celebrated Biblical Scholars, and other learned persons, who have made the Scriptures their study. Two volumes in one.

Made the Scriptures their study. I we volution in the arts of printing and engraving, to produce one of the most valuable and interesting works ever issued from the American press. Commentators, lexicographers, oriental travellers, and Biblical critics of the greatest name, have been extensively and carefully consulted in preparing this work. The editor trusts it will be found worthy of the patronge of Christian pastors, instructors, and parents of all denominations; and well calculated, under the Uvine blessing, to enlighten the understanding purify the heart, and promote that Knowledge by which we may obtain happiness in this world, and eternal salvation in that which is to cone.

Sold at No. 9, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto JAMES ESTEY, Sole Agent for Canada.

A CHRISTIAN FATHER'S PRESENT TO HIS FAMILY.

The following important and interesting Work consists of 500 pages 8vo. containing upwards of 500 New and Beautiful Engravings, fine paper, handsomely Bound, and is offered at the low price of Sixteen Shillings and Three Pence per copy.

BIBLE BIOGRAPHY;

LIVES AND CHARACTERS OF THE PRINCIPAL PER SONAGES RECORDED IN THE SACRED WRITINGS; Practically adapted to the Instruction of Youth and Private Families:

With an APPENDIX, containing Thirty Dissertations on the Evidences of Divine Revelation, from Timpson's Key to the Bible; BEING A COMPLETE SUMMARY OF BIELICAL KNOWLEDGE, Carefully condensed and compiled from Scott Doddridge, Gill Patrick, Adam Clarke, Toon, Lowin, Horne, Wall, Stowe, Robin-

son, and other eminent Writers on the Scriptures .- Edited by ROBERT SEARS. Embellished with several hundred Engravings, illustrative of Scripture Scenes, Manners, Customs, &c.

interest the young, as well as the general reader. The engravings are neatly executed—especially the frontispices; and the whole mechanical execution does great credit to his publisher and editor.

In all its branches will be kept at the Tennery.

JONATHAN DUNN. ALSO, -At the Store in Temperance Buildings, a full supply of PROVISIONS of every description, which will be Sold cheap for Cash.

Toronto, 8th April, 1841.

HOME DISTRICT. - SALE OF LANDS

FOR ARREARS OF TAXES. is hereby given, that by virtue of certain Writs to me directed, I will attend at the Court House, in the City of Toronto. on Wednesday, the third day of April, 1844, at norm, being the second day of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the Home District, and then and there expose to Sale so much of these Lots, or parts of Lots, in the undermentioned Townships, as are in arrears for Assessments, according to the Return of the Treasurer of the said Home District, and which, at the price of two shillings and six pence per acre, will pay the arrears due thereon

respectively, viz:—
Albion, Brock, Chinguacousy, Caledon, Gwillimbury North,
Gwillimbury East, Georgina, King, Mara, Pickering, Reach, Scott, Scarborough, Toronto, Thorais, Uxbridge, Yaughan, Whitby, Whitchurch, and York. W. B. JARVIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Toronto, Oct. 6, 1843. 35 The several Newspapers published in the flome District to insert the above Notice until forbidden.

TMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. L BICKLE'S MILD APERIENT OR ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

For Bilous complaints, Disorders of the Stenuch and Bowels, Giddiness, Sick Readache, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Visceral Obstructions, Jaundise, Evuptions on the Skin. Costiveness, Fernale Complaints, &c.

These celebrated Piles act mildly yet powerfully in correcting and carrying off virtuated and irritating secretions from the alimentary canal, and restoring the excretory organs to a vigorous and healthy Ection, thus removing those causes which generally produce tlerangement and disease in the system.

Every family should possess those invaluable Pills; they are an perfectly innocent that they may be taken without interruption to business or alteration of eigh, and they produce the most salutary effects has all cases for which they are recommended.

The genuine Intelliginar Pills have the signature of T. Bickle around the box—Purchase none without it.

Prepared and sold by T. Bickle. Schmist and Drogrist, at the Mancal.

Prepared and sold by T. Bickle. Chemist and Druggist, at the Manical Hall, Hamilton. GEORGE WALKER'S FASHION ABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 3,

Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto.

G. W. has constantly on hand a variety of Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Tweeds, Vestings, &c.; Trimmings of all kinds. Also, a quantity of READY-MADE CLOTHING, to suit Country Costomers; all which he will selicheap, for Casn or approved Credit.

WANTED IM, MEDIATELY, At the Registry Office, No. 60, Yonge Street, A few good FEMALE HOUSEHOLD SERVANTS, who can b well recommended. ALSO, Two ENGLISH and SCOTCH FEMALES, to do general housework for two families in town.

Toronto, 8th May, 1844. .

THOMAS WHEELER, from Mariborough, England, paving just arrived in TORONTO, informs the Gentry and Inhabitants generally, that he has commenced Business at 191 KING STREET, (opposite the Colonist Office.) as CLOCK and WATCH MAKER and ENGRAVER, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

on the 13th of June. £0 jos. will meet an the expenses of Duard, and of Tuition in all the English branches.

For particulars, see Circulars, which may be obtained at the Guardian Office, or at the Seminary. All inquiries in reference to the School, addressed to Professor VanNorman, of Victoria College,

OCTOR SCOTT, late House Surgeon to the Londonderry City and County Infirmary, and Physician to the Fever Hospital; Residence, Newgate Street, opposite the Wesleyan Chapel.

GEORGE AND JOHN DUGGAN, Solicitors in Chancery, Barristere at-Law, Notaries Public, Sc. Sc., 1104, King Street, Toronto, two doors East of

TOTHE WHOLE WORLD. C A S H F O R W O O L.
The Subscriber informs Farmers and others, the Shearing scason being now at hand, that he is prepared to receive any quantity of CLEAR WASHED FLEECE, or PULLED WOOL. All those

An unparalled tremedy for Cough, Colds, Influenza, Asthma. Croup, Boareness, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, Consumption. Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Shoriness of Breath, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaints, and general debility. It has lumphern a desideratum with the Medical Profession to discover some remedy that would arrest the ravages of that formidable disease, Communiton; and in presenting to the public a new remedy for this and other diseases of the Lungs and Chest, it may be proper to say, that from the number of specifies with high sounding names, certified and recommended in the newspapers of the day, no new remedy was either called for or required. But if all or any of the many popular preparations possessed the virtues altributed to them, and the sufferings and mortality of the human species lessened—or, that after a fair trial of those mostrouse, the patient could rationally hope for a speedy recovery to health, this new attempt to arrest the progress of Consumption would not be made.

The Proprieter, after a series of Chemical experiments, has succeeded in extracting the active principle or virtues of several medicinal herbs which

of the Lungs and Chest.

This is no quack medicine, got up for speculation, to guilthe poor sufferer who, like a drowning man, will each at any straw; but it is a scientific preparation, recommended by the Faculty, (to whom the principal constituent parts of the preparation have been freely made known.) and which is believed to be the hest remedy for diseases of the Fulmonary organs which

use of the Anticonsumptive Syrup. In recent Carrs it may be said never to pail.

1. Cough, Colds, Shortness of Breath, Consumption, Affections of the Chest, attended with weakness of the Digestive organs, or with general debility; also Chronic Engorgements of the abdominal viscera, seem to vanish under its use. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put up at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

For children affliced with Colds, Cough, Inflammation of the Longs, Croup, Quinsey, and Sore Throat, this Syrup is of great impuriance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. If parents wish to save the fives of their children, and themselves much anxiety fromble, and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Awticonsumptive Strup, and whenever a child has taken a Cold, has a Cough, or Hoarseness, give the Syrup according to the directions, and it will effect an earlier cure.

The regular use of one bottle will convince the most sceptical of its extraordinary virtues.

Medical recommendations and certificates may be seen at the Proprietors.

None are genuine without the Signature of T. Bickle on the directions

None are genuine untitlet the Signature of T. Bickly on the direction companying each Bottle.

accompanying each Bottle.

Prepared and Sold, Wholecale and Retail, by T. Bickle, Chemist and
Druggist, at the Medical Hall, Harilton. For eale by Lesslis Brothere,
Toronto; W. Bichardson, Messis. Orton & Clark, Guelph: Charles
Moose, Loudon; Las. J. Osnosne, Bossewille; G. Stanton, St. George;
J. Wynch, Sincoe, and by most Druggists and Merchants in Canada.

J. Wynch, Simoos, and by most Druggists and Merchants in Canada.

BEWARE OF WORMS.

Por the destruction of this enemy of the human family authing has ever equalled DR. SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES; in over 1.550,000 cases they have proved infallible, and are so pleasant to take that children cry for them. The Symptoms of Worms are, pain in the joints or limbs, offensive breath, picking at the mose, grading of the teath during sleep, paleness about the lips with flushed checks at times, bleeding at the mose, a gnawing sensation at the stomach, flashes of heat over the surface of the body, slight chills or shiverlags, teadache, drowsiness, vertico, torpor, thirst, disturbed dreams, sudden starting in sleep with fright and screaming, fits, sometimes a troublesom comple, feverlabness, palid due, but duste in the mouth, difficult breathing, pain in the stomach and bowels, fatigue, equeam ishness, voracious appetite, franness, gripings, shooting pains in various parts of the body, a sense of semething rising in the throat, itching of the anus towards night; a frequent desire to pass something from the bowels, and sometimes discharges of slime and mucus.

For Sale, wholesale and retail, at 60 Yonge Street, by S. F. URQUHART. For Sale, wholesale and retail, at 60 Youge Street, by S. F. URQUHART.

DR. SHERMAN'S ORRIS TOOTH PASTE is the very best article known for cleaning and whitening the leeth, agthening the gums, sweetening the breath, &c. Warranted not to inc, but to preserve the treth.

THE TIGER PILL, OR POOR MAN'S DOCTOR.

This invaluable VEGETABLE PILL has been extensively used for several months in this City and Province. Its superiority over every other Pill is undoubted by all who have given it a trial; for certainty it is the best Pill ever discovered for the sure and speedy cure or mitigation of sudden or severe nuncks of discose. Its notion on disease is at once prompt, powerful, safe, and efficacious; frequently restoring health to the patient in many integrate in a few houte. One man of the discourant diseases it generally restoring health to the patient in many integrate in a few houte. One man of the discourant diseases it generally operates like inagic, vix—All kinds of inflammation, fever, Billios attacks, Heudoube, Liver Complaint, Hearthurn, Nausea, Pulpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appellit, Erysipelias, Fever and Azuc; Pains in the Breast, Side, og Back; Dropsy, Jaundice, Worms, Cutaneous Fruptions, Coise, Delirium Treness. In fact it is, beyond any doubt, the best Medicine in the world for all curable diseases which require vigorous treatment:—it is the cheapest and best Octor for all who do not want to spend money or time.

By calling at the Office, numerous testimonials can be seen; mongst which is the following Letter from a highly respectable and well-known Mechanic of this City; THE TIGER PILL, OR POOR MAN'S DOCTOR.

does great credit to list publisher and editor.

If Sold at No. 9, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto.

JAMES ESTEY, Sole Agent for Canada.

DOCTOR MORRISON, Street Fast, (near the residence of T. Helliwell, Esquire,) Toronto.

Esquire,) Toronto.

The Subscriber begs to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Mr. Alex, McGlashan, No. 5, Temperance Buildings, Yonge-st., opposite Mr. Bell's Canade Manufactory, where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of LEATHER of overy description; he will also keep at his Tannery, near Cooksville, a full supply of LEATHER to suit country Customers, which will be sold at city pirces, all of which he can recommend to the Public. Canatry Dealers and others are requested to call at the above places before purchasing elsewhere.

A SADDLERY ESTABLISHMENT

The Monster of a TAPE-WORM, the same of the Children, was all the Office.

Victoria Street, Toronto, 19th April, 1843.

She—I deem it an Imperative duty I owe you and the public to send you the following true and unvarished statement of facts, relative to my own case, and the benefit I derived from taking feur doses only of your "Troek and the benefit I derived from taking feur doses only of your "Troek and the benefit I derived from taking feur doses only of your "Troek and the benefit I derived from taking feur doses only of your "Troek and the benefit I derived from taking feur doses only of your "Troek and the benefit I derived from taking feur doses only of your "Troek and the benefit I derived from taking feur doses only of your "Troek and the benefit I derived from taking feur doses only of your "Troek and the benefit I derived from taking feur doses only of your "Troek and the benefit I derived from taking feur doses only of your "Troek and the benefit I derived from taking feur doses only of your "Troek and the benefit I derived from taking feur doses only of your "Troek and the benefit I derived from taking feur doses only of your "Troek and the benefit

Personally appeared before me, George Gurnett, Esq., Alderman of the City of Toronto, Thomas Graham, of said city, Builder, who, being by me duly sworn according to law, on his oath deposeth and says, that the facis stated in the above letter are true, and further saith not.

THOMAS GRAHAM. Sworn before me this 18th March, 1844,

Dropsy, of two years' standing, cured by One Box of the Tiger

Pills or Poor Man's Doctor.

Markham, 29th August, 1843.

Drar Sir,—I have much pleasure in authorising you hereby to enrol my name among those cored by your "Trorr Pills or Poor Man's Doctor." I was for the last two years very much afficied with Dronsy; of which, I am happy to say, one bux of your Pills has completely cured me. Before hearing of yours I took a vertiety of other Medicines without any effect. I now feel gratefully proud in thus publicly bearing testimony to the singular and happy efficacy of your valuable Medicine. I took it in February last, and ever since I have been entirely free of all symptoms of a return of the disease. I am, dear Sir, with feelings of the most sincere gratitude, yours respectfully,

William Tyler. This Medicins is old, Wholesale and Retail, at 60. Yonge St., oronto, by S. F. URQUHART,

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

no any arrane, confinent tion has arre virtues only need by known to be appreciated; that it will stand the test of any trial, and that increased usefulness, and added popularity, must be the direct result of its more extended acquaintance.

trated form, and as a preparation, M D
CHARLES MINNE, M D
JOSIAH BARNES, M D
J. E. HAWLEY, M D
H. R. STAGE, M D CTRUNIUS CHAPIN, M D

proprietor, and to be had of any of the Agents, containing some of the most wonderful cures on record. Also, certificates from the first medical gentlemen, and editorial notices from the most respectable newspapers.

and WATCH MAKER and ENGRAVER, and respectfully

For sale in Toronto by Lyman. Fair, & Co., and Lesslie Brothers; in Niagara, by J. Harvey; in Hamilton, by J. Winer,

Reference is kindly permitted to the Editor of the Christian C. H. Webster, and T. Bickle, and by respectable Druggists and Agents throughout Canada.

"FACTS are chiefs that winea ding an' downa be disputed." OPPOSITION, PERSECUTION, DETRACTION.

PPOSITION, PERSECUTION, DETRACTION.

It requires no very learned historian to discover, that from time immemorial whatever was expected or known to be for the general and best interests of the community was almost always met by the most wholest opposition, from the self-conceited bigot to the self-interested despot; and so it is likely to continue to the end of the chapter.

The Medicine, now so well known in many parts of the Province, by the name of the Tiger Pill or Paor Man's Dector, has net with the most contemptible opposition from a sneaking, imberlie, and avaricious fractional abortion of the Medical Profession; while on the other hand many of the enlightened portion of the Profession not only use the Medicine but also recommend it generally to their patients with the very happiest results.

Notwithstanding all opposition this Medicine is most favouably patronized by the intelligent and frugal portion of the public; and that It has done important service in many formidable cases of disease in easily put beyond doubt by a reference to the following individuals—of whom the next y-two are completely cured, and eight very much relieved, and the most with good prospect of being cured. The parties are generally well known in the community, and they were cured and relieved by this extraordinary Medicine in a few hours, and that too within the last few months:

Ann Martin, Fever and Ague. David Greig, Bilious attack.

W. C. Macboy, Jaundice. John Cowan, Indigestion.

Michoel Dillon, Jaundice. R. A. Parker, Fever and Ague.

Thomas Graham, Tape Worm. Reese Davis, Pain in the back, 3.e. William Tylor, Dropsy. M. Henderson, Worms. John Dobson, Dumb Ague. C. Quin, Chronic disord. stomach. Charles Grant, Dropsy. Mrs. Sigsworth, Indigestion. W. Lee,

Alexander Craick, Bilious attack. C. Fairley, Fever & Ague, 3 yrs.

W. Ketchum, Hydrothorax. Mrs Hilliard, Nervous derange't. Henry Green, Tape Worm. Mrs John Atkinson. Dropsy. Jos Rogers, Bilious attack.
John Bell, do.
Mr. McCallum, do. Wm Kent, Flow of blood to head. W. Early, Dyspensia, old standing Mrs Brand, Rheumatism. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. Sold, Wholesale and Retail, at No. 60, Yonge Street, by S. F.

URQUHART, and by the Agents for Dr. Sherman's Medicines. See list of Agents. 744.26

COUNTERFEITS, FRAUD, and IMPOSITION.
Certain avariclous persons are surreptitionally introducing into this province appurious articles, which they swindle on their unsuspecting customers under the name of Dr. Suganan's Medicated Lazanges and Poor Man's Plaster. Unfortunately all countries are more or less infested with creatives devoid of all principle—dishonesty their ruling passion—if they attain their object, no matter how many, or who, or how they defaud or plunder? Please bear in mind, that in future it will be safe to purchase only of those whose names are advertised as Agents. The following is a list, and as soon as others are appointed their names will be added. Those purchasing of any others hereafter must take the risk and blame themselves. 'AGENTS.

Jas. Harvey, Niagara and St. John Hunter, Town Line Store. Catherines. M. P. Empey, Newmarket. T. Bickle and C. H. Webster, W. & R. McFarlane, Stone-Hamilton. bridge, Port Colborne.

James McFeeters, Bownanville. William Tyler, near Whitby.

James H. Smith, Lloydtown. J. Mitchell, Simcoe.

Andrew Oliver, Galt. Lessie & Soan, Dundas.

John Rutledge, Toronto Townsp. William Early, Esquesing. WF The TIGER PILL and RUSH'S PILLS are sold by 743 S. F. URQUHART, General Agent for Canada.

J WINER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOREHOUND AND ELECAMPANE, for the speedy and effectual Cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough. Group or Hives, Consumption, Pleurisy, hoarseness, pains and soreness of the breast and lungs. Bronchitis, a discuss that is aweeping hundreds to a premature grave, under the fictitious name of consumption, can be cured by this Medicine. The usual symptoms of this discase (Bronchitis) are cough, soreness of the lungs or throat, hoarseness, difficulty of breath heetic fever, a spitting up of phlegm or matter, and sometimes blood. It is nothing more than an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the whole of the wind tubes or air vessels

which run through every part of the lungs.

The peculiar virtues of this compound have for a long time attracted the attention of the medical profession and public; and a lively interest has recently been directed to the development of their active powers and pulmonaric qualities, which the pro-prietor is now able to gratily, and presents this medicine to the public with full confidence of its being the most safe and valuable remedy ever discovered and adapted to all diseases of the lungs, when any of the functions do not perform their natural or healthy

action.

It is universally believed that God in his providence has not afflicted bis children with pain and disease, without at the same time giving them something in the garden of nature that will not only mitigate, but in many cases entirely relieve them. With these views strongly impressed on our minds, every one should feel a great desire to investigate, to the unmost of his power, the reat arena of nature, and to draw from that source that instruction which the wisdom of man has failed to attain.

In presenting this article to the public, the proprietor was influenced by the hope that a medicine prepared with much care and strict regard to the chemical properties of its severa ingredients, should take the piece of thousands of irresponsible nostrums of the day, with which this country is deluged.

The use of one battle of the Syrup will be sufficient to convince the meet secretical of its heapficial effects.

the most aceptical of its beneficial effects. Directions accompanying each bottle, with the signature of the proprietor, without which none are genuine.

Prepared and sold, wholessle and retail, by J. Winer, Chemist and Apothecary, King-St., Hamilton, C. W.

N. B. - A liberal discount made to those who purchase to sell again. - Price 2s 6d. For sale by LYMAN, FARR & Co., No. 5, City Buildings, King-Street, Toronto.

DR. SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES. Give immediate relief in nervous or sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spiritu, fainting, oppression or sense of gloking of the chest, diarrhore, lassifulde or futigue. Persons travelling or attending large parties, will find them really reviving and imparting the buoyancy of youth. Used after too much wine they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all implements symptoms arising from too free living.

For sale wholesale and retail at 60 Youge Street, by S. F. URQUHART

DR. SHERMAN'S CATHARTIC LOZENGES are as pleasant and easily taken as common peppermints; they are an active and efficient purgative, which will at once correct morbid score tious. A large proportion of the discusses that affect markind, arise from some derangement of the summach or howels, which a timely use of these lozenges would prevent entirely.

For sale wholesale and retail by S. F. URQUHART, 60, Yonge Street, General Agent for Canada West.

DR. SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER Its undoubtedly the beat of all strengthening plasters; it is also a severeign remedy for pains or weakness in the back, loins, sides, breast, peck,
limbs or joints—it is invaluable in the matism, limbago, &c. &c. The
enormous number of over one million soil yearly of it, is sufficient avidence
of its superiority over all other plasters, whatever their price may be.

For Sale, wholesale and retair, at 66, Yonge Street, by S F URQUHART

S U P E R I O R H A I R O I L for Sale at No. 60, Yonge Street, by S. F. URQUHART.

MEDICINE TO SUIT THE TIMES.-Dr. MEDICINE TO SUIT THE TIMES.—DrRUSH'S infallible HEALTH PILLS. Only Tid. per box.

Among the remedies suited to all seasons of the year, none have deserved to intain to a higher reputation, or can be more confidently recommended to invalid, than these celebrated Pills, which were once known as the "Poor Mar's Friend" It is well known that the human frame is subject to numerous maindier, which, though slight at first, may prove familia in the end if not seasonably arrested; for this reason, every family throughout the province should be supplied with these truly valuablePills; the cost is so trifting, and they never fail to give relief when thirely administered.

THE BEALTH PILLS are mild, never gipe, or give the least pain, and yet are so efficacious, from the superior combination of smedicinal agenis, that they carry off all morbid secretions from every part of the body, and restore a vigorous and healthy action of all the organs. These Pills are a sovereign remedy for Dysprysia. Headacke, Bilious and Liner Complaints, Eryspialas, all Calancous Eryspions and Homours, Piles Complaints, Eryspialas, all Calancous Eryspions and Homours, Piles, Heartburn, Nausca, Diviness, Pleurisy, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Palpitation of the Heart, all kinds of Infammation, Asthma, Pains in the Side and Heart,—in fact for every disease not coming within the province of the Surgeon.

The Great Reduction made in the Files of this Medicine'by the

THE GREAT REDUCTION MADE IN THE PRICE OF THIS MEDICINE by the Proprietor, to suit the Pockets of all, will no down be fully appreciated by the public, as they are certain to find these Pits hetter in all respects than any other Pills in the market, whatever may be their price. any other fills in the market, whatever may be their pixes.

Sold, at 60, Yonge Street, Wholesale and Retail, by S. F. URQUHART, General Agent for the Canadas. AGENTS-Dr J O Orr, Yonge Street, and Lessile Brothers, Toronto; John Kuttedge, Toronto Townshrp; James Harvey, Niagara and St. Catharines; T. Bickle, Hamilton; J. Mitchell, Sweeze; James McFeeters, Bowmanville; James H Smith, Hopdtwan; A. Oliver, Galt; T. Lun, Cwen's Sound; W & R. McFarlane, Stonebridge by Port Colbourn; M. P. Empey, Newmarket; Lessile & Son, Dandas.

DOCTOR SHERMAN'S PAPILLARY OIL, a warranted cure for sore hippine, without taking the child from the breast, in any case, no matter how had it may be for sale by S. F. Urquhart, at 60, Yongo Street.

RE ADVISED to GET RID OF THAT COUGH. DR. SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES

Are universally admitted to be the best remedy in the world for speedily tenroving Coughs, Colds. Consumption, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Tilenthess of the Chest. &c. Often six or eight Lozenges cure severe cases in a few hours. Beware you do not neglect a slight cough or cold till it is too late, for by such carelessness many a valuable life has been lost.

Sold at 60, Yonge Street, Wholesale and Retait, by S. F. URQUHART. A FEW SETS of Wilson's Tales of the Borders

. for Sale, at R. BREWER's, 168. King Street, Toronto. BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS,

### Christian Guardian, DEVOTED TO

RELIGION, MORALITY, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, COMMERCE, AGRI-CULTURE, DOMESTIC ECONOMY, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. Published every Wednesday, in the City of Toronto, Province of Canada, at No.9, Wellington Buildings, King Street.

of Canada, at No. 9, Wellington Buildings, King Street.

The price of this paper is Fifteen Shillings a year, exclusive of Postage, payable in advance.

Subscribers commencing after the beginning of a volume, will pay in advance to the end of the volume, at threepence half prany a week.

No subscription discontinued except at the end of each quarter of the volume. Agents will be careful to attend to this, and in all cases of discontinuance cafeculate the amount due to the close of the then current quarter?

The Paper will not be continued to any Subscriber longer than one year without payment. Those who have not paid will have their papers stopt at the close of teach volume, and their accounts sent out for collection.

"a" All Travelling and Local Preachers of the Hesteyan-Methodist Church are authenized Agents, to procure Subscribers, and forward their names with subscriptions; and to all authorized Agents who shall procure tea responsible subscribers, and add in the collection, &c., one copy will be sent graits.

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

3.7 The proceeds of this Paper will be applied to the support of the Conlugent Fund of the Westeyan-Methodist Church in Communications.

(L.F. Books, Pamphlets, Music, Cards, Circulars, Blanks,

Books, Pamphlets, Music, Cards, Circulars, Blanks, Handbills, Placards, Labels, &c., &c., correctly, nearly, and expeditiously Printed at this Office.

J. H LAWRENCE, PRINTER.

IF Satisfactory references given, if required. . Thorold, April, 1844. THE CANADA SPELLING BOOK,

Retail, and of Booksellers generally.

r Facts concerning the North American Indians; including

Conference, or of the Western District of the British Conference, in their various Circuits.

By GEORGE F. PLAYTER.

Sold at the Methodisi Book Room, No. 9, Wellington Buildings, Toronto at the Author's residence, Yonge Street (York), near Cummer's Chapel at the Rooksellers'; and through the medium of the Westeyan Ministers in the Province.

JUST PUBLISHED, THE INSTRUCTIVE READER,

Toronto.—Price 31d.

[Notice published in compliance with the 23rd Section of the Act

resent termination until it reactives made council,
Published by order of the Council,
CHARLES DALY,

Storekeepers, Lat Street. To all whom it may Concern!

W. C. Ross, Esq., and some of his family, Cured of a severe Cough

in the Back, occasioned by a fall from a house; was advised to apply the Poor Man's Plaster, which he did,

Mr J. Cameron's Children. Cured of Hooping Cough by Lozenges.
Mr Goodwin, Cured of Pain in the Side by Poor Man's Plaster.

do. of Cough by the Cough Lozenges.
Mr Ocrin L. Boynton, Cured of a three years' Cough by two boxes of the Lozenges.

Mr. Wilde Construction cured by Cough Lozenges.

Mr Champion's Child, Cured of Worms by Lozenges. .

cumference, and 4 inches long. He now enjoys good health, which he has not done for years before. Mr Rives' Children, Cured of Worms by Lozenges.

Mr T. Baynon, Cured of Rheumatism by Poor Man's Plaster. Mr Connoily's Child, Cured of Worms by the Worm Lozenges. Mrs John Garton, Cured of Fever and Ague by Fever and Ague Lozenges.

It is presumed that it is not necessary to adduce more cases, although several hundreds could be given. The preceding may suffice to convince the most sceptical of the pre-eminent superiority of Dr. Sheuman's Preparations over every other medicine ever offered to the public.

CAUTION. All of Dr. Sherman's Preparations have a fac-simile of his name, "A. Sherman, M.D.;" none others are genuine—please to hear this

CABINET WAREHOUSE,

IRON, STEEL, & SHELF HARDWARE GOODS, Guardian .- Toronto, August 8th, 1343.

shall receive prompt attention. \*\*
Gobourg, May 4, 1344.

who wish to dispose of their Wool for Cash, will obtain the highest price that can be afforded for it, by applying at his Stores.

GEORGE MONRO. Toronto, April 29th, 1844.

I MPORTANT TO THE AFFLICTED.
BICKLE'S ANTICONSUMPTIVE SYRUP.

believed to be the best remeay for assessed the remaining organs when hear ever been presented to public notice.

Although there may be cases of Consumption so far advanced that this Syrup may not entirely cure, still the proprietor is confident that there is no case so bad, or of so long standing, but may be materially relieved by the use of the Anticonsumptive Syrup. In RECENT CASES IT MAY BE SAID

For Sale, wholesale and retail, at 60, Yonge Street, by S F URQUHART.

Mechanic of this City; The Monster of a TAPE-WORM, 427 inches long, to which

GEO. GURNETT, Alderman, Pills or Poor Man's Doctor.

Toronto, by and the Agents for Dr. Sherman's Lozenges.

RISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, number 207, Main-sireet, Buffalo, N. Y., and also sold by the principal Droggists throughout the United States and Canada.

This preparation has now been before the public about seven years, during which those its reputation has been steadily and rapidly advancing, until its present and deserved celebrity has been attained; nor is it stationary at even this altitude of estimation, as the evidence of each succeeding day clearly evinces. Many of the first physicians in the Country have voluntarily borne witness to its superior efficacy of value, as their written certificates now in the possession of the proprietor will show. Testimoulals almost innumerable, from persons who have been benefited by its use, or have seen its medicinal virtures tested by their friends, are also in the possession of Mr. Bristol, which prove how many, how various, and how extreme have been the instances in which, by its operation, the sick and the almost despairing have been restored to health and happiness.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA is a rare and invaluable combination of vectable remedies of established medical value, and from its peculiar properties is a funct intallible in all complaints that arise from impurities of the blood. from the morbid action of the absorbent and glandular systems, from constitutional idinsyncracies, hereditary predisposition and in general attentions and tong standing indimities and Irregularities of the human frame. To enumerate all the diseases in which it has been found to be a sovereign remedy would be to make this natice much ton lengthy, and we can only here euggests to the reader the value and importance of this preparation, and refer thin to advertisements in the public papers, for more dealide intelligence respecting its efficacy, in aearly all cases of complaint except those of the most ordinary; or endenic and epidemic character. The proprietor destress only to have attention generally directed to this article, canfident that it will stand the cast of any trial, and that inc

Opinions from Medical Gentlemen: Bularo, Aug. 12, 1937.
We are acquainted with the preparation of Sarsaparilla, manafactured by C. C. Brispot, and having made use of it more or less in our practice believe it to contain the active principle of Sarsaparilla, in a highly concentrated form, and as a preparation we esteem it as one of the best we have

Moses Bristol, M D J E Marshall, M D A.S. Spraeus, M D F. L. Harris, M D The reader is referred to a work of 100 pages, published by the

IF Important caution to those who would get the true articlealways observe that the WRITTEN signature of C. C. BRISTOL, is on a red stamp across the cork of the bottle.