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POPERY OF PUSEYISM .- No. IV.

PRESENT STATE OF THE TIMES. ; . From the Evangelical Megazine.

[The following striking passages are extracted from a pamphlet lately We think, too, that it is fitted to do good service among the bity of the Church of England.]

As I said with reference to Popery proper, all things seem, and have seemed, to further its progress. And so says Dr. Pusey, in reference to poetry, arts, architecture, morals, christian or heathen, novels, music, painting, have either prepared for it, or, being subsequently absorbed into it, have still more, the evils aimed at our own, the suppression of our bishoprics, the assault of dissent, the coldness of adherents, the anger of enemies, the lakewarmness or hostility of the state, strength or weakness, loss or gain, every most remote, or the most adverse liberalism, or sceptical tendencies, have and admiration, tells us, "that He alone can have set it in motion, who alone system so besutted with the progress of his own work, as to mistake the agency and assistance of the devil for the work of the God of all grace!! Yes, Doctor Posey, you are speaking truth when you say, that almost all aid and abet your party, and to use and combine second causes to the fur-

At home, the confugion has spread through the length and breadth of the land, and by far the greater part of the clergy of the Established Church are more or less contaminated with the plague!—many of them beyond all reasonable hope of recovery, and many others to a degree that, at best, admits of only a trembling hope. Already do many of our churches in populous districts exhibit such a mass of tawdry, foolish, popish mummery, that a stranger entering them would immediately conclude he was in a popish place of worship. In direct defiance of the laws of our Church, the communion table is by name and construction transformed into an altar, where you may behold large wax candles blazing at noon-day, and crosses, and saints. and childish, Jewish, popish toys in abundance, towards which the Minister bows with all the superstitious reverence of a shaven monk or friar. But this is not the worst. Let the stranger who comes to worship God according to the rites and doctrines of the Reformed Protestant Church of England tarry a little while, and he beholds the professed Minister of the Gospel mount the steps to the altar, and there, according to his own declared belief, "he makes the body and blood of Christ;" and, in a real popish belief of the doctrine of transubstantiation, which our Church atterly condemus, he pretends to feed the souls of the people with a portion of the Redeemer's person! From the communion-table let the astonished stranger follow this popish Puseyite to the sermon, or evening lecture, and what will he hear? Will it be the all-pervading and all-prevailing theme of the Apostle Paul. "Christ Jesus, and Him crucified?" No; for that glorious subject is to be purposely kept in the back-ground, to be preached with reserve; and the sacraments, and the outward visible signs, and the services of the Church, and the per formances of the priest, are to be substituted for the Saviour, and what He has done, and suffered, and merited for sinners! So again, in the sacrament of baptism, these men assume to themselves the most astonishing powers and privileges; and by taking the most unfair advantage of two or three undefined expressions, torn from their context, and construed without regard to the more explanatory and general declarations of our services, they teach the most absurd and nuscriptural tenets of Puseyism and semi-Popery for the dectrines of the Church. All these "wandering stars" do not, indeed, run into the same excess of folly and error; but the leaven has extended so far and so widely, that its blighting, darkening, corrupting effects have quite extinguished the pure light of the Gospel in many of our parish-church ministrations, and so obscured the light, the truth, and the way, in hundreds and thousands of others, that those who go to learn what they must do to be saved, are in the utmost danger of being led most fatally astray. Such things have we already lived to see; and should this downward movement go on Ichabed will be written on our church doors; for she will not only fail to answer her intended purpose of enlightening and evangelizing the nation. but she will bring popish abominations over it, and a darkness, a spiritual of his breast. He sweetly rests. To him this precious season is unlike all darkness, that may be felt. O England, England! already may it be said, with truth. "They which lead thee, cause thee to err, and destroy the way of thy paths."

Having stated what I conceive to be our threatening dangers, it may be asked, "What I would have to be done, if peradventure the Lord may still avert the threatening calamity, and save the world from the scoorge and curse of Popery and popish principles?" I will answer the inquiry, by addressing myself, in the first place, to my brethren, in the ministry of the Established Church, and that by saying, we must humble ourselves before God for our own individual unfaithfulness to our solemn trust as pastors and ministers of Christ's flock. We must also unfeignedly acknowledge and lament the many imperfections cleaving to the church to which we belong. and the still more numerous ones that cleave to many of those who serve at her alture; nor must we forget our past unconritions, unkind, and unchristian conduct towards those ministers of the Lord Jesus who go not with us. We must study, and more closely follow the example of our blessed Lord himself. There yet are, I trust, many of you who stand aloof from Paseyism, and from most of the High-church extravagances maintained by others: but it is to be feared, that no few of you are, more or less, entangled in the rites of a less pure faith. But when the light of the Gospel penetrates even

net of Apostolic Succession. Now, as I consider this delusion to lie at the root of all high-church extra-

vagances, of all Puseyism, of all popery, and of every kind of spiritual intolerance, I would most earnestly beseech you to break from this leading snare, to rouse yourselves from this self-exalling temptation; and "not to think more highly of yourselves than ye ought to think." Look, my brethren, with prayer and calminess on this scheme. Look at the fruits it has Indeed, if some angelic messenger were sent to take an inventory of this borne in every age of the church, when armed with power. Look at what world's goodness, we might suppose he could sketch a correct chart of true it is now doing; and then ask, "Can such views and such consequences be | Christianity by watching with the scrutiny of celestial vision the course of a agreeable to the mind of Christ Jesus? Can such be the rule and law of single Sabbath, and noticing the variation in its observance in different heaven concerning the church militant nere on earth?" I address you most solemnly as a man who expects shortly to have done with this world, and all its contentions and strifes—as a man who is labouring to think and feel on this subject as I must and shall do when I am actually on my passage from earth to heaven. Be assured it is a delusion, and one as destructive of harmony and peace in England, as high-casts is of universal sympathy in Bengal. How can you seriously believe that the ever-blessed God hath made the salvation of millions of millions to depend on such a scheme; or that his covenant promises of mercy are shut out from all but those who are ministered unto by Episcopalian bishops, and Episcopalian ordained teachers and prenchers? Can you seriously believe that the kingdom of God cannot universally fill the earth, unless it be constituted under the form and government of the Established Church of England, or under that of the apostate, adjudged, and condemned Church of Rome? Or, to come still closer home, can you really think, "that in this country the clergy of the National Church, and they only, are entitled to the respect and obedience of the people, as their lauful guides and governors in spiritual things; that they alone are duly commissioned to preach the road of God and administer the sacraments?

If these are the settled convictions of your minds, then must you forever relinquish every scriptural hope of the Lord's will being done on earth as it is done in heaven; of that time ever coming when "peace shall flow down as a river, and righteousness as the waves of the sea." On such terms as the Apostolic Succession holds out, there cannot be realized any thing like a heavenly unity of spirit, or a bond of peace among men; and, without this unity of spirit among Protestants, Popery cannot be resisted with success, On that I could but convince you that "the kingdom of God is not meat and and declare the religion of Christ to be an accient delusion. Cruelly they drink;" that it is not form and ceremony; that it is not one exclusive denomination or another, but "righteousness and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost;" "that in Christ Jesus neither circumcision availeth anything, nor uncircumcision, but faith which worketh by love." Blessed be God, there is still the possibility of a real unity of spirit and bond of peace existing among his children, without even an attempt at uniformity in matters of church forms and government. Bleesed be God, there is a communion of saints still existing on earth. There is yet an offering of a sweet-smelling savour of love and charity towards all the brethren daily ascending to God from the altar of many. a heart; though, alas! the number is too few, and the flame too faint!

tinguish it. Now, it is to fan up this tremulous fire into a bright and heavenly throng of the well-remembered Sabbath School. Happy faces then welcomed parent will naturally notice the most striking incidents in his family in his deflame among all who name the name of Jesus, that all our efforts should be him that are seen no move; devoted ones led him by the hand to the place, directed. For the consummation of this glorious object, our daily prayers should ascend to God, seeing that this is the very thing that will make all the of tenderness and kindness, then sought the avenues of his infant heart, that disciples of Jesus one, whenever it takes place. Yes, my brothen, we who published by the pious and devoted Vicar of Great Missenden, the Reverend and to love all who hold the same grand truths of the Gospel must learn to feel and act as brethren, and to love all who hold the same truth, and love the Lord Jesus in spirit and in truth, or we have no scriptural evidence of ourselves being his disciples; themselves to his childish understanding. Then his expanding affections, without this experience, this feare affections. without this experience, this frame of mind, we have no safe evidence that Peace." Of all the tracts published in these times on the sad heresies now we ourselves have "passed from death unto life." But, my brethren, we spreading in the Established Church, it appears to us to be the most effect- can never thus feel and act towards the ministering servants of the Lord Jesus ive. We do hope that it will tell on the Evangelical Clergy, who, by their who belong to non Episcopal branches of the universal church; we never High-Church notions, have too much aided the rising Popery of the age. can enter into this hallowed unity of spirit, into this experimental heavenly bond of peace, so long as we ding to the delusive, intoxicating ductrine of Apostolic Succession and exclusive Divine right of Episcopacy. Oh, bear with me a little while; I do not ask you to surrender one iots of the clearly revealed truths of God, nor do I ask you to become non-conformist of any name or order; but I do most earnestly implore you, as you value the truths and their Popery modified, "Every thing good or evil has contributed to it; righteousness of heaven-as you value the Gospel of peace and love on ing incidents to have been associated with this hallowed season. Once he earth—as you value the real glory and christian character of the Established Church, by all these I do implore you to give up this high-minded, untenable swelled its progress; our renewed intercourse with foreign churches, and doctrine; and to esteem every educated, ordained evangelical ministering servant of the Lord as a brother in Christ Jesus, a fellow-labourer in the great vineyard of the world. I beseech you not only to feel willing that the pleasure of the Lord may prosper in their hands, but that you stand ready to thing deep, every thing real, every thing holy, deeds of charity, kindness, give glory to the God of all grace whenever, and wherever, you behold that heart, God has chosen his own favored day to drive away the dark chards. severity, every temperament and habit of mind, even the most unlikely, the grace displayed through such instrumentality. Oh, were it possible for re- and sweetly to manifest himself to him as he does not unto the world. And deemed and glorified spirits to weep in heaven, many a tear would ere now alike administered to it." And then, the Doctor, in the height of his wonder have been shed by Episcopalians and non-Episcopalians on the recollection of doubting eves could scarcely discern the pillar of cloud and of fire that was those unworthy feelings they once cherished towards each other when dwellers | leading him to the promised land, it has been the time when water has gushed has all things at his command, and maketh every thing work together to accomplish his will." Thus is the great Apostle of this foolish and wicked absorbed in the love and advantion of their common Lord and Savingr, and in the experience of unutterable and undying affection for each other. In influence from above, and not feel the sabbath endeared to him by the most jealousies or strife, unless it be the strife of love. And is not that the very things have wrought for the furtherance of your unhallowed object; but so | beaven we ourselves are looking forward to 1 and do we not now feel assured far from the Lord of heaven and earth being the director of the movement that all these will meet and half its as brethren who on earth " worshipped for good, the sins and willing ignorance of the nation have caused this evil to God in the spirit, rejuced in Christ Jesus, and put no confidence in the fall upon us; and the righteous Lord hath permitted the "father of lies" to flesh !" Why then do we entertain sentiments that only tend to chill every spiritual affection towards these brethren by the way, and to send us, if pos therance of this judgment; and hence, as a proof of the divine anger, Popery sible, with feelings of unkindness even to the very margin of that better land? proper, and Puseyism and ultra high-church principles are becoming ram- On, why do we continue thus to deal towards each other; and that, too, when, humanly speaking, the ark of the Lord is in jeopardy of being cap-inged by the Philistines? Dr. Pusey hesitates not to declare, that "on the issue of the present struggle nange the destiny of the Church of England;" and I believe he is correct. Its destiny, so far as man can judge, does depend on the issue of the present struggle. Here is a conflict not about trifles —not about some few non-essential matters; but a struggle for real, vital Christianity—for the Gospel of Christ—for Protestantism; aye, and for civil and religious liberty too; a struggle against the idolatry and insolence of Popery undisguised, and against the silly, corrupt, popish dogmas and traditions of men incorporated into Paseyism, and cheered on by ultra High-Church crusaders. In other words, Truth and Error, Light and Darkness, Christ and Belial are in open conflict; and in this conflict the Church of England must, and will, daily take a more decided part, will make a more decided stand, either for good or for evil; and on the issue depends her destiny. Hers is indeed a momentons and solemn position; for just as she rises above, or sinks down into Popish Pusevite follies and abominations, so will she become a blessed instrument in the hands of the Almighty for good to the nation, and to the world-or become a tool, in the hands of Satan, to inflict a curse on mankind.

> [Spring, perhaps, is the season of the year most devoted to the sin of Sabbath-breaking in Canada; and fearing it is so; we have postponed the insertion of three articles on the subject published last November till the present time, the following being the first of them. They were written by a friend of ours in the medical profession, the son of a respected Minister of our Church, and we have no doubt will be read with approbation for their pleasing style and profitable thoughts. It is lamentable that so many of the sdult and youth of our country should neglect the house of God and the Sabbath-School on this day, some for purposes of business, others for amuse ment, and all in contravention of the commandment of God-"Remember the Sabbath-day, to keep it holy."-Ep.7

From the Christian Advocate and Journal THOUGHTS ON THE SABBATH.-NO. I.

What a rich blessing! Surely, we have strangely undervalued this choicest gift of the Father of mercies, on account of its frequency. Let us, for a moment, contemplate the importance of this hallowed rest. It is the Christian's feast-day. Then he specially communes with his God, and feeds He replied, "I feel calm and peaceful, and to have this peace of mind is a ppon the bread of heaven. The weary pilgrim greats it as the happy time upon the bread of heaven. The weary prigrim greets it as the happy time great thing; for you know I am never very costatic. I have been trying to strength in the assembly of the cause. Then he is recognited to the cause of the strength in the assembly of the saints. Then he is permitted to abandon the vain dreams of earth for higher aspirations and purer enjoyments. The affirements of wealth, power, or fame, cease for a while to disturb the quiet other days, because it is emphatically the Lord's day. Its welcome immunity from the toils and cares of life loosens for a while the fetters that hind him to this world, and allows his thoughts to dwell upon things above. Its only employment is laying up treasure in heaven.

There is, perhaps, no institution of our holy religion so necessary to its spread and maintenance as this. . Blot out the sabbath from the catalogue of our mercies, and a fearful change would soon come over the face of our world. With the ratification of such a sentence would depart the season of our holiest joys. A thousand sanctuaries from which the incense of prayer and praise now ascends, would be left desolate. Enslaved as we should then be by the world, its incessant pursuits and anxieties would soon choke the good seed which is now kept alive and made to vegetate by refreshing Sabbath showers, 1

Of such vital importance to the welfare of Christianity is this socred rest. hat its attentive observance is everywhere a delicate test of the presence of ndividual or general piety. Certainly no faithful disciple ever loved the Lord but loved also this blessed day. In those countries where it is generally disregarded, we find the alters of God are deserted or desecrated with the the dark abodes of heathenism, one of the first acts of allegiance to God on the part of the reclaimed idolator is the reverence of this holy day. Even the listless mariner, as he approaches some strange distant shore, judges of the moral and religious character of its people by their Sabbath employments. It seems as if the measure of strictness in keeping it, like a spiritual barometer, indicates the pressure of an influence from heaven on every land. regions.

The appointment of a special day of rest is not only an important spiritual

blessing, but also a great temporal benefit. It affords a most striking proof of the wisdom of the Creator. Our health and comfort imperatively require stated periods of cessation from toil, &c. Both our mental and physical energies would soon be exhausted without occasional repose.

When disobedient man was driven from the garden of Paradise, and condemned to future hard labor, there was one sweet mitigation. The sentence to perpetual toil mercifully included not the Sabbath."

As Hope was said to have clung to the fabled box of Pandora, so, by the pecial favor of Heaven, there remained to fallen man a day in which he night recruit his wearied frame, and seek again the favor of his offended

Amid the busy harvest, how welcome to the tired peasant is the repose of Sabbath! How pleasant to the weary artizan to emerge from the scene of his weekly confinement, and, like a prisoner, free to breathe again the pure

necessary for the protection of the oppressed poor, and the preservation of parted brother. " at a rehuman life and health, to regulate the hours of labor and rest by legislative

For the same benevolent purposes God has favored us with the Subbath. We find the utility of this divine provision was tacitly acknowledged even by the infidel rulers of the French Revolution. With impious pleasure they could mockingly lead a trembling archbishop publicly to renounce his faith, tried to rob the distressed of even the hope of a happy immortality, by incribing upon the entrance to a public cemetery, " Death is an eternal sleep." But reckless as they were, with a show of humanity they took not away enfirely the poor man's day of rest, which Christianity had given him, but only changed it to every tends day.

But if this sacred rest be a benefit even to the man of the world, to the

Christian it is a most valuable privilege. To the former it is a luxury, but to the latter it seems necessary to his very existence. It has been a delightful, refreshing season to him all the years of his Christian journey. As he looks back, he finds it hallowed by a thousand interesting recollections. It was the is continually making to their stock of knowledge; new truths are gradually slept over a treatise on philosophy, cannot fail to find matter, or manner, Faint indeed, but it still burns, nor shall all the blasts of the wicked one ex-1 time when, in the innocence and joyousness of childhood, he mingled in the

from whom he is now far severed; familiar voices, in the pleading eloquence ere now no more on earth. Yet even then was seed sown in distrusting unchilled as yet by contact with the rude world, were first directed to his God. There, in the eventful morning of life, he received a gracious impulse that has shaped his whole course. And now, after the storms of many years, he rejoices in seeing the bread which was then imperceptibly cast upon the waters. And dim as the events of a busy life may seem to have made the remembrance of youthful days, even now, as he sees upon some lovely Sabbath morn happy groups of children flocking to the Sabbath School, he feels a chord touched that vibrates to the music of early years. More than ever he

can prize the holy day and its blessed institutions. As he recalls the events of his past life, he finds many of its most interest was overwhelmed with the burden of his sins, and when he saw scarce a ray of hope, perhaps upon some peaceful Sabbath the scales fell from his eyes, and he was filled with joy unspeakable. Frequently he has gone to its services tempted and dejected, and from some faithful minister of Christ be has heard words full of sensonable consolution, and again he has gone on his way rejoicing. Often when deepest sorrows have oppressed his desponding when he has stood, a lone famished murmurer in the wilderness, and his

O who can have the journey through this vale of tears sweetened by an Erooklyn, Oct., 1842.

> From the Boston Herald and Journal of April 19th. DEATH OF THE REV. WILLIAM SMITH.

This dear man sleeps in Jesus! On Wednesday, the 12th instant, at 23. P. M., the fruil tenement fell, and its freed inhabitant escaped to the "Spirit Land," after a pilgrimage of 41 years. "Peace to his ashes!".

Br. Smith was born at Niagara, U. C., on the 26th of March, 1802. At ten years of age, death deprived him of the counsels of a father; at twenty, it rabbed him of a fand and pious mother; so that he entered apon the responsibilities of active life, an orphan.

About the time of his mother's demise, our departed brother made a proession of religion, and joined the Methodist Church; he was almost immediately called to the office of class leader; in this capacity, it can be recorded to his honour that he never failed to meet his class, unless imperative necessity forced his absence. Shortly afterwards he was licensed to exhort, and though strongly urged by his brethren to go out into the travelling ministry immediately, he preferred to prosecute his studies at Cazenovia Seminary, where he remained two years. Br. Case their appointed him teacher to the Grape Island mission. Here the quarterly-meeting conference, composed of Indian converts, licensed him to preach. Closing a year of pleasant labour to this mission, he filled an appointment under the presiding elder. The year following he joined the Canada Conference, and for eight years was a useful and valued member of that body. Their estimate of his worth and talents is shown by the responsible stations of Toronto, Kingsston, and Brockville being entrusted to his charge.

In October, 1831, he married the daughter of Abel Bliss, Esq., of Wilbraham, Mass., and in 1835 removed to New England, and preached in Springfield under the direction of the Rev. Joseph A. Merrill, then presiding elder of that district. The next year he was admitted into the New England Conference, and was stationed at Williamsburg. His subsequent appointments were Westfield, Charlestown, Lynn, Woodend, and Church Street, Boston; from which latter charge his Master, baving need of his presence, called him home. In all these stations Br. Smith was favoured with fruitful outpourings of the heavenly unction, and his memory is written deeply on the hearts of his people in these places. ...

On the 30th of March last, he was suddenly arrested in his work by a disressing sickness, which proved to be a combination of the small-pox with erysipelas: a state of disease which not only caused severe suffering, but cut off the possibility of his being comforted by the visits and sympathies of his Christian brethren.

Before his disease had been pronounced fatal, he said to his afflicted wife. I know not how this will terminate, but I trust I am prepared for the worst. I feet calm and peaceful in view of death, and when Jesus is in my mind nothing disturbs me." After his physicians declared the hopelessness of his should Jesus be so precious to me? I see many imperfections in myself, and many things I could wish had been otherwise, but I depend on Christ alone." In view of the impossibility of receiving visits from his brethren, he said to his wife, "I must depend, my dear, on your sweet voice for consolation in this trying hour." "Is not the Saviour as precious to-day as yesterday ?" inquired his anxious wife. " O yes," he replied, and lifting up his eyes toward heaven, he added emphatically, "O death, where is thy sting! O grave, where is thy victory! Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ! If God give me joy-amen! If he give me peace-amen? To his little son he said, "My son, you must make up to your mother what she loses in me. Be obedient to your mother, and give voor little heart to the Saviour. God bless you." Then turning to Sister Smith, he added, " Poor child, I trenible more for him than for any one else." Once, when suffering exernciating pain, he said, "When will this war cease ?" To this his wife replied.-

> Cease, fond nature, pease thy strife. The transfer of .... And let me languish into life,"

He whispered with a smile, "That is it! That is it!" On the Monday before his death, I ventured in to see him. Dear friend how altered from what he was when in health and vigour!, Though he could not see me, he suon remembered my voice. "Is Jesus precious, my brother, in this trying affliction?" I asked. . He nodded assent, and whispered "yes." rejoiced with him, because he found that the word he had long preached was no fable, and kneeling down offered a prayer to his Father and my How doth it seem all freed from stn, Father. He then made a strong effort to speak. "No one can tell the an-Father. He then made a strong effort to speak. "No one can tell the anguish I have endured this last week," he remarked. "But you have found support in proportion to your trial, have you not, Br. Smith?" He nodded assent, and added in a low emphatic whisper, "though my outward man perish, yet the inward man is renewed day by day." "What message shall I carry to your congregation, Br. Smith ?" "Tell them to avoid my imperfections, and imitate my virtues:" he then added, "I have another night of anguish before me." :"Yes," I replied, "But you have a day of glory bevond it." He nodded his assent with a smile; and bidding him adien, I left him. When he was evidently approaching the moment of dissolution, he grouned under the severity of his pains, and said, "O, pray that I may have a speedy release!" "I have prayed," replied sister Smith, "that if it be agreeable to his will you may be freed from pain, and have an easy death; but are you not willing to wan, that you may have your full weight of glory; for you know 'these light afflictions, which are but for a moment, shall work out for you a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory." "O yes, God's will be done," was his calm and submissive reply. As he gradually approached the confines of immortality, his strength decreased more and more, but he constantly gave assurance of the calor serenity within; and at last, without a struggle, groap, or sigh, he sweetly slept in Jesus. Mortals wept that a man was dead - angels anng, "a child is born."

Funeral services were performed at his late church, on Friday afternoon in presence of a large congregation. The sermon was delivered by Rev. T. C. Peirce, from the very appropriate words, "Well done, good and faithful servant," &c. "The enlogy he pronounced on Br. Smith's character was air, and share in the calm delights of the holy day!

In some of the manufacturing countries of Europe, it has been found just, sound, and discriminating, and did honor to the speaker and to our de-

Brother Smith has left a widow and one son to weep over his ashes. May they find succor at the hands of the Lord! May our brother's death be sauctified to his church, to his surviving fellow-labourers in the ministry, and to the world! He was a man after God's own heart; yea he was a faithful man and feared God above many. Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his. ... in the last of the last DAKIEL WISE. Boston, April 15, 1843.

### FAMILY WORSHIP.

A household in which family prayer is devoutly attended to, conjoined. with reading of the Scriptures, is a school of religious instruction. The whole contents of the sacred volume are in due course laid open before its members. They are continually reminded of their relation to God and the Redeemer, of their sins and their wants, and of the method they must take to procure pardon for the one, and the relief of the other. . Every day they are receiving " line upon line, and precept upon precept." A fresh accession opened to their view, and the impression of old truths revived. A judicious which rouses him from mental torpidity, and pleases him into pupilage.

votional addresses; such as the sickness, or death, or removal, for a longer or shorter time, of the members of which it is composed. His addresses will be varied according to circumstances. Has a plensing event spread joy and cheerfulness through the household, it will be noticed with becoming expressions of fervent gratitude. Has some calamity overwhelmed the domestic circle, it will give occasion to an acknowledgment of the divine equity; the justice of God's proceedings will be vindicated, and grace implored through the blood of the Redeemer to sustain and sanctify the stroke.

When the most powerful feelings and the most interesting circumstances are thus connected with religion, it is not unreasonable to hope that, through divine grace, some lasting and useful impressions will be made. Is not some part of the good seed thus sown, and thus nurtured, likely to take root and become fruitful? Deeply as we are convinced of the deplorable corruption of the human heart, and the necessity consequent on this of divine agency to accomplish a saving purpose, we must not forget that God is accustomed to work by means; and surely none can be conceived more likely to meet the

end. What can be more likely to impress a child with a dread of sin, as to hear his parents constantly deprecating the wrath of God as justly due to it; or to induce him to seek an interest in the mediation and intercession of the Saviour, as to hear him imploring it for him, day by day, with an importunity proportioned to the magnitude of the subject? By a daily attention on such exercises children and servants are taught most effectually how to pray. Suitable topics are suggested to their minds—suitable petitions are put into their months; while their growing acquaintence with the Holy Scriptures furnishes the arguments by which they themselves may plead with their Gud. - Robest Hall.

#### CONCISE HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH BIBLE.

The history of the Euglish Bible includes a period of nine hundred years. The venerable Bode translated the Psalter and the Gospels into the Anglo-Salon by order of King Alfred. The price of a Bible in 1274, fairly written, with a Commentary, was from \$150 to \$250, though, in 1240, two arches of London Bridge were built for \$125.

Richard Rolles was one of the first to attempt a translation of the Bible into the English language, as it was spoken after the Conquest. He wrote a paraphrase in verse on the Book of Job, and a gloss upon the Psalter, but the whole Bible by Wickliffe appeared between 1360 and 1380.

A bill, in the year 1390, was brought into the House of Lords, to forbid the use of English Bibles, but it did not pass. A decree of Arundel, Archbishop of Canterbury, in 1408, forbade unauthorized persons to translate any text of Holy Scripture into English, as well as prohibited the reading of any translation, till approved of by the Bishops or a Council. Several persons were burned for reading the word of God.

In the reign of Henry the Fifth, a law was passed, "That whoever should read the Scriptures in their mother-tougue, should forfeit land, cattle, body, life, and goods, from their heirs for over, and be condemned for heretics to God, enemies to the crown, and most arrant traitors to the land." And between 1461 and 1834, Fanst, or Fanstus, who undersook the sale of Bibles at Paris, where printing was then unknown, narrowly escaped punishment. He was taken for a megician, because he produced them so rapidly, and because one copy was so much like another.

The Latin Vulgate, printed at Mayntz, in 1462, was the very first printed edition of the whole Dible in any language, bearing the date and place of its execution, and the name of the printer. The first printed edition of the Holy Scriptures, in any modern fanguage, was in German, in the year 1467. The New Testament, by Luther, revised by Melancthon, appeared in 1522. William Tyndal, in 1526, printed his English Testament at Antwerp; but those who sold it in England were condemned by Sir Thomas More, the Lord Chancellur, to ride with their faces to the horses' tails, with papers on their heads, and to throw their books themselves into the fire at Cheapside. Tyndal himself was strangled and burned. His dying prayer was, "Lord, open the King of England's eyes." John Fry, or Fryth, and William Roye, who assisted Tyndal in his Bible, were both burnt for heresy.

Cranner obtained a commission from the king to prepare, with the assistance of learned men, a translation of the Bible. It was to be printed at Paris, but the Inquisition interfered, and 2,500 copies were soized and condemned to the flames. Some of these, however, being through avarice sold for waste paper by the officer who superintended the burning, were recovered, and brought to England, to the great delight of Cranmer, who, on receiving some copies, said that it gave him more joy than if he had received two thousand pounds. It was commanded that a Bible should be deposited in every parish church, to be read by all who pleased, and permission at last was obtained to all subjects to purchase the English Bible for themselves and families.

In the year 1535, Coverdale's folio Bible was published. In the reign of Edward the Sixth, new editions appeared. In Mary's reign, the gospellers, or reformers, fled abroad, but a new translation of the New Testament, in English, appeared at Geneva in 1557, the first that had the distinction of verses, with figures attached to them.

A quarto edition of the whole Bible was printed at Geneva, in 1560, by Rowland Harte. A new Testament, in Welsh, appeared in 1569; the whole Bible in 1588; and the English translation, called the Bishop's Bible, by Alexander Parker, in 1568. It was in 1582 that the Roman Catholic Rhenish Testament appeared; and in 1609 and 1610 that their Donay Old Testament was printed. In 1607 was begun, and in 1611 was completed, a new and more correct translation, being the present authorized version of the Holy Scriptures, by forty-seven learned persons (fifty-four were appointed) chosen from the two Universities. This edition has been truly styled "not only the glory of the rich and the inheritance of the poor," but "the guide to the way-worn pilgrim, the messenger of grace, and the means of knowledge, holiness, and joy to millions."-N. Y. Observer.

## From Zion's Herald.

ELLEN'S FIRST SABBATH IN HEAVEN.

O holy is the rest to day,

First Subbath of unchanging bliss,
How all unlike the last of earth,

The satisfying joy of this!

Then, by discase and pain oppressed, The spirit panted to be free; It asks not, cannot, ask for more Of peace, than now entircles thee.

Thou hadst on earth a voice to sing

And they who passed from earth away, Fire thou hads yearsely hisped their name, Say, dost then see them. Elbert, them, And is their happy smile the same?

He acks not, cannot, ask for more of page 4. And she, the young, the fair, the mild, The parting of the little hand, Say, dost then sweep the barp that bangs. How joyful is thy meeting there, For ther, by some celestial fill, With sixer in the Spirit Land.

Oh, it is well, all well with thee; We could not wish thee back sgain, Thy dove-like spirit sourcelt free, Beyond the reach of mortal pain.

Yet o'er thy still and lifeless dust And dost then see the Saviour's face,

A glimpse of which was energie below,

To the lone house that waits for all.

### WRITINGS OF MACAULAY.

:A late number of the Boston Miscellany contained a superb article on the genius and writings of Thomas Babington Macanlay, the celebrated English critic. The following extract cannot fail to interest the intelligent reader :---

"Some of the causes of this wide and general popularity may be disceraed in a very superficial survey of Macaulay's writings. The brilliancy which is diffused through them all, the felicity of their style, and the strong mental qualities which are displayed in their conception and composition, strike us at a glance. Every page is brightened with wit, ennobled by sentiment, freighted with knowledge, or decorated with imagery. Thought is conveyed with a directness and clearness which can hardly be surpassed. Knowledge, and important principles generalized from knowledge, are scattered with careless case and prodigatity, as if they would hardly be missed in the fulness of mind from which they proceed. History is made a picture, flushed with the most brilliant hues of the imagination, and illuminated with the constant flashes of a never-failing wit. Compression, arrangement—all the arts of which an accomplished rhetorician avails himself to give effect to his composition-are used with a tact and taste which couceal from us the appearance of labor and reflection. The most intricate questions of criticism and philosophy, the characters and actions of distingnished men-poetry, history, political economy, kingcraft, metophysicsare all discussed with the same unhesitating confidence and ability, and withont the slightest admixture of the pedantry of scholarship. Minute re-searches into disputed points of history and biography, speculations on the most important subjects of human thought, seem equally to be the element in which the mind of the author moves. In convicting Mr. Croker of ignorance in unimportant dates, in giving a philosophical view of the progress of society, in analyzing with exquisite nicety the mental constitution of the greatest poets, in spreading before the mind a comprehensive view of sysiems in metaphysics, politics, and relig on, he appears equally at home. His eye is both microscopic and telescopic; conversant at once with the animalculæ; of society and letters, and the larger objects of human attention. Every felicity of expression which can add grace to his style is studiously sought after, and happily introduced. Illustrations, drawn from nature, and from a vust mass of well-digested reading, are poured forth with a lavish hand, and always with effect. The attention of the reader is continually provoked by the pungent atimulants which are mixed in the composition of almost every sentence; and the most careless and listless person who ever

### CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

Wednesday, May 3rd, 1843.

EMPLOYMENT OF TALENT IN OUR CHURCH.

It is said of Methodism, " She has a place for every one, and every one is in his place:"-a testimony as enlogistic as true where she has full play given to all her powers. Our eyes are not closed to her numerous and growing departments of usefulness; her diversified capabilities; her strengthening energies; her more diffusive influences; her multiplying agents and their improving talents; the daily calls she has to multiply her agents still more; and the gladdening success obtained by those she now employs. We unbidden and gratefully acknowledge these facts in the all-wise and wondrous providence of God, and attribute them to a love redeeming in its exhibition illimitable in its saving purposes, resting not while a fallen man remains

The Methodist body is composed of many members, of every class of the community; there is, therefore, mind to plan for the good of men, education for appropriate offices, influence to fill them, and grace to fill them to the advantage of others, and the glory of God. These are to be made subservient to His Church and the salvation of the world. The genius and authority of christianity require every possessor of it to use what ability he hath, be it one talent, two, five, or ten. There is a prompting, constraining force in the love of God and our neighbour which must be yielded to, or it will depart from the soul. To hide that love is to lose it. In Mr. Wesley's great and evangelical sermon on "Scriptural Christianity," he says, "Let us take a view of this christianity, as spreading from one to another, and so gradually making its way into the world: for such was the will of God concerning it, who did not 'light a candle to put it under a bushel; but that it might give light to all that were in the house. And this our Lord had declared to his first disciples, 'I'g preathe salt of the earth,' the light of the world;' at the same time that he gave that general command, ' Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven." And, indeed, supposing a few of these lovers of mankind to see ' the whole world lying in wickedness,' can we believe they would be unconcerned at the sight, at the misery of those for whom their Lord died? Would not their bowels yearn over them, and their hearts melt away for very trouble? Could they then stand idle all the day long, even were there no command from Him whom they loved? Rather would they not labour, by all possible means, to pluck some of these brands out of the burning? Undoubtedly they would : they would space no pains to bring back whomsoever they could of those poor 'sheep that had gone astray, to the Great Shepherd and Bishop of their souls."

We are not rash in saying, there is much dormant talent in our Church. which it cannot be replied is so because of a lack of opportunity for its exercise. -The Macedonian request-" Come over and help us"-is never silent, nor does it reach us from but a few quarters. A Church which, like ours professes to live-and does live-to spread scriptural holiness, will never have to ask, "Where is there work to do?" The fields are always "white unto the harvest." The dormancy may be attributed at least to two causes. First, to the inkewarumess of the love of God in some members. A man filled with a barning love will be employed; while he who has lost his "first love" -childlike and ardent will fear a burden in a straw, and dread to lift it. To love labour is easy-is delightful-was easy and delightful to the apostle who said. "The love of Christ constraineth me." Then, secondly, there is dormancy because of an omission on the part of others to call forth talent. It not unfrequently happens that, where there is most of it, there is the greatest diffidence, which can generally be overcome by direction and encouragement veying our ideas most fall; to the sapiring young men of our Province being obliged to go inform ministers and other official members; and talent requiring these helps a foreign country, which is in every way inimical, and hostile to our revered ere it can show itself actively, is often the most valuable, as gold is the metal institutions, we have Colleges and Seminaries of learning in various parts of most remote from the sight of a common observer, and must be brought out to be seen and appreciated.

While we admire the useful exercise of varied gifts among our people, and acknowledge the hand of God in it, we earnestly recommend a wise and unwearied elicitation of the powers of other members of our Church and Congregations. She has many institutions to sustain, fields of labour to occupy, duties to perform. More labourers, old and young, are wanted. The difficulty is-not who shall be employed-but who shall not? There is a sphere for every one; and the energies, time, religion, influence, and property of every one is to be tuxed for the benefit of dark, depraved, and dying H creatures. Ministers, Leaders, and School Committees, especially, have a duty to perform in this respect, besides other persons. We hardly need add, that attention is to be paid to the education, taste, temper, and plous attainments of individuals sought for service, when specific duties are allotted to them. As a general remark, the thoughtful and intelligent are suited to spheres where intellectual attainments are needed; the ardent and bold where fearlessness is indispensable; the retiting and gentle where boldness would be unacceptable; the judicious and affectionate, where they only can snothe and solace. Brainerd was at home in the Indian's wigwaum; and posile in Eastern India. Perronet could never have performed world with Methodism had he been confined to a country parish.

"Who then is willing to consecrate himself this day unto the Lord ?" We want more holy, thinking, hardy, young men to preach the Cross in the distant settlements of our Country-young men ready to sacrifice themselves on the altar of our Church-following Wesley in his plainness, simplicity, faith, and soul-saving power. We want more Local Preachers who shall, in their own neighbourhoods, by zeal, kindness, and truth, spread the savor of the Redeemer's name. We want more Exhorters who shall plainly and panetually add line to line, and precept to precept, and with their brethren the Local Preachers, be the means of reclaiming many lost souls. We want more Leaders who, by a spotless character, good sense, and plodding friend- two new classes and added some members to the old ones; that Millerism had liness, make themselves so many lumble pastors in their respective settlements:-these three classes of labourers, well-read in the Scriptures. Mr. Wesley's Works, our Hymn Book, and Discipline; well stored with chris tian graces; well baptized with the Haly Ghost. We want more Prayer Leaders, having power with God, to call the people together where the word is seldom or never preached; more Visitors of the sick and destitute, to advise, sympathise with, and relieve them; more Sabbath School Teachers, who will worm their way into the recesses of our towns and settlements, and bring to the light and to the Saviour all this long-hidden and disregarded ones more Missionary Collectors, yearning for the souls of thousands partly or wholly without the Gospel. In our Church there are many suitable men for the work of the ministry, and these other departments of Christian labour, We are to be on the alert for Christ; and a sound judgment, combined with spirituality of heart, and an affectionate manner, will secure us success in the endeavours we make to promote the cause of God. Every man has a talent. which is not to be wrapped in a napkin; and of him who hides his gifts i will be said, "Cast ye the unprofitable servant into outer darkness."

Let us be incited by our gratitude to God, and the services rendered us by angels. He is our Divine Benefactor; and Dr. Paley admirably remarks;-"Love and gratitude towards a benefactor not only fills us with remorse and with internal shame, whenever, by our wilful misbehaviour, we have given cause to that henefactor to be displeased with us; but also prompts us with a desire upon all occasions of doing what we believe he wills to be done, which, with respect to Gad, is, in other words, a desire to serve him." Of the stimulating effect which the example of angels should have upon us, Bishop Heber beautifully says, "When we contemplate the unwearied activity in of our recent article headed." The Ishmaelitish Church Editor," &c., being a younger brethren by which these high and holy spirits are distinguished among the creatures of God: when we behold the rulers of the elements keeping guard in a sick man's chamber, the inhabitants of God's presence protecting the slumbers of a child, the gods themselves (for such the inspired the insolence of the Prelatical organ. writers are not afraid to call them) conducting the soul of a beggar to the bosom of peace and happiness, how deeply must we be affected with the in its columns on the 7th, as intimated by us last week. It is matter of connecessity of those devotions which even angels are required to pay, with the granulation to the friends of religious equality, that the organ of the Methodist dignity of those works of love and mercy in which the angels find their chief employment? Yea, more, it is an examination on which it behoves us extracts from its spirited editorial. seriously to enter, though it is an examination in which the best and boldes of us all can hardly proceed without alarm, how far the present tenor of our actions and our thoughts as men, are suitable to that hope which we entertain through Christ, of being received among the angels hereafter!" "We "beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable vervice," Who now is willing I have the way the second ्रिया करा है जिस कर के प्रतिकृति है जिस कर के लिए हैं जिस कर के लिए के स्थानिक कर का है। जिस कर के किस कर के किस कर के किस के किस कर के किस जिस कर के किस कर के किस कर किस कर के किस

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

On Thursday last, the 27th of April, the following Address was resented to His Excellency the Governor-General, by a deputation conconsisting of the President of the Conference, the Principal of the College, and the Rev. Henry Wilkinson, Superintendent of the Kingston Station. The Address is admirable in every line, and we are sure His Excellency's Reply will be highly satisfactory and gratifying to the Board, and the numerous friends of the Callege. We copy both from the Chronicle.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable SIR CHARLES METCALFE, G. C,

B., Governor-General of British North America, &c. &c. &c. May it please Your Excellency-We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Board and Faculty of Victoria College, beg permission most cordially to congratulate your Excellency on your appointment as Her Majesty's Representative in British North America, and on your safe arrival at the Seat of your Government,—though deeply lamenting as we do, at the same time, the protracted affliction which has clouded the domestic circle of your distinguished predecessor, and which has prematurely deprived Her Majesty and Her North American Colonies of his valuable services.

Whilst the selection of your Excellency as Governor-General of these Provinces, adds another to the many practical expressions of Her Majesty's concern for the happiness of her Canadian subjects, your Excellency's past sucress, high reputation, and profound statesmanship in Colonial affairs, inspire us with the fullest confidence in the impartiality and benevolent character of your Administration, and spread out before Her Majesty's Canadian subjects, with no other distinction than that of virtue, the most delightful prospects of

harmony, enterprise, and prosperity.

Placed as we are at the head of an Institution which was originally incorporated by Royal Charter as an Academy to "teach the various branches of Literature and Science on Christian Principles," and which has been subsequently incorporated as a College, with the privileges of a University, and which has already sent forth many young men into scenes of activity and usefolness, we trust that it will receive from your Excellency that countenance and support which may be required by its wants, and most conducive to the educational

interests of the country. Wesleyan-Methodist Church in Canada, under whose suspices this College has been established, we fervently unite in imploring the Divine Blessing upon your Excellency's person and Government, that your Excellency may be guided in all your deliberations; and prospered in all your measures, for the welfare of inted Canada. Side name and by order of the Board and Faculty of Victoria Col.

lege, this twenty-firstiday of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three Anson GREEN, Chairman (Signed) EGERTON RVERSON, Principal.

RIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

To the Board and Faculty of Victoria College: I beg you, Rev Gentlemen, to accept my cordial thanks for your obliging

ongratulations on my arrival.

With you I deeply lament the affliction which has befallen my distinguished redecessor, and deplore the public injury sustained by the losa of his valuates arrived in the North American Colonies.

should be happy, could I suppose that my administration of the Government is likely to realize the flattering prospects which you have the goodness to describe. I can only assure you that no effort on my part shall be wanting. It will be a gratifying part of my duly to afford every support in my o your excellent Institution, consecrated to the most important interests of the

community.

I heartily join you in imploring the Divine Blessing for the welfare of United Canada; which, if united in Christian love and charity, as well as in name, annot fail to be prosperous and happy.

We have not yet been favoured with an original account of the recent Examination of the College, but had pleasure last week in giving publicity to a courteous notice of it found in the Cobourg Star. Since then we have met with the subjoined additional particulars in the same paper, which will be welcome to a number of parents, and received as evidence by many other persons of the success of the University of Victoria College under its present able Principal

VICTORIA COLLEGE .-- We have already expressed our gratification at the annual exhibition of the pupils of this Institution. We confess our prejudices have been in a great measure removed, and as the building is a striking ornament to our town, so do we hope that the instruction thereis communicated may shed a blessing not only over this District but the Province at large. Some of the pieces of composition we admired very much. From the essay on "The Educa-tional Prospects of Canada," by Mr. Hodgins, we extract one sentence as con-

the country, where instruction in the several departments of science, the aris and literature is imparted; and where the spirit, and nature of our institutions are not misrepresented and calumnisted; but where they are explained and exhibited in their proper light, and true character. And who will deny, that

this is not of infinite importance to those youth who intend to reside in the country, and who aspire to the various places of honor and profit in the province. The Rev. Principal of the Victoria College has furnished us with the follow

ng list, which we feel great pleasure in publishing:

Students who merit distinction for good conduct. -Springer, Nellis, Beach, Wright, Brouse, Kerr, Aikins, Hodgins Biggar, Dennis, Hurd, Poole, Wilson, aquales; Peterson, Roblin, Robinson Lazier, Piper, Huchburg, Wickson, Ryerson, C. Campbell, Warren, Grafton

I. B. Connor, Hitchens, Weller, Ede, Dean, Morden, equales; W. Campbell H. T. Fuller, Salisbury, Raine, Sanderson, Blanchard, J. Beesley, equales. Students to whom prizes were given by the Principal. General History ; first, Nellis ; second, Aikins. English Bistory; Hodgins.

Biblical History; first, Piper; second, Wright. Students who held the office of Monitor most frequently.

First Hall Monitors, - Springer and Nellis, aquales; Hurd and Ryerson

Second Hall Monitors,-Aikins and Ryerson.

The attention of the reader is directed to an affecting account of the death of the Rev. William Smith, on the first page; a Methodist Minister the public duties of Wesley, and Wesley would never have blessed the his health, for a station on the sea-shore. He has reached the blessed shore of our Conference, which he was compelled to leave, by the precarious state of where affliction is unknown.

> BROCK Mission .- During the hurry of our preparing the Missionary Report, we received a letter from Brother Smith, of this Mission which was slipped into a pile of some twenty or thirty letters we had no occasion to look over till the other day, when his letter-too long neglectedturned up. We have no doubt he will, for this reason, pardon our inadvertence Two or three of the facts he states have not lost their interest by age, and therefore may be stated now. We are happy to hear that he and his respected superintendent, Brother Sanderson, had been able to keep the Society united notwithstanding exertions had been used to divide it; that they had formed not done them injury; that the Temperance cause had been strengthened and fifty persons prevailed on to sign the pledge at one meeting. This is good news, and we sincerely wish they may be blessed by the Divine goodness with still greater success in every part of their laborious and important field of labor.

TO THE MISSIONARIES OF OUR CHURCH .- The Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Wesleyan Methodist Church begs, regret to say it is not in our power to grant, most of our matter for to-day according to past usage, respectfully to request that they will, by the first day of the approaching Conference, furnish him with a full but brief report of their Missions, including the number and names of the townships they visit,-the number of their stated and occasional appointments,—the number of members, Indians and Whites, and the average number of hearers,-the state of the Schools under their care, with the number of children, male and female, in each,-the number of libraries, and of the volumes in them,-the amount of class monies, public collections, and subscriptions in any way received, -with any facts (and there are many) interesting to the liberal friends of the Society, and suggestions they may deem important for the more efficient operation of the Missionary work. The Superintendents of those Circuits on destitute portion of which there is missionary labour and money bestowed, will please give particular attention to the foregoing directions, so far as they apply to those portions. By this means the Secretary, in preparing the next Annual Report, will be saved the perplexity of reporting places of which he has no written statistical information, as was the case the last two years. A correct and ample Report is very desirable.

Having met with two undeserved reflections on us in the Baptist Register, we had a frank reply to our contemporary in type for to-day, which might have convinced him of the unjustness of his remarks. His later notice sufficient atonement for the unfriendly conduct of which we complain in our renly, we withhold it from the public.

THE "CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN" AND THE "CHURCH."-As we confidently expected, our Methodist contemporary has been thoroughly roused by the insolence of the Prelatical organ. The Guardian of the 19th instant, most forcibly, and with righteous severity, exposes the malevolent spirit and multiform mischief of the Church, but with special reference to what appeared Conference has thus resumed its womed tone and energy in advocating the righteous cause. Hence we are induced to present our readers with copious

The Provincial Parliament is further prorogued to the 12th of une-not then to meet for the despatch of business.

Pursuant to adjournment, the BOOK COMMITTEE will meet (Provi ence permitting) at the Wesleyan Book Room in Toronto, on Tuesday, the THE EDITOR'S DESK.

Two LETTERS ADDRESSED TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHURCH, Exposing the Intolerant Bigotry of that Journal, and Animadverting especially on the spirit and assumptions of an Editorial Article which appeared in its columns on the 7th April, 1843. By Matthew Richey, A. M., Wesleyan Minister. 8vo. pp. 18. Price 71d. Printed by Rogers, Thompson, & Co., Toronto.

This neat pamphlet, advertised in our journal by request of the author, and obligingly sent us by him, contains two Letters and a Postscript in reply to articles by the Editor of the Church paper,-a man whose piety is petulance rinciples Puseyire, and professions of justice to others who think not with him, the mere pretensions of an arrogant aggressor on their rights. The first interesting to your readers for me to attempt any thing of the kind. For our letter is somewhat, general, and chiefly intended to repel his charge of inconletter is somewhat, general, and chiefly intended to repel his charge of inconsistency in "Churchmen" who attend Methodist Missionary and other Meet ings, and of selfish design in Methodists inviting "Churchmen" to them : and the writer says pertinently enough to him, "It is high time, Sir, that this system of intimidation, so little complimentary to the principles and understandings of those whom it is intended to awe and control, were checked." The second letter enters into the subject of the "sin" of schism and of unauthorised ministrations alleged against the Methodists, and in doing so the writer takes and maintains an impregnable defensive position; draws his weapons from Scripture and the highest Church-of-England authorities; is skilful in his plan of defence; and in its execution very successful. His style all-important work, that it has been entirely out of our power to write before is elegant. lufty, severe, with a half-concealed current of the sarcastic,—we closed. Previously to commencing our Protracted exercises in the town of altogether well adapted to torture the pride of his intolerant antagonist. Tortured it must be; and irrefutably answered as we are sure he is, he, nevertheless, has published a reply to the Letters, to which reply the Postscript is a rejoinder; and to us while reading it he appears like a foolish warrior, who,

and shield, rises again, and limping, meets his foe with a proken sword. We conjecture Mr. Richev is now awake to evils we have for years see and denounced,-the injustice, enmity, and despotism of the Editor of the Church, Mr. Richey, in his prefuce, intimates that the Wesleyans, as a body, may have carried their attachment to the Church of England," too far;" that they deserve reputation for supporting her in her trials; but adds emphatically, If that reputation in the eyes of High Churchmen is to be purchased only by our feelling the truth; then, be it known to all men by these presents. we cannot entertain the condition of its enjoyment. No, not for a moment. God being our helper, we are determined, at all hazards, to keep the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience." So say we; and in saying it only reiterate what has, in various forms, been said by the Christian Guardian since its

having been struck to the earth, and in his fall has lost helmet, breastplate

our readers of the sentiment and style of the entire publication;-"You may erect a different standard, and, not deigning to "consort in religious fellowship" with Methodists or Dissenters, from the haughty distance the city, whose labours for near a week among us added greatly to the interest to which you retire to "avoid them," you may exclaim, "The temple of the of the meeting; and his labour of love will not suon be forgotten. Our thanks Lord, the temple of the Lord, are we!" By assuming that the Church of are due to the kind local brethren, who took an active part in the exercises, England is the only Church of Christ within the British realms, you may brand especially to brother Magill, who laboured usefully and acceptably. as softlematics, and represent as left to uncovenanted mercy, all who are not within her pale; but every "babe in Christ" must perceive that by so doing you incur the fearful responsibility of condemning those whom God hath re-lectived, and who are "manifestly declared to be the epistle of Christ, written, not with ink, but with the Spirit of the living God," us any within the pule of feet. Yet the Lord gave strongth according to the day. The number of meetyour own communion. How preposterous, then, are your exclusive and truly
lings we have held on the circuit amounts to ten, which have been productive of
Papal pretensions! It would be well for you to reflect whether the indignant an increase of about 250 souls. To the Lord he all the praise! When writing
terms in which Dr. Campbell rebuked the temerity of the famous Dodwell, a on this interesting subject; we cannot refrain from adoring God for all his good-

lowing the dictates of your own contracted spirit, enviously to limit the bounty of the Universal Parent, that you may confine to a party what Christ hath freely blished for the henefit of all? Is your eye evil because he is good? Shal Ithen believe that God, like deceitful man, speaketh equivocally, and with mental reservations? Shall I take his declaration in the extent wherein he hath expressly given it; or as you, for your own purpose, have new-vamped and corrected it? Let Gud be true, and every man a liar! You would pervert the lainest declarations of the oracles of truth, and, instead of representing Christ as the author of a divine and spiritual religion, as the great benefactor of hu man kind, exhibit him as the head of a faction—your party."

THE "CHURCH" PAPER.-It affords us pleasure to publish in nother place to-day an address delivered at the Cavan Missionary Meeting of our Church, by John Knowlson, Esquire, Chairman .- a gentleman known for his true liberality of sentiment, and readiness to every good work. The fact Meetings, this winter. The work still prospers in Beamsville, where we had that he is a "Churchman" gives his address additional weight, and may serve a goodly increase in our society; and spirited efforts are being made to finish to convince the illiberal Editor of the Church that all are not of his way of thinking who are called by his name. A member of his Church, writing to us, says, " The Church's anti-christian sentiments cannot but lead to the alienation of many from the denomination of which he is the organ. I for one cannot concur in such exclusive sentiments, denouncing all who do not fall in with his narrow views; and I know very many members of the Church of England who are becoming disgusted with his bigoted proceedings; for they are certainly calculated to do much horm. They can have no other tendency but to destroy that harmony which it is so necessary to cultivate amongst christians. Their bitter fruits indeed are beginning to show themselves amongst those who are led by them." He rushes-to his downfull.

LEGITIMATE FRUITS OF SABBATH-BREAKING AND INTEMPER-ARCE !- On Sunday last six men went from the City to the Peninsula opposite, in a small boat, where, at the licensed Groggery, (licensed for what good purpose we cannot perceive) they, we understand, all became intexicated. as a mode of the ordinance to meet the prejudices of the people of the place, and efforts were made to aspects our proceedings by the publication of sums attrictures by one "G. S." in the Register. When will our friends have done on nearing one of the City wherves, upset the boat, when two of the unfortuare men were launched into eternity.

It is a lamentable fact that Sabbath after Sabbath, in fine weather, parties of young persons in the City take boats for the Peninsuls, and spend their time in drunkenness at the authorised bar, and in various diversions; thus desecrating that day, and setting the laws of God at defiance. If any place within the jurisdiction of the Corporation needs more than another the surveillance of the Police on the Sabhath, it is the Peninsula.

It is with extreme pain we learn from the last Chronicle that His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot has had a relapse, and "during the last few days has been very ill, requiring the constant attendance of one of his physicians."

The Cobourg Star, in his last number, favours his readers with he following laconic article :-

"RATHER GOOD.—The Christian Guardian Editor says he is the "only eligious Journalist in Western Canada." Let the Star by his bright light show us another strictly religious Journalist

in Western Canada. To Correspondents.—Several long and valuable articles have just come to hand, with a request for their insertion this week; which we

#### having been already in type. TO THE AGENTS OF THE GUARDIAN.

The Agents of the Guardian are respectfully and earnestly requested to make best exections indispensably necessary.

Westeyan Book Room, Toronto, April 25th, 1843.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY vill be held (D. V.) on Wednesday Evening, the 3rd of May next, in the WESLEYAN-METHODIST CHAPEL, George Street. Chair to be taken and busi-Several Gentlemen are expected to ness to commence at Seven o'clock. Several Gentlemen are expected to attend, who will be able to give much interesting information. The friends of the Toronto, 25th April, 1843.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the UPPER CANADA RELIGIOUS TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY will be held (D. V.) on Thursday Evening, 4th May next, in the WESLEYAN-METHODIST CHAPEL, George St. Chair to be taken and business to commence at 7 o'clock. The friends of the Society are respectfully requested to attend. Toronto, 25th April, 1843.

The DISTRICT MEETING for the Byrown District will commence (D. V.) in Bytown on Thursday, 1st June, at A o'clock, A. M. The Circuit Stewards are respectfully requested to attend on Fridny, the 2nd, at 10 o'clock,

The DISTRICT MEETING for the Bay of QUINTE DISTRICT will commence in the Town of Belleville, on Wednesday, 24th May, at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Recording Stewards are respectfully invited to be present RICHARD JONES, Chairman. he second day at 10, A. M.

A QUARTERLY MEETING at REESORVILLE on the 21st May next will be attended by the Rev. James Musgrove, S. BELTON.

The FOURTH QUARTERLY MEETING for the GRIMSBY CIRCUIT will be held at SMITHVILLE, on Saturday and Sunday, the 20th and 21st of May. The Rev. Anson Green, President of the Conference, is respectfully invited to attend.

G. Poole.

#### Religious Intelligence,

HALLOWELL CIRCUIT.-The Rev. Richard Jones writes us: In my last I stated that we were in a Protracted Meeting in this town, and that the prespect was quite encouraging. We have now closed its services, and find that more than two hundred souls profess to have been brought to God, 180 of whom have united with us as probationers for membership in the Wesleyan-Methodist Church in Canada. I might fill a column or two with details of the above meeting, but there is necessarily so much sumeness in the namer of conducting a meeting of this kind, and in the instances of conversion which take place, that I do not conceive it would be at all profitable or

#### HAMILTON CIRCUIT.

Dundas, April 24, 1843.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian. DEAR BROTHER,-While with feelings of peculiar pleasure we have seen, com the different statements in the Guardian, that the Great Head of the Church has poured out his Spirit upon the Circuits, far and near, it rejoices us we are not left destitute of those reviving showers. No doubt it has been a satter of considerable surprise to you that we have not, ere this, communicated the particulars of this gracious work. The only apology that can be offered, is, that our time has been so occupied, and attention engressed with the Hamilton, the respected President saw how we were situated; and, nossessing experience superior to our own, said that a Protracted Meeting would certainly

benefit us, and added emphatically. "Keep at it till the Lord revives."

Adopting that motto, we commenced tremblingly. Such was the faith of the Church, that when the abar was prepared for peniteuts, some of our brethren were heard saying, "There is the altar, but where is the sacrifice!" apparently doubting that it would not be found; yet, blessed be God, it was prepared and offered. At that sacred place, after toiling incessantly for near two weeks, many precious souls were bleeding upon the altar, and raising their gray. weeks, many precious souls were bloeding upon the aliar, and raising their cry for Glicad's balm; pleading earnestly for the Great Physician's healing power. At the expiration of six weeks, it was found that eighty souls had received the grace of pardoning love. With regard to the character of the work, it is of the most pleasing description. Many heads of families were led to that only Friend of human wee that can effectually save from sint frequently after the hasband had found the Pearl, the wife would prove the power of Jesu's love. Among the rest are a number of intelligent young men, whose influence stready has been potent in leading their companions to the sinner's only friend. To see them, with deep emotion, speak of what they have received, and their warm desires for the happiness of their fellow-men, it makes God's humble, weak, and trembling servants say, " What hath God wrought!

The work is still progressing : a goodly number have joined since our meetcommencement.—We copy a passage of the second Letter as a specimen for ing closed; and a greater degree of spirituality prevails among the members than has been known for some time. We have established Preyer Meetings in different parts of the town, in which our zenlous, excellent young brethren take an active part. We were efficiently assisted by our kind brother Taylor, from

we closed in Hamilton, the sacred same began to born in various parts of the circuit; numerous were the calls we received. According to the est of our ability we have laboured, sometimes our voices nearly gone; at other limes the worn body so fatigued it was with difficulty we could stand upon our ness to us as a Church and a people. Our kind brother Teskey has toiled fuithfully; likewise the esteemed exhorters have been busily engaged. The grayheaded, sire and son, the mother and daughter, have, during our meeting, been prostrated before the Lord at the same sacred place. There have sisters and brothers received pardos from the hand of God. Throughout the length and breadth of our interesting field of labour, we have peace, and, blessed be the Lord, prosperity. We endeavour to make the language of the poet the rule of our conduct. "Labour on at His command, and offer all our works to Him." May the Lord continue to revive his work !

We remain, yours affectionately, WM. PHILP. WM. PRICE.

#### GRIMSBY CIRCUIT.

Smithville, April 21st, 1843. To the Editor of the Christian Quardian.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-I have been delighted and edified in no small degree by a perusal of the many accounts of revivals, in your excellent journal. I also would cust in my mite, and inform the friends of Zion, through the same mediam, that the Grimsby Circuit is in a state of prosperity, and that more than one handred souls have been added to the Church, as the result of Protracted our house of worship, which has remained a mere shell for the last four years; but when finished, as is contemplated, on the let of June, it will be commodions and respectable. Indeed, the liberality and Zeal of our friends is one proof that religion is on the advance.

Our society at the Forty is in a state of prosperity. Several names have been added to the number in that place as the result of Gospel efforts at the Fifty Protracted Meeting, where a good work was begun, and, we are happy to say, is still going on in the minds and hearts of the youth of the place, to the gratification of the middle-aged, and overwhelming the joy of linary heads Our last effort, in the way of a Protracted Meeting, was at Mingle's Chapel, among the warm-hearted Dutch people. The work of conversion went on delightfully, and about forty have united with the Church in this place.

Last Sabbath I hartized twelve adults here, and then proceeded to Beams-ville, and preached, by request, on the subject of baptism, in the Baptist Meeting house, to about five hundred hearers. Two prominent points engaged my attention—1st. The right of Infants to Christian Baptism: 2nd. The legality of the three modes of Baptism used by the Church of which I am a nember. It had been thought by some that we had fately adopted immersion contending about the copiousness of the element which is the outward and isible sign, and submit all their intellects and hearts to the baptism of the Spirit of God, which can save from all sin?

My colleague, Br. Ames, is in good health and spirits, having laboured with

zeal and faithfuiness in the good work; and while we would acknowledge God as the Giver of the increase, we would not forget to add, that the official rethren on this circuit have performed much extra work as faithful auxiliaries n pushing forward the victories of the Cross.

I remain. Rev. and dear Sir, your affectionate brother and fellow-labourer in the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour,

### Written for the Christian Guardian.

ADDRESS DELIVERED AT THE CAVAN MISSIGNARY MEETING. BY JOHN KNOWLSON, ESQ., CHAIRMAN.

my duty to open the proceedings of this meeting by endeavouring to explain the object for which it has been convened; and this I shall do by a

few observations which I have leastly put upon paper.

The object is a charitable one: it is, in the arriotest sense, a Christian one, seing no other than to provide means for imparting religious instruction to the Aboriginal Tribes of this country and to the Destitute Settlers in the new and

remote settlements throughout Canada, many of whom are perishing for the want of Gospel instruction—for tack of the glad tidings which the Gospel of lesus Christ brings-that Gospelof Peace which has been found by experience, when properly understood and embraced, to be the only balm that calms and assuages the troubled spirit of man in his probationary state—the only remedy that soothes and comforts him when oppressed with sorrow and affliction—the "leading star" by which the back of man can navigate the sea of life and gein the coast of bliss: Most wondrous Book! this holiest this subhrest book-Heaven's will, Heaven's own law !-Through its blessed influence the stubborn will and deprayed and sayage heart are broken and coftened; the wild and rebellious passions subdued, purified, and sanctified, and brought back to bar-The Agents of the Guardian are respectfully and earnestly requested to make a united and vigorous effort to collect monies due the Wesleyan Book Room, monize with heaven. Through its benign influence, set in motion by the monit of the true and faithful Missionary, the pagen who worships stocks gotten us, or that some having collected money were waiting till Conference to and stones and wooden gods, the workmanship of his own hands, is brought to the knowledge of the true and the living God, and of a Saviour who purchased there payments due in the month of May, render our very

Does not the state of those Pagans excite your sympathy? do you not feel something like a wish to bring these benighted beings within the Gospel fold ? If you do feel such a laudable desire, this meeting is convened for the purpose of affording you an opportunity of contributing towards this object -of assisting to spread Gaspel knowledge among those who are as yet but little, or not it all, acquainted with its mighty power to change for the better their deplorable condition; and consider that all those superstitious beings are the work-manship of His skill and power who made the heavens and the certh-of Him who made and created you; they are as fearfuly and wonderfully made as you are;—and how could our philanthropy—the love which we bear, or ought to all our fellow-creatures—be better exhibited, be better exemplified, than by offering relief to those who are in bondage of the worst kind? we do any thing more patriotic, more praiseworthy, than to assist in affording that liberty, that freedom, with which they can, by pure Gospel instruction, be ande free and sent forth rejoicing ?

. Instead of seeing the red man paying adoration to his wooden god, not be a delightful scene to witness him worshipping the Christian's God, and kneeling at the Christian's altar? for I am persuaded that there is not in this especiable assembly one that has imbibed the doctrine, the blasphemous doctrine I may call it, that is entertained by some individuals on this continent, namely, that the dark hue or colour of the skins of some portions of the human race is a token or mark of their inferiority amongst the human species, and that they were only born to be the slaves of the white man—(and O the cruelty that has been inflicted upon thousands of our species! the dire result of such opinions.) No! I would not imagine such a libel upon your understandings, and I hope and trust that such opinions and sentiments will never cruss from the south to the north side of the line 45, and the chain of lakes which forms the southern boundary of British America. No, my friends, the white man, the red man, and the black man, are all equal to the sight of God as regards their colour. Is it because the dark skin of the African, or the red skin of the Indian, does not appear so comely to us as the colour of our own race, that we are to despise or disregard, or look upon them with contempt, or even indiffer-

"The dark soul of many a while man may outrival the sloe.
And the sout of many an Ethiop become white as the snow."

I need hardly remind you of the command given by our Saviour to his disciiles when he said-" Go ye forth and preach the gospel to every creature." and 7th of May will be attended by Rev. L. Tarton. tion of his Gospel until the most remote corners of the earth and the isles of the sea shall have felt its blessed effects. We who have been accustomed to hear the sound of the "church-going bell," and on each returning Sabbath the joyful tidings of salvation sounded in our ears; we who have been so highly favoured with gospel privileges, ought to show that we appreciate such blessings, by our readiness and our willingness to extend a share of the same blessings, by our readiness and our willingness to extend a share of the same blessings to others, to those who are not yet partakers of the same favours, of the same privileges.

Very large number of popils have been in attendance during the past session. Mrs. Hurlburt is assisted by Miss Boulter, Miss Wright, and Miss Houghout, whose acquirements eminently qualify them for success in giving instruction, and will undoubtedly secure the esteem and confidence of all who favour them with their patronoge.

Leektos Ryerson, James Spencer, John Beatty, Jun. W. Ruttan.

same privileges.

Although the Bible is a book which cannot be too highly valued, and I believe it is highly prized by all who call themselves Christians, yet it cannot be denied but that even good men differ in the construction which they put upon many passages therein contained, and perhaps these differences of opinion may continue as long as time shall last: I will not assert that it will be so, but to me it seems probable. Whether it be owing to the difference which our common Creator has thought proper to make in the formation of our organs of perception or intellectual faculties, or some other cause, I shall not undertake to say; but so it is. Men do differ, we all know, in their interpretations of many portions of holy writ. Perhaps there are no two persons in the universe ex-actly agreed us to the meaning of every part of the Bible, and this may be a cause of sorrow with many to think that all cannot be led to see alike; and whether a just cause of sorrow or not, what is of far worse consequence in my mind is, the lamentable fact that men cannot agree to differ without being fre-quently led to revile, abuse, despise, and ridioule their fellow-christians purely because it happens that they connot exactly think with them, or view those things in the same light as they themselves do. In discussing these disputed points, how common is it for them to wax hot in their tempers, and before patting assail each other with the most bitter invectives, and even indulge in natred and the worst of feelings towards each other. Is this not a most deplorable fact? Now, although men may conscientiously differ with regard to the true meaning of many texts of Scripture,—yet I have never, in my experience, found an individual who could say that he has discovered in the whole word of God one solitary text that gave the least license for such conduct as this; but, on the contrary, throughout the whole book it is most emphatically forbidden. I am convinced that throughout the whole christian world every man is agreed that there is no sanction given in that book for christians to act thus one towards another. Then, here is a point on which it must be admitted all are agreed; and yet, most strange to say, great numbers act with such spite, acrimony, and hostility towards each other, as if it were a cardinal virtue so to do. Our Lord says, "A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another." Now, if Christians who differ in their religious opinions would at all times beer in mind that it is their bounden duty to exercise brotherly love and the purest charity towards each other, and act necordingly, how much it would contribute to the advantage of all; for mutual forbearance and christian charity are gems, in the christian's character too valuable to be thrown saide, and "without charity we are nothing." When we do enter into controversy on disputed points, we ought to approach these solemn subjects in the most calm, most deliberate, and most dispassionate manner, and discuss the points at issue in a spirit of perfect good-will, and with no other motive than that of promoting and eliming truth. These few last observations that the difference to fee interpretations of writing the difference to fee interpretations of writing the difference to fee interpretations of writing the second to fee in their later properties of writing the properties of the control refer to the difference that exists amongst men in their interpretations of various parts of the, written word may nossibly be considered somewhat out of place or uncalled for on the present occasion. To those who may thus think I can or uncalled for on the present occasion. To those who may thus think I can of York, to commemorate Mr. Buchanan's agency in exhuming and conveyonly say, that they are intended for good, and trust they will be received in
the same spirit in which they are given.

But to return to the subject, were immediately before us. As I before

the same spirit in which they are given.

But to return to the subject more immediately before us. As I before observed, this meeting, then, is convened for the purpose of appealing to you fur aid and assistance in extending the Redeemer's Kingdom, and particularly amongst the pagen Indians, whose gloomy superstitions lead them but to worship before the dumb mis-shapen gods of their own carving. And when the Missionary offers his services to go and endure the perifs and hardships attenpion teaching them better things, what is it that awakers our symputy behalf?—what but that spirit of love which we have imbided from this same blessed Gospel, which thus makes man the friend of man, and excites in the heart all that is pure, joyous, and benevolent? In meeting for the purpose of promoting this good work, denominational preferences are forgotten

there is implanted in the breast of every mana certain principle, which, if not choked with every thing that is base, wicked, and vicious, will display itself in works of charty and of mercy. When under its legitimate guide it cannot be restrained, but will weep with those that weep, and rejoice with those that

Dialogue by Miss Carter on the Character of Elijuh, was spoken by Misses R. Bull and A. Mordon. Also, an original Dialogue in French, prepared by Misses Milbourne and Van Norman, was spoken by the same ladies; after which a beautiful parting Hymn, prepared for the occasion, was sung by the

e Committee, while they may be permitted to express, in general terms, their approlation of the assiduity, devotion, high qualifications, and experience of the Teachers, and of the almost unparalleled success of the Pupils, would exceed the limits of an appropriate Report for publication, should they particularly notice each, or even give a particular account of the various classes which have obtained a superior claim to applause All the examinatious were entirely satisfactory to the Committee, strength-

ening their high opinion of the superior and increasing facilities afforded in this Institution for the attainment of a thorough and accomplished Female Education, The specimens of Drawing, Painting, and Needle-work, showed a surprising skill, considering the short time which the Pupils have devoted to these branches; and which, in connexion with the class in Perspective, furnished the best testimony of the ability and faithfulness of the Preceptress, (Mrs. VanNorman.) Among the exercises which received the full and unqualified approbation of the Committee, they cannot avoid prominently specifying those in the French Language, (taught by Miss Lyon,) English Grammar, Physiology, and the History of the Bible. In Chemistry, too, the class displayed an acquaintance with this highly interesting and useful study, so far as they had pursued it, never seen surpassed.

The original Essays are entitled to special notice from the Committee, though the limits of this Report will not allow a particular designation. They were characterized, generally, by correctness of arrangement, beauty of style, and depth of thought, which were highly creditable to the authoresses,

The cheerful and healthy appearance of the pupils furnished satisfactory evidence that every attention is paid to their health and comfort; and above all the high tone of piety which was breathed throughout all the exercises, and which especially characterized the Essays of the young Ladies, showed that particular attention had been paid to the cultivation and improvement of their moral powers.

The Committee, in conclusion, would most cordially recommend to the

attention of all who feel an interest in the important subject tion, the superior facilities afforded for this purpose in Mrs. VanNorman's Ladies' Seminary. EGERTON RYRESON. EDWY M. RYERSON, THOS. ALEXANDER, W. KINGSTON, G. M. Boswell, I. B. HOWARD.

Cobourg, April 22, 1843.

### COBOURG FEMALE ACADEMY.

The Visiting and Examining Committee of Mrs. Hurlburt's Academy attended a public Examination of the classes under her instruction on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 18th and 19th instant. The young Ladies were examined in Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Pursing, Algebra, Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Ancient and Modern History, Rhetoric, and French. A conversation was also held in the French of Empronery and tug work were exhibited; the Drawings and the Funtings in Water Colours were admirably executed. There were also several highly-finished specimens of Oil Painting; and numerous difficult pieces of instrumental music were performed in such a manner as to efford abundant proof of the diffigence and success of the pupils, as well as of the utility of their instructor. During the examination several interesting and original Essays were read, which exhibited the great improvement of the young Ludies in this important

Several of the young Ladies have been but a short time under Mrs. Huth burt's tuition, but the promptness and accuracy of their answers to the numerous questions proposed, manifested an intimate acquaintance with the different branches of science upon which they were examined; an acquaintance which would have done justice to a longer period, and ufforded a stronger than verbal testimony to the qualifications and faithfulness of those under whose care they have been placed.

The examinations were highly entisfactory, and the Committee feel great pleasure in expressing their approbation of the course of study pursued in Mrs. H.'s Academy. The entire course is divided into four departments, requiring

W. KINGSTON,

Cobourg, April 21, 1843. P. S. The Summer Term of Mrs. H.'s Academy will commence on Thursday the 25th of May.

Cramake, 12th April, 1843.

To the Editor of the Church. you would not oppose it so stremously, though it did not emenate from the in Caneda to 5,0704. The total on the debit side of the account was £28,650, "Church of England." I hope you do not mean to say that our Saylour and upon the credit side of 69,5804, leaving a balance in favour of the Comsanctioned the use of "ardent spirits," or in any way countenanced drunker-pany, on the year's operations, of 40,9304, being an increase of 11,0004, upon the ness. Does be not say that no drunkard shall enter the Kingdom of Heaven? profits of the previous year. This was principally to be attributed to the pro-

#### foreign and Provincial News.

Very Important from Hayti-President Boyer Fled to Jamaica The Patriols in Power!—Captain Pope, of the brig Nonpareil, from Gona-ries, March 20th, arrived here yesterday morning, reports that President Boyer of Hayti abdicated and fled on board of an English Corvette on the 13th; and sailed for Jamaica on the 15th. The revolutionary movements were such in the Southern and Western part of the Island that commercial operations were entirely suspended. The patriots took possession of Gonavies on the 17th, but were enabled tohold it only conditionally.—N. Y. Exchange Books.

Ex-Consul Buchanan .- Those who have visited Westminster Abbey, on turning from the Poets' Corner down the great aiste, may have noticed a marble tablet bearing the following inscription—" James Buchanan, Esq. His Majesty's consul at New York." It was placed there by order of the Dake ings, heroes, poets and etatesmen.

in the heart all that is pure, joyoue, our pose of promoting this good work, denominational preferences are some of promoting this good work, denominational preferences are some of promoting this good work, denominational preferences are some of promoting this good work, denominational preferences are some of promoting the joy that is felt before the Angels of God over one sinner that repenteth, as well as descriptive of that unspeakable joy which is experienced amongst men when one of their fellow-sinners is turned from the experienced amongst men when one of their fellow-sinners is turned from the Christ. Now, some men of the world who have never felt the effects of Divine grace, are led to ask, How or why is it that one man seems so solicitous for the welfare of his fellow? Why is it? they say, and seem to doubt the poses to follow up in his retirement. It should be mentioned that above forty years ago he was a director of the London Foreign Missionary Society, and has always been active in circulating the Scriptores, and while deemed the same thing the scriptores, and while deemed and has always been active in circulating the Scriptores, and while deemed the same thing the scriptores, and while deemed and has always been active in circulating the Scriptores, and while deemed the same thing the scriptores, and while deemed the same the same thing the scriptores are scriptores. and has always been active in circulating the Scriptures, and while deemed peculiar in his views, yet actuated by a peculiarly catholic feeling toward those who differ from him, he avoids all contention on religious subjects.

A CITIZEN OF NEW YORK, formerly of Dublin.

no assistance whatever—every human exertion, any plan devised for their rescue having failed, owing to the rapidity and velocity of the river, long before any assistance from Kilworth had time to arrive. The dreadful occurrence took place about two o'clock, P. M., but before the cance arrived on the spot, and the last of the sufferers was rescued, one by one, from their frightful situaion, the sun was sinking, never more to rise upon the unhappy men who thus infortunately perished in the prime of life.

The catastrophe has cast a deep gloom over our inhabitants, both in London and the surrounding country, as never before such an appalling calamity has and the surrounding country, as never before such an appearing calculary one been experienced in this neighbourhood. The names of the persons who persished are Major Somers, James Rawlings, George Robinson, and William Edmonds, all natives of England. Mr. Somers was a highly respectable and well-educated gentleman, and was connected with the 5th regiment of Middle west-source grattenian, and was consecuted and selection of zeroos officer in the discharge of his duty. He has left a wife and amiable family of young the discharge of his duty. He has lett a wife and aminote naminy of young ladies and gentlemen to lament the tragical end of a kind husband and an affectionate parent. George Robinson, well known as one of the best Stage-drivers on the Western route, has left a wife to mourn his untimely fare. The other two individuals, Rawlings and Edmonds, were single men, and although other two individuals, Kawlings and Edmonds, were single men, and although your day and trial. We have been no they have filled an untimely grave, it must be some source of consolation that II what poor returns have we made!"

Mr. Lardner, informa us that the greatest credit is due to Mr. Francis Carey, of the village of Kilworth, for his exertions in obtaining a canoe from his bedieved, and had not a doubt but H residence with as much dispatch as possible, otherwise the calamity must have believed, and had not a doubt but H for the large trial and the state when filled to their residence. nor is it likely they will until the waters have fallen to their regular standard. Truly the ways of the Lord are inscrutable, and his judgments are rightens, though his objects he bidden from poor dependent creatures here below.—Lon don Inquirer, April 21. ...

tory, Rhetoric, and French. A conversation was also need in the French language, on the History of Napoleon. Several rare and beautiful specimens of Embroidery and Rug Work were exhibited; the Drawings and the Paintings of Embroidery and Rug Work were exhibited; the Drawings and the Paintings of Embroidery and Rug Work were exhibited; the Drawings and the Paintings of Embroidery and Rug Work were exhibited; the Drawings and the Paintings of the Paintings of Embroidery and Rug Work were exhibited; the Drawings and the Paintings of the Painting of the Pa very triffing superiority; but every one knows that even the smallest sum in the cost gives a seller an advantage over his competitors, in a tight market. Montreal Courier.

Public Improvements .- Operations have been commenced on the Hamilton and Port Dover Road. It is expected that about the 1st of September the road will be completed from the Grand River to Hamilton. The Bridge over the River, at Calcdonia, is nearly finished, and promises to mployed on the train road, to supply the necessary atone for the Burlingto Buy Canal. The light-house at Lung Point is nearly half way up, and will shortly be completed. The works at Port Dover Harbour are also going alread.—Hamilton Journal.

H.'s Academy. The entire course is divided into four departments, requiring four years for its completion. Including the Preceptress, four Teachers are employed, one for each department.

The location of Mrs. H.'s Academy is pleasant and healthy; the young Ladies are regarded as members of the family; and every effort is employed to promote their breath, as well as their moral and intellectual cultivation. A from Her Mejery's Government!!"—Extract from Speech of Lord Stanley

Str Charles Bagot's Instructions—"When Sir Charles Bagot Encestows, to Miss Catherine Valleau, of Sphiasburgh, went out to Canada as Governor-General, his instructions were, if possible, to bring about a combination for the general good and prosperity of the Province. By the Rev. C. R. Allison, April 16th, Mr. John Venton, to Miss Defila Sales were in unison with, and in conformity to, the instructions he had received to Miss Sabra Ann Cross, both of frederickslurg.

In Lansdown, on the 25th April, by the Rev. S. Miler, Mr. Corneline Cook. Sir Charles Bagot's Instructions .- "When Sir Charles Bagot

U. C. College.-We understand that the following temporary arrangements have taken place in Upper Canada College, and believe that they will be permanent: The Rev. Charles Mathews, First Classical Master, becomes Principal, in the place of the Rev. Dr. McCaul, now Vice President of the University: F. W. Barron, Esq., Second Classical Master, becomes First Classical Manter; the Rev. H. Scadding. Third Classical Master, becomes Second Classical Master; and — Ripley, Esq., of University College, Oxford, a settler in this Province, and a gentleman, as we learn, of very excellent qualifications; obtains the situation of Third Classical Master.—Church.

Canada Company .- The Annual General Court of the Proprietors was held on the 29th ult., at the house of the Company, St. Helen's place, London, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, and of electing four directors and one auditor, in conformity with the provisions of the charter. Mr. Charles Franks, the Governor, having taken the chair, entered upon the SIR.—I have of late observed a great deal in your paper against Temperance business of the day by reading a statement, from which it appeared that the Societies, which I can assure you I most sincerely regret; and more particularly when I see you endeavouring to support your arguments by the sacred word of to 37,477 acres, at an average price of 12s.11d. currency, and that in the Hu-God. For the sake of the religion you profess, I should advise you, as a friend, to say less against the "Temperance Cause." It is possible that you are not total of 65,064 acres, and producing, together with other sales, a nett profit of aware of the benefit which it has been to mankind; if you were, I am size

66,270. The expenses of management in London amounted to 22,230, and the content of th does not proceed in the first instance from the Church of England.

Why do you not conduct the paper of which you are the editor on the same Christian principles that your workly predecessor did 7 and not try to "down with" everything that does not take its rise in the Church to which you belong. God's half Word says, "He that hath not the Spirit of Christis none of Heaven's A Detester of Roans.

A Detester of Roans.

This was principally to be stributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sattributed to the provious year. This was principally to be sales had increased from 8,000, to 72,000 acres, and the population of 1,619 set left of 8,000, to 72,000 acres, and the provious year. This was principally to be sales had increased from 8,000, to 72,000 acres, an commodities of Canada. The report having been received and adopted, the Chairmen stated, in teply to a proprietor, that 42,000, was still owing for bills unpaid, the whole of which was secured on property. After a recommendation from Mr. Poynder, that the expenses in Canada, of £5,000 per annum. should be us much reduced as possible, and an inimation from Sir J. East-hope, that the directors were desirous of carrying out the suggestion, Mr. Psynder complained that he and his brother sudjiors had not though they had frequently applied, been able to see the Company's accounts, as forwarded from Canada. The Secretary, on being appealed to, etnied that no such application, to his knowledge, had been made by Mr. Poynder; but that the accounts, were always on the table for inspection. Mr. Poynder reiterated his storement; and, after a warm discussion on the subject, Mr. Re Biddulph, Mr. . Gooden, Mr. M. T. Smith, and Mr. A. Stewart, were re-elected directors, and Mr. Poynder and Mr. Evedson auditors of the Company. A vote of thanks to the Chairman, Auditors, and Directors then terminated the proceedings; and it was announced that the dividend for the year would be declared et the meeting in July.

#### OBITUARY.

Mr. ROBERT LOWES, the subject of the following concise memoir, was born in Cumberland (England) in the year 1780. About the sgs of 19 he experienced religion, and for some years followed the Lord faithfully; but, as he was employed for many years in the mines, (a place not very favourable to religion at that time.) he grew remiss in his duty, and lost the life of religion, and continued laing, heroes, nocis and statesmen.

But more laudable than all these things, and more honourable to Mr. Buchanan, was his early agency in the establishment of Sunday Schools, having erected at Common Green, near Omagh, at his now expense, a stated stone building, espable of accommondating from three to four hundred children, as a Sabbath School; introducing and enforcing the principle that no sectarian cases of chism or creed should be admitted therein, or any observation or distinction bearing on any sect, while all, as soon as capable, should read the Holy Scripture, and commit such portions to memory as taught love to God and man, obedience to parents, and fidelity to masters. As a consequence of following up this system, in the course of a few months the Roman Catholic children attended as well as others, and at the annual exhibition and presentation of the parish attended, and afterward parrook of the hospitalities of his table. Thousands of children, now grown to be men and women, are scattered over was at his besiside, and said to his family, who were standing roand him in tears, and this besiside, and said to his family, who were standing roand him in tears, and at the men and women, are scattered over was at his besiside, and said to his family, who were standing roand him in tears, was at his besiside, and said to his family, who were standing round him in tears,
"Do not weep for me—I am going to Heaven;" and sweetly fell asleep in Jesus,
on the 8th of March, in the 63rd year of his age. Let me die the death of the
risheave, and let my lets and be like his ! righteous, and let my last end be like his!

# "Happy soul, thy days are ended—. All thy mourning days below; Go, by angel suacds attended, To the sight of Jesus go!"

Brother Lowes was a good neighbour; a faithful and loving husband, and af-fectionate father; and has left behind him, to mourn their loss, an aged widow and six children-all of whom, I believe, are following him to heaven.

Cookeville, April 5, 1843.

T. McMullen.

-fablede with every thing that is have, wished, and victous, will display least in source of the control of the property of the pr me an interest in your prayers. You shall have mine. Let us try to love each other's souls as much as we do the bodies. And although we do not belong to the same church-miliant on earth. I have no doubt, if only faithful, we shall the same caured rimmonant in heaven. For my own part, I never had a desire from I first joined the church to which I now belong, to leave them or he moved by any wind of doctrine, and I pray God that I never may have such a desire.—Yes, I can still say to my grouine Methodist Brethren. "Your people shall be my people, and your God my God: with you I will live, with you I will die, and, by the grace of God, with you I will reign in brighter worlds on high."
Such was her stuckhment to the blessed gause and people of her Divine Master.
With them she lived, with them she died, and it is a certainty that, with them who have died in the faith, she is now reigning in boundless realms of endless

On Saturday evening, the 19th inst., she presented her beloved partner with s dear little pledge of love; on Sunday enjoyed a confortable day; was seized with riolent pains about 12 midnight. Her physician, who was immediately called in, prescribed all that skill could invent; but all in vain. About noon she called in, prescribed all that skill could invent; but all in vain. About noon she called her partner and informed him she had prayed to God to prepare him for the shock;—"but my dear Edward," said she, "I cannot longer conceal it; the time of our parting is well nigh at hand; may you have strength according to your day and trial. We have been happily united for more than six years; but I) what poor returns have we made!" Throughout the day and night she exhorted all who approached her to prepare to meet her in heaven where pain and suffering could never come; and all that saw her can bear witness that while her bodity suffering was great, she was; calm within, She knew, on whom she believed, and had not a doubt but He would keep what she, had committed to him to that day. On looking around her bed and seeing her only brother, sisters, and friends, with her mother and affectionate partner, her language was, "It is enough; let me now depart in peace." Her physician remained with her all night, but there was no alleviation of her sufferings.

Her pastor, the Rev. Wom, Coleman, visited her on Tuesilay, and found the languings of her soult to be. All is well, all is well. She called her most pathetic and side, and, after taking an affectionate facewell, left the most pathetic and

though his objects be hidden from poor dependent creatures here below—Lord and an interest as an admitted fact, that, without the protection afforded to the case of the could not hope to compete with New York in English Coro Laws, Montreal could not hope to compete with New York in English Coro Laws, Montreal could not hope to compete with New York; as the culet of the trade of the Great Lakes and the Far West. The premises from which they draw this conclusion are as follows: Four from Lake Erie is Ileitered at the singular of the constant of the four from Lake Erie is Ileitered at the singular of the constant of t which an a similar security is intrest substitution in the sincerity of my heart I can say, Let me die her death, and let my last end he like hers.— Com.

> MARRIED,-By the Rev. L. Warner, April 10th, Mr. Frederick Brown, to Miss Ellen McMarra, both of Drummondville.
>
> By the same, April 17th, Mr. William Mitchell, to Miss Margaret Kidd, both of Lundy's Lane.

> same, April 27th, Mr. Robert Seaton, to Miss Elizabeth Richardson, oth of Drummone By the same, April 28th, Mr. John Deverell, to Miss Elizabeth Genge, both of

By the Rev. Richard Jones, on the 3rd April, the Rev. Gilbert Miller, of

In Leeds, on the 26th April, by the same, Mr. John B. Gaylor, to Miss Rebecca L. Stoliker, both of Leeds. In Kingston, yesterday morning, by the Rev. John Machar, Mr. Abraham Wadrie, of Gananoque, to Miss Elizabeth Brown, of Conchead, Scotland. DIED,-April 13th, in joyful hope of heaven, Ellen, the beloved wife of Mr. Henry Harnden, of Whitby.

Letters received at the Guardian Office during the week ending May 2. R. Jones, C. R. Allison, G. Ferguson, Edwy Ryerson, V. B. Howard, (we have received nothing on J. B's account.) G. Bleecker, L. Warner.

ADIES' SEMINARY, COBOURG.
The SUMMER SESSION of this Institution will open on the lest

Thursday in Mar.
It is recommended that pupils enter at the commencement; they may, bowever, enter at any time.

Reference is kindly permitted to the following Rev. Gentlemen and Gendemen. of whom Circulars may be obtained :- Rev. J. Beauty, J. McCarty, Esq. E. Perry, Esq., Rev. Wm. Hayden, Cobourg; Rev. J. Scott, Rev. J. Rost, Dr. J. Beauty, Rev. Jas. Richardson, Jas. S. Howard, Esq., Rev. L. Taylor, City Toronto; Rev. Wm. Ryerson, Vittoria; J. Van Norman, E. q., Normandale; Rev. J. Ryerson, St. Catharines; Rev. G. Playter. Thornhill, Yonge Sireet; Rev. S. Belton, Reesorville; Rev. J. Law. Mr. R. Bull, York; P. Soaun, E.g., Ancaster; Rev. J. Bax'er, Whitby; Sheriff Conger, Rev. Wm. McFodden, Peterboro'; Jacob Keefer, Esq., Taorold; Rev. S. domon Waldron, St. Thomas; Rev. S. Philp, Oxford; Rev. Lewis Narner, James Gage, Esq., Henry Beasley, Esq., Dr. Jahrz Keilogg, E. Jackson, E. q., Hamilton; Thomas Malkins, Esq., Rev. Thou Cosford, Simcoe; Rev. J. Curroll, Prescott; Rev. H. Wilkinson, C. W. Brennan, Esq., Kingston; J. Milborne, Esq., Yonge Street; M. Isaac Morden, North Port; Colonel Bostwick, Port Stanley; Rev. Thomas Demorest, Ridern; Dr. Mitchell, Rev. Wm. Philp, Dandas; Rev. S. R. se, Brantford; Rev. M. Whiting, Nelson; Mr. R. Rich, S., Johns. Cobourg. May 1st, 1343. 70416

THE CANADA SPELLING By ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, Esq. P. M., Ningara. Ten Thousand copies of this excellent book have already been published. It can be obtained at this Office, and of Booksellers generally.

TO SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS.
The Subscriber has DEER HAIR for Sale in any quantity.
704 JAMES BROWN, Saddler, &c., King St., Toronto.

BAZAAR NOTICE.-THE LADIES' BAZAAR. For the Benefit of the Swiss Mission omone the French Canadians, and towards the Erection of a Temperouse Hall in this City, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of MAY, in the City Hall, to be opened at

on Whole Body, the rotal of all and the confidently expected by the Managers that it will be well attended and supported both by the liberality of the generous Citizens of Toronto as well as the Ladies and Gentlemen

Ladies will be in extendence at the City Hall on the afternoon of the day previous to receive whatever articles may be sent for sale.

Admittonce, 1s. 3d.—Half price for children.

Atso, in the Evening of the same day, A TEMPERANCE SOIREE will be held at 7 o'clock, in the same place. Tickets. 12. 6d. each—to be had at Mr. Brett's, Mr. Christie's, Mr. Lesslie's, and Mr. Ketchum's. An early application for Tickets is respectfully requested.

There's, 25th April 1342 Totanio, 25th April, 1843. JUST PUBLISHED, and FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

TWO LETTERS, Addressed to the EDITOR of The Church, exposing the INTOLERANT BIGOTRY of that Journal, and soimadverting especially on the spirit and assumptions of an Editorial Article which appeared in its columns on the 7th April, 1843. By MATTHEW RICHEY, A. M., Wes-leyan Minister. Toronto: Printed by Rogers, Thompson & Co., New Street. Toronto, April 25, 1343. TUST PUBLISHED, PRICE One Shilling and Three Pence.

THE THEORY OF THE SECOND ADVENT, IN 1943. Scripturally Examined, and its Evil Tendency Exposed, in a Lectura, by R. H. THORNTON, Minister of the Gospel, Whithy.

For Sale by Mr. Scobie, Messrs. Lesslie Brothers, and at the Wesleyan Methodist Book Store.

emback such Stores or Passengers as may be sent on board by the Commissariat Department, and proceed without delay to Peneranguishene. She will receive Passengers, as she may be required by the Commissariat Department at that place to embark for Manitoulin, to which place she must proceed by the 25th July, and strive on or before the 1st of August following. From that day until the 15th of August, the Vessel will remain at Manitoulin, subject to orders,

if required to do so, without being entitled to demurrage.

The surplus Stores and Passengers are to be re-embasked at Manitoulin, and after being landed at Pencianguisbene, the Contract will terminate. Should the Vessel be detained by weather, so as not to arrive at Manitoulin till after the time specified, she must still wait fifteen days, if required to do

o, without charge for demurrage.

During the period the Vessel shall be in the employment of Government the Cabia. Cooking Liensils, and other conveniences of the Vessel, are to be at the disposal of the Officers and party proceeding in her; and no Passengers nor Stores are to be embarked without the permission of the Senior Officer of the Commissariet, or Indian Department. That a convenient place on Deck be made for any live Stock it may be found necessary to embark for Manitoulin, so that they may be secure from injury or

of any kind, as far as practicable. Tenders to specify the sum required for the vayage, and payment will be made upon the production of a certificate from the Senior Commissariat Officer at Penntanguishene, that the Contract has been properly performed.

Two Sureties will be required for the fulfilment of the Contract.

1-4

REMOVAL.—The Partnership heretofore existing between M. & C. MAGILL having been DISSOLVED by mutual

content, on the 5th instant. MATTHEW MAGILL

takes the liberty of informing his numerous friends and customers that he has REMOVED his Stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES to the Brick Store in STINSON'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET, next door East of Mr. lagrand's Hardware Store

East of Mr. largand's Hardware Store.

The Subscriber, grateful to his friends for their liberal support since his commencement in business, solicits a continuance of the same, by essuring them that he is determined to conduct his business on such principles of integrity as will merit their valuable countenance and support. His Stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES will be found to comprise those various articles generally required to complete a regular assortment: together with a large supply of Ladies and Gendemen's

BOOTS AND SHOES. The Subscriber will also keep for sale SPANISH SOLE LEATHER. of the best quality; with a variety of other articles, from the British and American Markets; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest remuner-

Call, examine, and judge for yourself. Be particular to inquire for M. MAGILL'S STORE, No. 4, in Stinson's Block, sext door East of Mr. Ireland's Hardware Slore, King Street,
MATTHEW MAGILL.

Hamilton, 6th April, 1843. WANTED, A FEMALE capable of filling the situation of PRIVATE TEACHER in a family of four children, between the ages of 7 and 15. Apply to Joseph Dannis, Bullerwood, Humber,
April 3rd, 1843. 700

FOR SALE, AN EXCELLENT FARM OF LAND. being the North West half of Lot No. 24, 6th Line, Township of Chinguacousy. East of the Centre Roud, with Sixty Acres cleared. On the Lot is a good House and Frame Barn, and an excellent Well of Water, and running through it is a Spring Creek. Immediate possession will be given. For further information apply to Alexander McKee, or to the subscriber, roovenient to the premises.

JOHN HEWIT.

Chinguncousy, April 14th, 1843. COOKS AND OTHER DOMESTIC SERVANTS WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, at the RESISTAY and AGENCY OFFICE. Vonge Street, opposite Temperance Buildings, where Male and Female Sarvants can generally be had at a very short notice.

EP Mr. PALMER has relinquished his Registry Office. Toronto, March 1, 1842.

635 6m

ADIES SEMINARY, COBOURG. The Visiting and Examining Committee for Mrs. Van Norman's LADIES SEMINARY attended yesterday a Review of the Classes under he care. Besides those in Spelling, Reading, and Writing, which are attended to by all, there are in the School, two Classes in Geography, three in Arithmetic, three in English Grammar, one in History, one in Natural Philosophy one in Geometry, one in Physiology, one in Perspective, two in French one in Composition, one in Embroidery, one in Drawing, eight pupils in Music, and a Class in the History of the Bible, which is heard every Sab. bath. The Committee heard nearly all these Classes reviewed, and they robesitatingly state, that, considering the short time the greater part of the Young Lacies have been in attendance, the correctness and accuracy of the answers to the numerous questions proposed were highly creditable to those examined, and afforded the best testimony of ability and faithfulness on the part of those to whom their education is entrusted.

arr of those to whom their education is entrusted.

A Lecture is delivered weekly on some useful and interesting subject.

Mrs. Van Norman's School is very conveniently located; the accommo dations are ample, and of the first order. The Committee believe that every attention is paid to the health and comfort of the Young Ladies:—they are regurded as members of a private family, and their manners and habits more assiduously cultivated than could possibly be done in more public Seminaties. The conseless efforts of Mrs. Van Norman and Miss who has spent ten years at one of the first Female Schools in America in preparing herself for the business of teaching, and who has take the place of Miss Barnes,) and the general superintendence and important personal aid afforded by Professor VanNorman, cannot fail of securing to the Young Ladies attending the Colourg Ladies' Semigary a degree success in acquiring a thorough, useful, and ornamental Education, which must be in the highest degree satisfactory to those who patronize the School EGERTON RYERSON, WM KINGSTON, G. M. BOSWELL, EDWY RYERSON.

G. M. Boswell, Cohourg, December 10th, 1842.

The S. COND TERM will commence on the first Thursday in January next At the proper time during the Winter Classes will be formed in Chemistry, Rhetoric, Wax Work, &c. &c. The Ladies of this School derive great advantage from the very interesting and able Lectures of Dr. Ryerson, delivered in VICTORIA COLLIGE.

As a special incitement, their improvement will be noted at each recitaof which a faithful record will be preserved, and forwarded regularly TERMS. SALLARY to their parents, in quarterly reports.

Drawing, Painting, and Perspective, 1 6
Music, With use of Piano, 2 0
Music, Drawing, and Painting, 2 10
Prench. 2 10

Wax Fruit and Flowers, each, Board and Tuition to be paid at the commencement of each term. . Each Young Lady is requested to provide herself with one pair of sheets and pillou cases, and with towels. The Winter Session will commence on the 20th o October, at the opening of the College.

.......... 1 0

October, at the opening of the College.

Reference is kindly permitted to the following Rev. Gentlemen and Gentlemen: of whom Circulars may be obtained:—Rev. J. Beat'y, J. McCarty, Esq., E. Perry. Esq., Rev. Wm. Hayden, Cobourg; Rev. J. Scott, Dr. J. Beatty, Rev. James Richardson, James S. Howard, Esq., Rev. Lachlin Taylor, City Toronto; Rev. Wm. Ryerson, Vittoria; J. Van Norman, Esq., Normandale; Rev. J. Ryerson, St. Catharines; Rev. G. Pfayter, Thornhill, Yonge Street; Rev. S. Belton, Reesorville; Rev. J. Law, Mr. B. Bull, Van York; P. Spanu. E.q. Aneaster; Rev. J. Bax'er, Whitey: Sheriff Conger. Rev. Wm. McFadden, Peterboro'; Jacob Keefer. Egg., Thorold; R. v. S Waldron, St. Thomas; Rev. S. Philp, Oxford; Rev. L. Warner E. Jackson, E q. Hamilton; Thomas Mulkins, Esq., Rev. Thos Cosford Succes; Ray J. Carroll, Prescott; Rev. H. Wilkinson, C. W. Brennan Eq. Kingsion; J. Milborne, Eq., Yonge Street; Mr. Isaac Morden, North Port; C lonel Bostwick, Port Stanley; Rev. Thomas Demorest, Rideau; D. Mitchell, Rev. Wm. Pailp, Dandes; Rev. S. Rese, Brantford; Rev. M. Whiting, Nelson; Mr. R. Rich, St. Johns, Mr. R. Rich, St. Johns,

. The following Rev. Gentlemen and Gentlemen have kindly consented to act as a Visiting and Examining Committee:—Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D. D., Principal of Victoria College; Rev. Thomas Alexander, A. M.; Rev. Edw. Ryerson; G. M. Boswell, Esq., M.P.P.; and Professor Wm. Kingston, A.M. Cobourg, December 10th, 1842. --- Victoria College:

I have much pleasure in spontaneously adding to the above advertisement the expression of my strong conviction that the Seminary kept by Mrs. Van Norman and Miss Lyon will confer upon the Pupils attending all the advantages which were enjoyed in the (late) Upper Canada Academy. together with veral additional facilities for improvement. A A GERTON RYERSON.

TARMERS, MECHANICS, CITIZENS, AND OTHERS—Beware of Counterfetts! The celebrity, popularity, and success which Dr. Sherman's Lozenges have attained already in Canada for speedily curing Coughs, Colds, Headaches, Worms, Lowness of Spirits, Fevers and Inflammations of all kinds, Coativeness, and all D rangements of the Stomach and Bowels, as well as the various other Diseases to which all are more or less liable, -have tempted the avariciou Diseases to which all are more or less liable,—have tempted the avaricious propensities of certain individuals to introduce a spurious article into this Province surreptitiously, which they call Dr. Sherman's Lozenges. But to guard the public and the innumerable patrons of these Medicines against such imposition, and to preserve the reputation which they have so deservedly acquired,—not by purchased Purrs and Lies manufactured to order, but by their sterling value for curing and alleviating disease.—I hereby inform the Inhabitants of Canada that I am the only authorised Agent for the sale (f said Medicines Wholesale and Retail in WESTERN CANADA: and that preparations are now in progress for appointing Agenta; of which du notice shall be given to the public, as soon as the necessary arrangements ean be made.

This invaluable collection of Medicines, consisting of TWENTY SEVEN different kinds, composed of SEVERAL THOUSAND ingredients extracted from the most valuable plants and herbs in the vegetable kingdom,—not one or two remedies for all kinds of disease, as generally offered to the public, but the very choicest combination of remedies of the Materia Medica adapted to the various diseases,—can be had in every city, town, and village in United Ganada,! at a reasonable rate, and which will be the means of saving Thousands upon Thousands of Pounds to the people of Canada. These Medicines have, within the last four years, saved the lives of thousands, and in less than four years more they will be the means of saving millions of lives, and millions upon m llions of money to the inhabitants of the continent

A Box of Dr. Sherman's Lozences, which costs only One Shilling and Four Pasce, taken in time, may save you from months' confinement to bed, and your constitution from being ruined by Bleeding, Blistering, Calomel. &: . as well as save your POCKET from \$5 to \$500; nay, it may save YOUR LIFE, or the lives of those you hold most dear, and to save which you would even sacrifice your own.

Principal Agent for Dr. Sherman in Canada West.

Yonge Street, East side, sixth door North of Newgate St.

Toronio, January 10, 1843.

689 6m

L I L L Y TOWN SON YOUR OF TONS UNP TIONS when a perfect, safe, and sure remedy is found for that wasting disease in that invaluable Medicine, FISH'S LILLY SYRUF, which is unrivalled and unparalleled for success in curing Diseases of the Livros, such as Coughs.

The public may rely on the unnet care and attention being paid Colds, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, Bron chitts, Sec. Sec.; in short, it is a remedy for Consumption in any form." Medicing operates by promoting a free and easy expectoration, thereby freeing the lungs and throat from viscid phlegm: it also strengthens the parts from the inflammatory retion which constitutes Pulmonary Consumption. The Syrup is perfectly free from any mineral substance, being entirely vegetable. Public Speakers and Performers of Vocal Music will find it of invaluable service to them. Directions and Certificates accompany each bottle.

sold by the following Agents in this Province:—Lesslie Brothers, Toronto; T. Bickie, Druggist, Hamilton; E. Lesslie & Sons, Druggists and Stationers, Dundas; T. Stevenson, Cooksville; J. Urqubart, Druggist, Oakville; and by Agents in Niagara, Queenston, St. Catharines, the Forty, Bramsville, &c. J. ROYCE, Jun., General Agent for Canada.

REMOVAL.—JOHN EDWARD PELL, King Street, four doors west of Bay Street, Toronto, (lately occupied by JACQUES & HAT, Cabinet Makers, &c.)

tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and customers, as well as the public generally, for the liberal patronage with which he has been favoured in his individual capacity, since his establishment in Toronto, and conceiving it advantageous, and as likely to enable him more promptly and energetically to prosecute his business, by attending to it alone, he now off as himself to execute any work in the

CARVING, GILDING, LOOKING GLASS," AND PICTURE-FRAME MAKING BUSINESS,

And as he works himself, and employs none but really first rate Workmen, he trusts that he shall be able more than ever to establish that reputation which a generous public has so liberally bestowed upon him. LOCKING GLASSES from 1s. 3d. to £12 10s. PICTURE FRAMES of all sorts, Gilt, Mahogany, Rose-wood, Walnut, &c. &c., as also Ornaments of every

In conclusion, J. E. P. would invite a call before purchasing elgewhere November 15, 1842.

W ANTED, A SITUATION as Housekeeper by a respectable female, thirty years of age, who would, if necessa make berself useful in any other way. Application can be made, if by letter post-paid, at the Office of the Christian Guardian. 7018

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES! Street, Toronto, keeps on band constantly a large supply of BLANK BOOKS, consisting of Ledgers, Day Books, Copy Books, Memorandum Buoks, and all kinds of Blank Books, Wholesale or Retail, which he offers for sale at

unprecedented low prices.

Dec. 17, 1842.

Dec

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is just receiving, by recent arrivals from Liverpool and London, a full and complete assortment of Combs : English, French and German Fancy Goods : Cutlery,

Birmingham & Sheffield Shelf Goods; Stationary, &c. &c. Y:z:-STATIONARY 3 cases Ladies' Work-Boxes and 31 cases ass'd Foolscap & Letter Paper Writing Desks 94 bales News Printing 1 to cask London Heir Brushes 12 do Wrapping 12 do Wrapping 4 do (1 ton) Mill Board t do best Dressing Combs and other Combs 1 case Bookbinder's Leather 4 do Merchant's Account Books 1 do Gentlemen's Dressing-Cases

cases common Looking Glasses . 2 casks assorted lak 3 . do Ink Bottles ... 6 casks Cutlery 5 do assorted Birmingham Fancy 1 case Ink Powder 15 cases assorted Stationary, including I do Whip-Thongs 1 do Whip-Thongs every article in Fancy Stationary
1 do assorted Buttons Drawing Cards, Pencils, Colours, &c .161 King Street, Toronto, Oct. 4, 1842.

RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE.

ARE RECEIVING AT THEIR BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD & WOLVERHAMPTON WAREHOUSE, Corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronte, NEW SUPPLIES OF

IRON, STEEL, AND SHELF HARDWARE GOODS, Direct from the Manufactories in England, which, with their Stock previously Bay Street, where on hand, will comprise an assortment, including every article usually forming may be favoured. a part of the fronmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old Credit terms of six months for paper, or in Retail at their cusomary low prices.

Toronto, Oct. 1, 1842.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK. THE SUBSCRIBER is just receiving, and offers for Sale, at

. the usual Terms, to the Country Trade, viz :-165 kegs, various brands, Plug 317 boxes do Cavendish 5 harrel Nutmegs 1 barrel Nutmegs 6 frails hard shell Almonds 46 boxes Nail Rod 2 frails soft shell do 2 frails soft shell do 46 boxes Nail Rod 130 jars very superior Macoboy Snuff
4 bbls Scotch Sauff, in bladders 10 bags Filberts 270 boxes best Muscatel Raisins 78 bags Rio Coffee Coffee 35 kegs, a good article 50 boxes Pipes 22 bags Pimento 27 bage black Pepper 55 boxes ground Pepper 30 boxes Starch 20 boxes do Pimento 1 crate [470th] Cassia 4 tierces Saleratus 55 baies, a good article, Cotton Batt'g 80 half bales 65 jars Mustard 10 boxes do in tins of 1 lb. each 4 bales Cotton Twine 10 cases Glass Tumblers 20 boxes ground Ginger 10 boxes do Cinnamon 1 case Raw-hide Whips With many other Goods in the line.

161 King Street, Toronto, Oct. 4, 1342. STEEL.—SANDERSON, BROTHERS & Co.'s Shear, Spring, Blister, and superior Cast Steel, (the latter well deserving C Shear, Spring, Bilster, and solution of Axe Makers), on Sale by RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co.

R. H. BRETT.

R. H. BRETT.

Toronto, Oct. 1st, 1842. CANADA PLATES-250 Boxes, for Sale by

RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co. Toronto, Oct. 1st, 1842.

S T A T I O N A R Y .- For Sale in the Original Packages:-15 cases Letter Paper 25 cases Pott 16 cases Foolscap
6 cases assorted Fancy Paper 1 case Superior Quills 161 King Street, Toronto, Oct. 4, 1842. ....R. H. BRETT.

CUT NAILS-BUDDEN & VENNOR'S Sliingle and Annealed Nails, of all sizes, kept constantly on hand by the

Subscribers, who offer them for Sale upon advantageous terms.

RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co. Toronto, Oct. 1st, 1842.

CUT NAILS .- The Subscriber has just received, and offers for sale, 224 Kegs Blue Cut, soft, assorted sizes. 116 Kegs Shingle Nails.
Toronto, Aug. 4, 1842.

EWS PRINTING PAPER. The Subscriber has just received, per the Ships Mahaica and Eliza, 316 Reams News Printing Paper, assorted sizes. oronto, Aug. 3, 1842. R. H. BRETT. Toronto, Aug. 3, 1842.

CUT NAILS.—Just receiving, and for Sale by the Subscriber,
120 kegs Soft Cuts; 60 kegs Shingle do.
R. H. BRETT. 161 King Street, Toronto, Oct. 4, 1842.

ARDWARE.—The Subscribers are now receiving their Winter supply of General Hardware, particularly a large assortment of Table-Knives and Forks and Cutlery in general, direct from the manufacturers of Sheffield and Birmingham. Also Nails, Locks and Hinges, Saws, Edgetools, Spades and Shovels, Bakepans, Pots and Ten-Kettles. Japanned Goods, Sheet-brass and Copper, Brass-work, Shoet-bread, Weavers' Reeds & Shuttles,

&c. &c., which they will sell at very low prices.

Toronto, 1st Dec., 1842.

JOHN CHRISTIE & SON.

REMOVAL.—MEDICAL HALL, Established in 1835.
T. BICKLE takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their liberal support since he commenced business in HAMILTON, and begs to inform them that he has Removed this Establishment to his New Brick Store, in the new Block of Brick Buildings, corner of King and James Streets, nearly opposite Press Promenance House, where he has for sale a large and well-assorted Stock of

Drugs, Horse and Cattle Medicines, Red, Blue, and Black Wri-Booke and Stationary, ting and Printing Inka Patent Medicines, Dye Suffs, Druggist Glass,
Perfumery, Paints, Oils, and Varnishes, Surgeon's Instruments, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Painter's Tools, &c. &c. &c.

Which he will sell, Wholesalz and Retail, on the lowest terms, for Cash r Short Credit. T. B respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his friend and the public generally. He is confident that his Stock cannot be surpassed,

in dispensing Prescriptions or executing orders.

Druggists and Country Merchants are requested to call and examine his

Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Hamilton, Dec. 26, 1842.

Syrup is perfectly free from any mineral substance, being entirely vegetable. Public Speakers and Performers of Vocal Music will find it of invaluable service to them. Directions and Certificates accompany each bottle.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, J. Fish, Esq., Rochester, N.Y., and that they have very much enlarged this Establishment, and are now ready to expect the following Averte in this Proprietor. execute orders for CASTINGS of every description, and upon the most favour able terms. The following articles comprise a part of their Stock, viz:-

Fanning Mill Irons. Waggon Boxes.
Norton's Plough.
do. do. Improved.
Scotch Mould Beards.
Box Plate and Cooking Stores, wholeanle and retail.

Thrashing Machines, from two to eight

Carding Machines. Saw Mill Irons. Patent Balance Wheels, for Saw Mills,
Percussion Water Wheels for do,
Grist Mill Castings. Counter Scales. Platform Scales. Sugar Kettles.

horse power. power. Sale Rooms at the Foundry, Yonge Street, near Lot, and at 157, King Street, opposite the Chequered Store. Toronto, Oct. 1842. JAS. GOOD & Co.

HENRY E. NICOLLS, ENRY &c., next door to the Post Office, Yonge Street, Toronto City. Deeds, Memorials and Petitions drawn with neatness and despatch. Titles

land searched and proved. Mr. N. having more good land than the Government, requests all Emi-grants and others who intend buying either Wild Lands or improved Farms o give him a call. Lands purchased for persons at the Government Siles ocated and money paid on, and Deeds procured, at a moderate charge, Lands claimed and prosecuted under the Heir and Devises Act, and Deeds

aken ont. Militia claims and U. E. Loyalist's rights procured and bought. Bank Stock and Government Dabentures bought and sold. Petitions to the Governor and Council for pensions or lands prepared and prosecuted. Money dvanced on letters of credit upon Great Britain, mortgage or persona

N. B. Oa all Government Land business or mortgage, a fee of 5s. will be required before the business is taken in hand. All letters must be Post Paid.

T. M. P. O. R. T. A. N. T. I. N. F. O. R. M. A. T. I. O. N.

Invaluable Vegetable Medicated Lozenges and Poor Man's Plaster. The undersigned deems it expedient and proper, in justice to his customers as well as to Dr. Sherman, the Proprietor of these Medicines, to intimate respectfully, that in no Store or Office, either Drug or otherwise, in the Cay of Toronto, can the genuine Medicine be purchased except at his Office in Young Street, east side, eix doors North of Newgale Street.

BJ So beware of the serious danger, the deception of irresponsible and surreptitiously introduced Counterfeits. In a few days another extensive supply will be received at the Office, of the following kinds, viz: Cough, Sarsaparilla, Worm, Renovating, Apollo,
Lazarive, Salphur, Cayenne, Rhubarb, Charcoal,
Cathartic, Magnesia, Camphor, and Restorative Lozenges.

Also,-Another supply of that supreme article, Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster, for which invaluable discovery millions have and will say God bless Dr. Sherman!"

AGENTS appointed-st Niagara, GBo. VAREY, Druggist: Hamilton T. Bickle, Druggist; Township of Taronto, First Concession, Lot No. 13. John Rutledge, Farmer; Lloystown, Township of King, Jas. H. Smith,

Merchant; Bowmanville, Township of Parlington, J. McFeeters. S F. URQIHART, March 16, 1843. Agent for Canada.

PASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. PRANCIS HAWKINS

Begs to inform the inhabitants of Toronto that he has commenced Business in the above line, at No. 166, North side of King Street, five doors East of Bay Street, where he will be happy to attend to any orders with which he Toron'o, March 28, 1843. 699y ....

A FEW. SETS of Wilson's Tales of the Borders for Sale at R Brewer's, 168, King Street, Totonio.

F A R M F O R
To be SOLD an EXCELLENT FARM, consisting of 100 Acres of Lawn of the best description, about 75 of which is under cultivation, with a never-failing Creck passing through the Lot. There are also two comfortable Log Dwelling-Houses, and two Barns. (one of which is a first-rate Frame Barn;) besides two young thriving Orchards, and shout 20 Acres of Fall Wheat sown in good condition. The said Farm is South half of Lot 26, in the 4th Concession of the flourishing Township of Norwich, about twenty five miles S. W. of Braniford, and about five miles from the rising village of Norwichville. It will be sold low, as the present proprietor i under the necessity of returning to the Old Country, and consequently mmediate possession will be given.

Application (if by letter, post paid) to be made to Messis. M. & W. Scott, Merchan s. Norwichville, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Norwich, March, 1843. 698 if WI'LIAM SCOTT.

ROBINSON, MERCHANT TAILOR,

has removed to his new place, No 4 Wellington Buildings, where, by diligent
tention to his customers, he hopes to receive a confinement of their orders.

1. R. keeps constanty on hand a targe Stock of READY-MADE CLOTRING.

Peronto, December 22nd, 1840. Toronto, December 22nd, 1840.

TIGER PILL, OR POOR MAN'S DOCTOR This invaluable compound Vegetable Extract is from the prescription of the eminent Dr. Paris, Member of the Royal College of Paysicians. London, and the Royal Medical Society of Etinburgh, and late senior Physician to the Westminster Haspital, well known to be one of the most profound and experienced Physicians of the age. The above Pill, a favourite remedy of his, is admitted by Medical men to be the only supreme remedy ver discovered for the certain and speedy cure or mitigation of sudden or severe attacks of disease. Its action on the human system is at once prompt nowerful, and safe—restoring health or relief to the patient generally in FROM 3 TO 12 HOURS, but who, if treated in the too usual way blistering, Calomel, &c., would probably be confined to bed for months: and, if perchance he recover, very likely est with not only an EMPTY POCKET

but with a RUINED CONSTITUTION to the bargain. On any of the following diseases the "TIGER PILL" usually operates like a charm, viz: Fever and Ague; Starle., Bilious, Typhus, and Yellow Fevers; Inflammation of all kinds, Languor, Costiveness, Headache, Delirium Tremens, Loss of Appetite, Rheumatism, Fletulence or Colie, Dropsy, Hysterics or Fits, Acidity of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Jaundice. In fact, it is the best, the safest, and the most economical Med cine in the world for any disease that requires vigorous treatment. The following Certificates are subjoined, but many others might be given from parties in this City and the surrounding country:

I hereby certify that I was completely cused in less than 24 hours of a severe sitack of Fever and Ague by taking one small Pill, which I procured of you, called "Ties Tiger Pill or Pour Man's Ductor."

A. MARTINE.

Lot Sireet, near Youge Street. Toronto, Nov. 10, 1872.

I have no besitation at any time to certify on oath, that I was perfectly erred in less than 24 hours of an attack of Janusice by taking one small Pill, which I purchased of you, and denominated the "Tiger Pill, or Poor Man's Doctor." WM. C. McBAY, Toronto, Dec. 1, 1842.

Yange St. corner Newgate St.

COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT.

PEASE'S CELEBRATED ESSENCE OF HOREHOUND CANDY is certainly a very extraordinary Medicine for the speedy cure of Colds. Coughs, Horseness, Irritation of the Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Catarrhs, Polpitation of the heart, Liver Complaints, Night-Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, and all preliminary stages of Consumption. For these diseases this Compound Candy is admitted almost universally to be superior to all other remedies. The undersigned Clergynen and Physicians have used Pease's Horehound Candy and freely recom mend it to their professional brethren and the public throughout the whole ontinent of America:

leyan Methodist Church, corner Grand and William Streets, N.Y.

of Baptist Church, Gold St. N. Y

Rev. Mr. LINDSAY, Pastor of M. E. Rev. Mr. RARRY, Pastor of Wes. Church, Second S., N.Y.
Rev. Mr. Kellogg, Recent Paster
of Willet St. Church, N.Y.
R Elder KNAPP.

Rev. Mr. HART, No. 152, Pearl St., Rev. Mr. CRAWFORD, Paster of M., Rev. Mr. GIBB', No. 111, Third E. Church, Forsyth Street, N. Y. Avenue, N. Y. Rev. Mr. Luckey, Recent P. E., of Rishop Onderdonk.

New York Conference, N. Y. Bishop Don Rev. Mr. WHITTARER, Pastor Pres. Dr. Mott. Bishop Donois. byterian Church, N. Y. Dr. Chesseman.
R. W. Mr. Origefin. Pastor of M. E. Professor Pattison. Church, Bedford St., N. Y. Professor REID

To be had in Packages at 8d., 1s. 4d., and 2s. 8d., of S. F. URQUHART. Yonge Street, Toronio, Agent for United Canada. All are counterfeits except those procared from him.

SIR A. COOPER'S VEGETABLE POWDERS, for the Diseases of Children.—Are admirably calculated to correct the deranged condition of the S omach and Bowels to which Children are so liable rom the age of one month to that of 14 years—ench as Croup, Convulsions. Water on the Brain, Small Pox, Scarlatina, Whooping Cough, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Tabes Mesenterica or Swelled Giands, Dysentery, Worms, &c. &c. This Powder is a sovereign remedy for the cure or prevention of the above Diseases, by which nearly one BALF OF THE HUMAN FAMILY are cut off before they attain the age of seven years.

DR. SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES and the above Medicines are to be had, genuine, of S. F. URQUBAST, Vonge Street, Toronto, the Principal and only authorised Agent in Canada West. As soon as other Agents are appointed, their names will be announ ced to the public. Those wishing to become Agents may apply by letter,

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, manufactured and sold by the proprietor, C. C. BRISTOL, number 207 Main.street, Brifalo, N. Y., and also sold by the principal Druggists throughout the United States and Canada.

out the United States and Canada.

This preparation has now been before the public about seven years, during which there is recustation 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 voiquarily borne winces to its superior efficacy value, as their written certificates now in the possession of the propeletor will show. Testimonials atmost junmerable, from persons who have been benefited by its use, or have seen its needictal virtues tested by whelr friends, are also in the possession of Mr. Bristol, which prove how many, how various, and how extrems have been the instances in which, by its operation, the sick and the almost despairing have been restored to health and happiness.

which, by its operation, the sick and the bimost despairing have been restored to licatin and happiness.

BRISTOUS SARBAFARILLA is a rare and juvatoable combination of vegetable repredies of catablished medical value, and from its peculiar properties is almost intailible in all complaints that arise from inspurities of the blood from the morbid action of the absorbent and glandular systems, from constitutional idiogeneracies, bereditary pretispusition, and in zeneral all strongs and ong standing infamilities and fregularlies of the bound frame. To enumerate all the discases in which it has been found to be a soveriga remedy would be to make this notice much too lenginy, and we can only here suggest to the render the value and importance of this preparation, and rever him to advertisements in the public papers, for more detailed intelligence respecting its efficacy, in nearly all cases of complaint except those of the most ordinary, or endemia and epidemic character. The propeleter desires only to have attention generally directed to this article, confident that us arrar witues only need be known to be appreciated; that it will stand the test or any trial, and that lacreased usefulness, and added popularity, must be the direct result of its more extended acquaintance.

Originos from Medical Gentlemen:

Opinions from Medical Gentlemen : We are acquainted with the preparation of Sarzapavilla, manufactured by C C Burne, and having made use of it more or less in our practice, believe it to contain the active principle of Sarzapavilla, in a highly concentrated form, and as a preparation we steem it as one of the best we have ever met with.

Concentrate Chapin, M.D.

Concentrate Chapin, M.D. Buffalo, Aug. 12, 1837.

CYRENIUS CHAPIN, M D MOSES BRISTILL, M D J E MARCHALL M D J TROWDERDOR, M D
CHARLES MINNE, M D
JOSLAH BARNES, M D
J. E HAWLEY, M D
A. MILLER, M D
H. R. STAGO, M D A. S. SPRAGUE, M. D. F. L. HARRIE, M. D.

The reader is referred to a work of 100 pages, published by the 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 disorial notices from the most respectable newspapers. Important caution to those who would get the true article—always observe that the WRITTEN signature of C. C. BRISTOL, is on a red stamp across

DOCTOR SCOTT, late House Surgeon to the to all who value Health, but especially to the innumerable, the discriminating, the intelligent, and daily increasing Patrons of Doctor Sessman's Hospital, Newgate Street, opposite the Wesleyan Chapel.

DENTAL SURGERY. - A. V. BROWN, M.D. Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth inserted, from one to an entire set; upon the new and improved principle of Atmospheric Pressure. And, in addition to Gold, &c., for filling Decayed Teeth, Dr. B. uses numerous Fusible Metals and Coments, which will entirely acrest decay and prevent them from aching. TOOTH-ACHE CURED, and in most cases the Tooth preserved for life OFFICE, No. 6, Bay Street, Toronto.

Sept. 28, 1841. MR. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST, Chewett's Buildings, King Street West. 630 tf

TEMPERANCE HOTEL

THOMAS HARIS begs to announce to the Friends of Total Abstinence from all Interior Drinks, and to the public generally, that he has opened the above Establishment for the accommodation of Travellers, at the well-known stand. Raymond's Tavern, and hopes, by attention to his guests, to merit a liberal shere of patronage.

R E M O V A L.—J O H N T Y N E R tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and patrons generally for the liberal and continued support they have given him for a number of years, and now informs them and the public generally that he has removed his

new buildings on Yange Street, next house north of Mr. Ketchum's, where he will be happy to attend to all orders in his line. J. T. wishing to accommodate his friends east of the city, has opened the shop next house east of Armstrong and Beaty's Leather Store, King-street, which will be attended to by his nephew Richard Tyner, who he has no doubt will give general antisfaction.

Boot and Shoe Establishment, from his old stand opposite the Market, to his

Toronto, October 1at, 1842. A NEWLY-INVENTED THRASHING MACHINE on a plan
The subscriber has invented a THRASHING MACHINE on a plan
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ThrasHING MAC NEWLY-INVENTED THRASHING MACHINE. The subscriber has invented a THRASHING MACHINE on a plan entirely new, which possesses many advantages over those now in use, while it will perform as much in the same time as the best of those; it requires only half of the propelling power and not half of the hands to attend it; besides it comes so very cheap that any ordinary farmer may procure it.

The subscriber has obtained a patent for the above machine and stands ready to dispose of rights to any one who may favour him with a call. He also will manufacture it to order on the shortest notice. MAHLON BEACH. Kemptville, June, 1842.

LEORGE WALKER'S FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 3, Wellington Buildings. King Street. G. W. has constantly on hand a variety of Superfine Cloths, Camimeres Buckskins, Tweeds, Vestings, &c.; Trimmings of all kinds. Also, a quantity of READY MADE CLOTHING to soit Country Customers; a I which he will sell cheap for Саян, or angroved Credit.

A SINGLE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU that the BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD for curing ·· COUGH AND OTHER DISEASES SPEEDILY IS ··

DR. SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES. ONE BOX OF THEM WILL CURE YOUR COUGH IN A FIW HOURS. The principal Agency in Western Canada, is opened on Yonge Street, East side, sixth door North of Newgate Street.

Experience for Four Years has fully tested the extraordinary virtues of this srticle. Several million Boxes have been sold and given perfect satisfaction to all who have used them.

Physicians and Clergymen, Lawyers and Professors, rich and poor, highand low—in fact, pearly the whole American people, have given them their sanction, and they are now fast spreading their influence to every part of the known world. The Hon. A. Clark, ex-Mayor of New York: J. Sherman Brownell, Esq, Register of New York; W. H. Bunn, Esq. Deputy Register of New York; Dr Castle, the great Dentist, 297 Broadway; Dr Elliot, the distinguished Oculist; Rev Darius Anthony, Opeids Conference; Rev J. M. Maffitt; Rev Schastian Streeter, Boston; Dan'l M. Frye, Upper Police Office; Doctors Hunter, Smith, Rogers, Vanderpool, Scott, and four hundred other Physicians in New York City alone, recommend Sherman's Lozenges daily in

their practice:
Sherman's Medicated Loxenges are never sold by the ounce, but always in boxes with his name attached. The Doctor being an educated and experienced Physician, and a Member of the Medical Society of the City of New

York, gives a character to his preparations that no others enjoy

Conghs. Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Tightness of the Chest, Whooping Cough. Congh attending Measles, and all affections of the Lungs, are immediately relieved by Sherman's Cough Lozenars. They entirely cure all recent cases in a few hours, and often the most starming cases of Consumption yield, as if by magic, to their happy influence, as in the cases of the Rev. Mr. Anthony, the Rev. Mr. Streeter, and hundreds of others, even where they had been given up as incurable.

WORMS CAUSE DEATH TO THOUSANDS before any suspicion whatever of the existence of worms is entermined.—
Children and adults often suffer much from them, when a box of Sherman's Worm Lozenges would give them immediate relief. Hundreds of instances have come to our knowledge, where persons on the brink of the grave, fast wasting away, and the Physicians trying their skill in vain, and resorting, at least a the only hung to Sheman's Worn Lozenge which have to Sheman's which have to Sheman's which have to Sheman's which was to she with the world when the sheman's which have to she with the sheman's which was the sheman's last, as the only hope, to Sherman's Worm Lozenges, which have restored them to health and happiness. How often have mothers called at the Warehouse and poured forth their thanks and blessings for the restoration of their dearly-

and poured interior thanks and blessings for the restoration of their dearly-beloved off-pring. Never before has a perfect remedy been discovered for the entire eradication of all kinds of Worms.

Headache, Palpitation, Lowness of Spirits, Fatique, Fainling, Des-pondency, Nervous Diseases generally, and Sea Sickness, are all subject to the curative properties of Sherman's Camphor Lozenges. They cure severe fleadaches, &c., in ten minutes. In fact, they operate like a charm, and no person should go to Sea without them, as they are infallible in Sea Sickness. Persons subject to fatigue, or attending crowded parties, will find them a

Sherman's Cathartic Lozenges are the best active Bilious Cathertic Medicine in use. They are remarkably pleasant, and Icave the system free from all duliness and oppression.

Sherman's Poor-Man's Plaster, for 8d. only, cures Pain or Weakness in the Back, Bresst, Side, or any part of the body—also, Rheumatism and Lumbago. They are warranted superior to all other Plasters. One million sold yearly,—the best evidence of their properties.

1. Agents for the Country wanted. Apply as above, if by letter, post and

J WINER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOREHOUND.

AND ELECAMPANE, for the speedy and effectual Cure of Coughs, Colds. Ashlma. Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough. Croup or Hives. Consumption. Pleurisy, hoarseness, pains and soreness of the breast and lungs. Stonchitis, a disease that is sweeping hundreds to a premature grave, under the fictitious name of consumption, can be cured by this Medicine. The usual symptoms of this disease (Bronchitis) are cough, soreness of the longs or throat, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, ashlma, 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 side 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 it is peculiar vicines of this compound have to a long time attraction 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 proprietor is now able to gratify, and precents 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 his

children with pain and disease, without at the same time giving them some-thing 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, very one should feel a great desire to investigate to the utmost of his power, the great arena of nature, and to draw from that source that justruction 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 several ingredients, should take the place of thousands of irresponsible nostroms of the day, with which this country is

The use of one bottle of the Syrup will be sufficient to convince the most ceptical of its beneficial effects. Directions accompanying each bottle, with the signature of the proprietor,

rithout which none are genuine.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by J. Wixer, Chemist and Apothecury, King St., Hamilton, C. W. N. B -A liberal discount made to those who purchase to sell again .-

Price 2. 6d. For sale by LYMAN, FARR & Co., No. 5, City Buildings, King-Street foronto. 675

Christian Guardian.

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The price of this Paper is Twelve Shillings and Siepeace 8 year, payable in advance Sub-cripilous paid within one month after receiving the first number will be considered in advance. The Postage is Four Shillings a year; and must also be paid within one month after receiving the first number. \*.\* All Travelling and Local Prenchers of the Wesleyen Methodist Church are authorized Agents to procue Subscribers, and forward that

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

307 The proceeds of this Paper will be applied to the support of the Contingent Fund of the Westeyan Methodist Church in Canada, for making up the deficiencies of poor Circuits which are unable to support their Preachers, &c., and to the general spread of the Coned.

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