

Christian Guardian.

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

Vol. XII. No. 19.

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1841.

Whole No. 581.

Religious Intelligence.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS IN THE WEST.

Hamilton, February 22, 1841.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

MY DEAR SIR,—The appointments for Missionary Meetings, published in the Christian Guardian, for the London District, have been faithfully attended to by the western delegation thus far; and it is more than probable that you and your numerous readers are anxious to hear of their success. The result will speak for itself. It is quite certain that the Missionary spirit is on the advance; that the friends of Missions never had such cause for thankfulness and encouragement as at the present time: it seems as if we had entered on entirely a new era. If anything was wanting to convince the Christian world that the Methodist Church in this Province is able to support its own Missions, that testimony, in a two-fold ratio, is now afforded. I am quite satisfied, in my own mind, that more than twice the amount will be raised this year than the most ardent could have expected. Not only have the Indian Tribes resolved to hold on to the Canada Preachers; not only has the Canada Conference resolved not to relinquish the Missionary field—but the inhabitants of the Province, not only our own members, but members of almost all other churches, have manifested, in the most liberal manner, their determination to assist them in carrying out those resolutions in their fullest extent. The subscriptions, collections, and donations obtained at this present critical time, speak, in a language that cannot possibly be misunderstood, that our Missions shall not only be continued, but extended, until all the destitute settlements of the country are supplied with the Word of Life.

We commenced our tour on the 29th of January. The first Meeting was held in the Jersey Settlement; chapel crowded with people; Mr. Howell in the chair; a very interesting meeting; collections and subscriptions tolerably good. Next day rode 12 miles to St. George; held meeting in the Baptist chapel; the attendance was so large that they could not all be supplied with seats; Mr. Thomas O. Scott, in the chair; here the people surpassed their former selves in Christian liberality and benevolence. Sermon in Bradford on Sunday, on the Gospel dispensation; Monday evening, Missionary Meeting; Lewis Burwell, Esq., in the chair, whose remarks, in opening the business of the evening, were very pointed, clear, and forcible; Rev. A. Green and W. Ryerson were very happy in their addresses to the assembly, as the collections and subscriptions abundantly testify—being, I believe, more than four times the amount ever collected before. The highest sum ever obtained in this place, since I became acquainted with it, notwithstanding all the efforts made, could possibly make, was £15; this year, at the meeting, it was £22 18s. 14d. Next day travelled 14 miles to the Governor's Road; congregation good; W. Whitehead, Esq., in the chair; collection and subscriptions much better than we expected. On the following day rode 25 miles to Norwich; Mr. M. Scott presided; this place does not stand very high for Christian liberality; however, we found a few warm-hearted friends, and we were disappointed for the better in the amount of collections and subscriptions. Next day we started for Woodstock, the capital of the District of Brock; on our way we had a rough and almost unfrequented path to travel—over logs, through swamps and brush—frequently came very near being upset—more than once expected to lose our horses in the mire; and although Br. Green's sleigh was furnished with wings, he had to jump on terra firma in order to lift it over its difficulties; however, we arrived safe in Woodstock early in the afternoon, and found the friends on tip-toe for the Missionary Meeting. Here we were much cheered by the arrival of our esteemed brethren, the Rev. Egerton Ryerson, and Edward Jackson, Esq., of Hamilton. The chapel was well filled; and we were favoured with the presence of John Arnold, Esq., who kindly consented to preside on the occasion. The remarks which he made, in stating the object of the meeting, were very interesting and appropriate; here we had what is frequently called "a flow of soul;" we were in the midst of a kind and pious people; and, what was more, on that occasion a very liberal collection and subscription, amounting to £19 2s. 6d. I think it was stated that this was the first meeting of the kind ever held in this place. Next day held a meeting in Oxford; E. Jackson, Esq., in the chair. Before our arrival in this place, we were informed that at the meeting last year they only obtained £3. 8d.; the report itself was enough to discourage us; but judge of our surprise when the collection was taken up, and an offer given for subscribers to come forward, to see an old and pious lady step forward and throw something on the platform, wrapped in paper—which, when opened, proved to be, what Br. Ryerson was quite anxious to have christened, a golden drop; Br. Green thought it was much better to have it known by the cognomen of the Missionary egg. It was a sovereign; this seemed to give a fresh impetus to the meeting, which, when concluded, presented the noble sum of £14 13s. 3d. Next day rode 25 miles to London; great preparations for Missionary Meeting. On Sunday morning Br. Green preached in the new chapel, London, and Br. Ryerson in the evening. Br. R. also preached in the country in the morning. I was informed that the congregations were large, even to overflowing. Poor me had to travel 15 miles to St. Thomas, and preach twice. The collections during all these exercises were exceedingly good. On Monday evening our Missionary Meeting was held in London; Thomas Parke, Esq., in the chair. The address of the chairman, and those of the other speakers, were interesting, warm, and forcible; and especially that of the Rev. Mr. Clark, Minister of the Congregational Church; he gave a just tribute of praise to the liberality, zeal, and success of the Missionary Society of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada; his remarks were frequently responded to by the loud acclamations of the large and respectable assembly which filled the chapel to overflowing. Our friends in this place are certainly entitled to the thanks of the Christian community, in coming forward in the generous manner in which they have in support of our Missions—in presenting the Society with no less a sum than £53 6s. 11d., in order to carry on its extensive operations. One respected Brother laid us under deep obligation, in presenting to each member of the delegation a new pair of Boots, valued at \$20; this was a very timely gift, as some of our boots were in rather a forlorn condition—we call these Missionary boots. Tuesday, held meeting in the chapel, North street; a member of the Baptist Church in the chair; again disappointed for the better; had not expected as many dollars as we got pounds; an individual told me that he was very anxious to get some money to throw into the collection; went all the way to London to obtain some—had to return without it; on the morning of the meeting went into his field—saw a wild turkey—took his gun and shot him—sold him for six York shillings, and cast it into the treasury of the Lord; this we have named the Missionary turkey. Next day travelled on a rough road, and on a very cold day, to Muncy Town; the Mission chapel was well lighted and decorated with evergreens; it is a spacious building, and was entirely filled with the Red Men of the forest; not more than half a dozen white people besides the speakers; the principal Chief in the chair; had to speak through two interpreters, one Chippewa, the other Muncy; I never was so delighted with a Missionary Meeting as with this; the cleanliness, the order, and the pious deportment of this interesting, but much-injured people, called forth the admiration of all; but when the collection was taken up we were completely astounded; we saw some bills, rolled up, on the plate; a Brother opened one, and pronounced it a five-dollar bill; opened another, and exclaimed "a five-dollar bill;" and so continued till it was ascertained that there were no less than nine five-dollar bills in the collection—the whole amount of which was £15 15s., which, with subscriptions, amounted to the handsome sum of £34 5s.; when this was announced I could not help exclaiming, Would that all the inhabitants of Canada were converted Indians! Next evening held meeting in St. Thomas; Col. Bostwick in the chair; had a good time; the avails of the meeting £17 3s. 7d., which speaks well for our friends in this place, having but recently been exerting themselves in erecting a very handsome and commodious chapel for the Worship of Almighty God. Our next meeting was held in Malahide; G. Wrong, Esq., in the chair; the collections larger than at any former period. At Walsingham they were as good as we could expect, never having had a meeting of this kind before. Monday, meeting at Woodhouse; Col. Ryerson in the chair; it was stated that the chairman entered on his 80th year that very day; and how honourable that on that same day he should be presiding at a Missionary Meeting—Old age is a crown of glory when found in the way of righteousness. Since Meeting, W. M. Wilson, Esq., in the chair; went off exceedingly well; amount collected and subscribed, £34 0s. 7d. We have since attended meetings at Mount Pleasant; L. Burwell, Esq., chairman; at Bowman, where we were called to part with our esteemed brethren, Rev. E. Ryerson and Rev. A. Green. I have no doubt that those excellent Ministers of Jesus Christ have left behind them a holy influence, and that their pious labours will be treasured up in the memories of an affectionate people, among whom they have been travelling. Our meeting at Glanford went off extremely well; and at Secord's much better than we expected. We are anxiously looking for an excellent meeting at Dundas this evening. Please excuse all inaccuracies, as I have written in great haste, and have no time to transcribe. Yours respectfully, THOS. BEVITT.

P.S.—I would just inform you that it is quite certain we shall raise, in collections and subscriptions, on this, the London District, more than five hundred pounds for our Missions. We have several meetings to attend to yet; and the amount obtained, up to the present time, is upwards of four hundred and eighty pounds—four hundred pounds more than was obtained in any year, according to last report. T. B.

GOD BLESS OUR EFFORTS TO PROMOTE EDUCATION.—A letter just received from Canton states, there is a glorious revival in progress in the "Female Seminary" of that place. It is not for previous engagements we should be off to the scene of action, and share in receiving it not in doing good. But God will carry on his work. So may it be.—Pittsburgh Advocate.

OXFORD CIRCUIT—MISSIONARY MEETINGS AT WOODSTOCK, &c.

Deachville, February 24th, 1841.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—Having been from time to time cheered and encouraged by reading in your valuable paper the accounts of the visitation of the Spirit in the different circuits of the Province, I would just, whilst writing, say something of our prospects on this. Although we have had our "perils" here "in the wilderness," yet, our "perils among false brethren;" yet, though somewhat "perplexed," we are not in despair. God has been, and still continues with us. We have had five protracted meetings on the circuit during the winter, each of which proved a time of refreshing coming down from the presence of the Most High. At some we saw scores of souls at the altar of prayer, crying for mercy; and many were made to rejoice in a sin-pardoning God.

I cannot close without giving you some account of our Missionary Meetings, especially that held in Woodstock, as it was a new thing in that village. The chair was taken by John Arnold, Esq., a worthy member of the Church of England, who opened the business of the meeting with the following speech: "I could have wished, Gentlemen, that this chair had been occupied by one better qualified to do justice to the holy cause which is about to engage our attention this evening. There are many points on which Christians will and may conscientiously differ; and although the extent to which they are often carried is much to be lamented, yet, however much we may deplore these differences, we cannot but rejoice when an occasion like the present is afforded to throw down the slight partition-walls that separate us, and can join with one heart and one accord in a work which we are all persuaded is for the honour and glory of God. And what is that which is required of us? Is it to subject ourselves to grievous privations and toils? No. There are many holy men who are willing and ready to undergo privations and labours, and even death itself, so that they make known to those who are in ignorance the blessings of the gospel; and who require nothing from you but the most scanty means of subsistence.

"I cannot conceive, my Christian brethren, a higher claim upon our sympathies and generosity than that of those ministers of our holy religion, who are thus ready to devote their lives to the service of their Maker. It redounds highly to the praise of the Wesleyan Church, that it has, from its earliest institution, taken a most active part (and, I believe, in proportion to its members, more so than any other denomination of Christians) in this holy work of spreading the gospel of salvation. It will, I am sure, be highly gratifying to you to hear from the gentlemen around me, the progress that has already been made by their missionaries in converting particularly the Indians. I will conclude in the words used by St. Paul when recommending to his Corinthian converts, a subscription in favour of their Christian brethren at Jerusalem. 'Remember,' says he 'that he who sows sparingly shall also reap sparingly, and that he who sows bountifully shall also reap bountifully.' Let every one give according to what he is sincerely willing to do from his heart, not against his will, and as a matter of compulsion, for 'God loveth a cheerful giver.' Some observations which close this recommendation of St. Paul, appear to be so particularly applicable to objects like that in which we are at present engaged, that I cannot refrain from adding a paraphrase of the verses alluded to—It is this. It is not only the relief of our distressed Christian brethren which is the blessed fruit of their benevolent exertions, but the harmonious concord of grateful hearts also, which is thus made to ascend to the Giver of all good, whilst the persons whose distresses you have relieved praise God as well for the perfect adoption of the precepts of our blessed Saviour as for your unaffected and cordial benevolence displayed to themselves and others, and offer up their prayers for you, in the fullness of their hearts, for that display of Christian grace thus manifested in your conduct. Such, my Christian brethren, ought to be the effect produced by this work of charity in which we are now engaged, and such I pray may be its effects as well on the givers as on the receivers—I will not detain you longer from hearing the interesting communications which will be made to you by the Rev. gentlemen around me."

The meeting was then addressed with the happiest effect by several Rev. gentlemen, among whom was the Rev. Mr. Landon, Baptist Minister of the place, who portrayed, in the liveliest manner, the wretched condition of the heathen of our land, and closed with the most touching appeal to our sympathies. The handsome sum of about £20, pledged to the society, tells the state of the public feeling with regard to our missions. At Oxford, where E. Jackson, Esq., from Hamilton, presided with great ability, the collection and subscription amounted to about £15.

I am truly, Yours, J. B. HOWARD.

MATILDA CIRCUIT—MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

Matilda, Feb'y 17, 1841.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

REV. SIR,—It is matter of thankfulness that the communion of saints is not confined to the limited circle of private acquaintance, but may be extended over a great part of the visible church by means of written communications. Of this communion religious intelligence forms a very conspicuous part. Certainly the revival of the work of God in the hearts of his children, and the ingathering of sinners to the fold of Christ, ought to be as faithfully and circumstantially recorded as the more inferior transactions either of nations or individuals, which only relate to this present life. The present revival of pure and undefiled religion in Matilda and its vicinity addresses itself in the most impressive manner to the warmest social and religious feelings of which human nature is susceptible. To witness it even in the inferior view of mere external reformation, it claims our highest respect; but when we attach to this the consideration of eternal things, the rise of so many immortal spirits from an abyss of sin and misery, to a life hid with Christ in God, every sensible, well-informed person must feel still more deeply interested in an affair of such vast, inconceivable importance. The progress of this work has been regular and rapid, and though accompanied with much fervency of spirit, which was often manifested in suitable and forcible expressions of prayer and thanksgiving, was without perfectly free from anything which deserved censure in the way of wilfulness or enthusiasm—proceeding from one night to another, for about five weeks, without any deviation from the highest and soundest reason and wisdom. The meetings continued from the close of day till about ten o'clock, and were then concluded in the most orderly, becoming manner—the people, however, sometimes departing with reluctance, but sure to renew their attendance on the ensuing evening.

It was truly interesting to behold so many heirs of immortality in the awful presence of Him who inhabits Eternity and Immensity, imploring the pardon of their past transgressions, never giving over their suit until the blessing was obtained. About 100 persons have entered into the glorious liberty of the children of God, and have joined the society. I hope our earnest expectations will be still more fully realized in another Protracted Meeting which is soon to take place in the north-east part of this Circuit. What will oppose us to all this? Truly facts are stubborn things. Vice and profaneness have almost hid their faces in this respectable neighbourhood. Respecting Sabbath-breaking, and other concomitant evils, it may be said, in the language of one of our dramatic poets—"Such things were." They do not exist in the present time; and I hope never will. I remember many outpourings of the Spirit of Grace and Truth on individuals and congregations, but I never saw one more unmixing with error in every possible form.

The Missionary Meetings on this Circuit took place on the 10th and 11th days of this present month, and the contributions, which amounted to about £47, were more than double the sum obtained in similar meetings last year. All were interested in the glorious work. May it extend far and wide, till the wilderness and the solitary place be glad and the desert rejoice and blossom as the rose! I might particularize individuals, ornaments to society, who have taken an active part in this blessed work; but I shall only observe, in general, that the official members merit the warmest approbation of every person of good sense, and deserve to be highly esteemed in love for their works' sake. One thing, if it should take place, would be matter of sorrow indeed. There is some reason to fear that Br. Nankville's uncommon exertions will tend to injure his health; no indelicacy of seasons can restrain him in the way of duty. One thing more I would mention before I conclude. What reason have we to be thankful, that, though left to our selves, and forsaken by our elder brethren, God is still with us! And this will always be the case, if we, on our work, be steadfast, immovable, ever abounding in the love of the Lord. Yours affectionately, WM. GILL.

SIMCOE MISSIONARY MEETING.

The Missionary Meeting which was advertised in our last, took place on Tuesday evening in the Baptist Chapel. The meeting was opened with prayer, after which WILLIAM M. WILSON, Esq., having been called to the Chair by the unanimous vote of the assembly, briefly stated the object of the meeting. The proceedings were listened to by a crowded and respectable audience with the greatest apparent interest; in fact, when we state that upwards of £20 was subscribed and partly paid down, we can give no better proof of the feeling that prevailed on the occasion.

We had intended to have given a very full account of the proceedings, but want of space will prevent us. The Rev. Mr. Price, in moving the first resolution amidst a variety of appropriate remarks, gave a most interesting account of the manners and customs of the Indians, and touched most feelingly on the unfortunate system that has lately occurred in the Methodist body. Mr. Price was followed by the Rev. Mr. Beville, whose speech was most cordially received by the audience; the anecdotes which he introduced were interesting and amusing; his definition of metaphysics, and his telegraphic illustrations, will not speedily be forgotten. The second resolution was moved by J. W. POWELL, Esq., and most eloquently seconded by the

Rev. Mr. Green.—This gentleman's style of speaking is most pleasing and impressive; this, coupled with the beautiful language in which his address abounded, proved a cultivated mind and a warm interest in the success of Christian missions; this resolution was supported by the Rev. Egerton Ryerson, a gentleman whose talents and eloquence are too well known to require comment from us—we would only remark that although his whole speech was listened to with much pleasure, yet even the sanctity of the place could not restrain the gratification felt by the meeting when he related several anecdotes referring to our beloved Queen and her illustrious mother; these with the expressions of devoted loyalty used by the reverend speaker, were received with the most rapturous applause.—Norfolk Observer.

ELIZABETHTOWN CIRCUIT.

Elizabethtown, February 12, 1841.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—And now permit me for the first time to drop a word concerning the religious state of the old Elizabethtown Circuit, a circuit which has braved many a battle and breeze for nearly half a century; a circuit which is peculiarly dear to me, and no wonder; here, nearly two years ago, I commenced my itinerancy, here I still continue, though in much weakness, to preach the Gospel of the Kingdom, and here have I witnessed the power of the Spirit of God in the conversion of many, very many precious souls. At the commencement of this Conference year we thought that sufficient employment could be had in nursing and strengthening the many who were still only babes in Christ. But the ways of God are higher than our ways, and his thoughts than our thoughts; for not only has He, by the power of His Grace, kept nearly all of these growing in His knowledge and love, but has given us many more to rejoice over.

Last Sabbath we closed a Protracted Meeting, held at a place called Lunenburg, in the township of Yonge. During its progress about 40 souls obtained that liberty wherewith God doth make his children free, 25 of whom we received into our Church as probationers on the day of the close of the meeting, and I doubt not, ere you receive this, many of the remaining ones will cast in their lot with us; in addition to these, we have, during five months past, admitted thirty others. Fifteen months ago we had only 240 members on the whole circuit; at present, I find, by our Quarterly Schedule, which I have just prepared for our 3rd Quarterly Visitation, that we number 378. To God be all the glory!

The Missionary Deputation visited us last week. I venture to predict that there will be three times as much raised on this Circuit, this year, for Missionary purposes, as has been during any former year.

I remain, yours, &c. JAMES HUGHES.

THE WORK IN QUEBEC.

We are requested to give notice that the Reverend JAMES CAGNEY may be expected again to preach in the Wesleyan Chapel, St. Anne Street, tomorrow, Tuesday, at three in the afternoon, and half-past six in the evening. This eloquent and impressive preacher is a native of Old Ireland, for which he cherishes the fondest attachment; and which he is about to revisit. He has a truly British heart, and an ardent solicitude for the immortal interests of the family of man.—During his stay in Quebec, which has been extended to more than three months, a scriptural discourse in the Wesleyan Chapel have exceeded the average of seven each week; besides his fervent exertions at the daily-evening prayer-meetings which have been held for the same period in that long-established sanctuary. His auditories have been both crowded and interested; and many who have been religiously benefited, through the blessing of God on his ministrations, look forward with unaffected regret to the prospect of his final departure; which is arranged to take place after the services announced above.

The Rev. Gentleman, it should be added, is a warm advocate of the principle of Total Abstinence from all intoxicating drinks; on which important subject his elegant and triumphant address in the House of Assembly of this place, will be long remembered. On that occasion we attended with the crowds of our fellow-citizens, and admired not only the unanswerable arguments of the evening, but also the candid and gentlemanly spirit in which they were advanced by the reverend philanthropist. For we avow ourselves to be of the number who think the cause of Temperance is always best recommended by an advocate who evinces that he is himself temperate.—Quebec Gazette.

THE REVIVAL IN NORTH INDIA.

Our readers must remember the delightful intelligence which we published last April, respecting a work of grace at one of the stations in India of the London Church Missionary Society. The account was then furnished by the Bishop of Calcutta, who had just visited Krishnagur, and who was filled with gratitude and joy by the glorious things he had seen and heard in the midst of heathen darkness. A letter from him dated June 5, 1840, gives the following particulars respecting this interesting work, by which it appears that there is every reason to believe it has been of God:

"The advance of the cause of Christ is steady; and this is the great consolation. There are now 110 villages—an addition of thirty-eight since the 1st of November; and if they be of about the same average as the former seventy-two, the whole number of inquirers is now above 6,000. The division of the district has been made: each of the missionaries has now a separate field of labor. The Missionary school and house are nearly finished; the doors and windows, and plaster-work, only remain to be done. Mr. Deane says to me: 'You will be happy to learn that, under God's blessing, the Christians are doing well in every respect; their fields prosper; they enjoy peace; they increase in all directions. Since the time you visited the Mission, the villages have increased to 110, in which converts reside. Within the last four months, above 120 couples of young people have been married.' This will give you an idea of the population of the Christians. On one occasion, in Ronabud and Seecore, nineteen marriages took place at one time. During prayers, all the bridegrooms sat in front, in one row, and all the brides in another, opposite to them. Afterward the person or persons who gave the woman away placed the bride at the left side of the bridegroom; and thus the long building was filled from one end to the other; and every one, Heathens and Christians, rejoiced together. I never saw such a scene of rejoicing." N. Y. Observer.

REVIVALS.

A good work is in progress in the Methodist church at Wheeling, Va. A remarkable revival has prevailed in the Methodist church at Quebec; about two hundred have been converted and fifty sanctified. Between seventy and eighty have been lately converted, in the Methodist church at Kensington, Philad. The Presbyterian churches at Pittsburgh are blessed with a glorious revival. The Episcopal churches in Philadelphia are adopting extra services with blessed success, and the Episcopal Recorder recommends the Protestant Episcopal clergy generally to adopt the same course. A good revival prevails at Carlisle; about 40 citizens and students have joined the Methodist church. On Guyandott Circuit, Virginia, three hundred and thirty were added to the church the past year, and about one hundred and sixty have been converted this year. At Oswego, Blackriver Conf., eighty have been lately converted; on Litchfield Circuit, Oneida Conf., over one hundred; at Berwick, Balt. Conf. about fifty; at Westbrook, N. Y. Conf. sixty. They worship on this Circuit in school-houses, having yet no meeting-houses; but the Lord is with them. On Pee Dee Circuit, S. C. four hundred and ninety-three have been received the past year into the Methodist church. The Methodist churches in Canada are enjoying refreshing times; the Editor of their official paper says, "it seems that our church is becoming a revival church."—Zion's Herald & Journal.

The religious prospects in Summerfield, Monroe county, Ohio, are bright; about 100 have joined the church within a few months. About 30 have been added to the Rev. Mr. Pollock's church, in Richmond, Va., since October last. There have been a large number converted among the Presbyterians in and around Reynoldsburgh, Ohio. About 40 have lately been converted at Lyra, N. Y. God is visiting the church on Steuben circuit, Maine Con.: at an extraordinary meeting, Steuben, 60 were converted; the work is still progressing; other parts of the circuit are highly favoured. A number have been converted at North Bucksport, Maine; the work of holiness is going on gloriously in the church. The Lord is reviving his work in the west station, Providence, R. I.; indications are favourable for a glorious season. (Amen!) About 50 have professed conversion at Holliston, Mass.; some of them old and gray-headed men, and some of them children. The central part of McKean circuit, Erie Con., has been favoured with a blessed revival; at the close of an extra meeting, 25 were admitted on trial. At one appointment in Herman Village, N. Y., about 50 were saved in a few days; at other appointments the work of the Lord has also commenced. The Lord is reviving his work on Petersburg circuit, Troy Con.; the work is daily increasing in interest. On Morrisown circuit, in the same Conference, about 40 have professed saving faith in Christ, and the following influence is spreading. There have been about 370 conversions on Bainbridge circuit, Oneida Con., during the last 15 months; the work still continues.—More than 30 have been recently converted on Winsted station, N. Y. Con. The increase of white members on Hagerstown station, Balt. Con., will be at least 50; the Sabbath school is in a flourishing condition; a number of the children profess to be converted to God. Sixty-eight have joined on probation on Dover circuit, North Ohio Con., since last September. The work of God is reviving in the town of Newport, R. I. There has been a glorious revival in the Methodist mission on Staten Island. An extensive revival of religion prevails at Ipswich, Mass. The house is thronged and the altar crowded every evening. Four hundred and ninety-three were admitted into the church on Pee Dee circuit, South Carolina Conference.—Philadelphia Repository, Jan. 13.

SCOTLAND.—The churches in Glasgow have sent an invitation to the churches in Edinburgh to unite with them in special prayer for the revival of the Lord's work at home, and the spreading of his word abroad for the conversion of the Jews and the Gentiles. Is not this a fulfilment of the prediction, "The inhabitants of one city shall go to another, saying, let us go speedily to pray before the Lord, and to seek the Lord of hosts: I will go also." (Zech. viii. 21.) The hour proposed for this union in secret and family prayer, is from 8 to 9 o'clock, or as near that hour as may be, every Sabbath morning.—Recorder.

IRELAND.—The Presbyterian Church in Ireland embraces nearly 500 congregations, and a population of at least 800,000 souls. Heretofore this church has existed in two bodies; it is now united. The first act, after its union, was to send out two missionaries to India, as the pioneers of a band of Irish Presbyterian missionaries to the heathen. For this mission £1500 was raised in a few months. Last year between 3000 and 4000 were expended on Home Missions and Irish schools. These schools present one of the brightest features in the religious prospects of Ireland. The results of these labours thus far (among an Irish-speaking population of three millions) have been remarkable. "Many of the teachers have renounced the Roman Catholic faith from the simple reading of the Scriptures in their own tongue; and a still greater number have resolved to cling to the Bible in spite of priestly denunciation." Ireland presents one of the most promising missionary fields in the world wide, and Scotland will not leave it unoccupied.—Ib.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY, we are informed, has just printed and placed at the disposal of the Wesleyan Missionary Society 10,000 copies of the New Testament in the New Zealand language. A similar grant has also been made to the Church Missionary Society. These munificent acts of the Bible Society Committee have had their origin in well-authenticated statements, as to the urgent need of Christian instruction for the natives of New Zealand, now that their minds have been aroused by Missionary teaching from a state of heathen torpor to one of intelligent enquiry. Another powerful motive may, also, be presumed to have operated on the minds of the Committee,—that we mean, which must prompt every genuine Protestant to desire adequate means of counteraction, now that Romanism, with its organized apparatus of Bishops, Priests, and other Officials, has gained a footing in New Zealand. The measure obviously contemplates both the further propagation of the gospel among the heathen natives, and the preservation of pure evangelical principles in the minds of Christian converts.

We have always been, and still are, most desirous of omitting no fair occasion to bring the claims of the Bible Society—that mighty bulwark of the principles of the Reformation—before the religious public; whose increased pecuniary support alone can enable it fully to meet the wants of this most critically-circumstanced age. We have great satisfaction in drawing attention to the noble example set by the CORNHEATON CIRCUIT (as detailed in our Wesleyan Intelligence of this week) in aid of this invaluable Institution. What more effectual antidote can be devised for the bane of the "Tracts for the Times" than a free circulation of the unadulterated Word of God, which of itself, without the accompaniment of human traditions, is "able to make men wise unto salvation?" Even as an instrument of civilization in New Zealand, this simple act of the Bible Society puts to the blush all the romantic expedients of a New Zealand heraldry, with other analogous devices ostentatiously propounded by the illuminati of the New Zealand Company!—London Watchman.

The Youth's Friend.

From the Portsmouth (N. H.) Gazette.

WM. H. RINDGE—THE NOBLE SAILOR.

During the great and memorable fire in the City of New-York, on the 16th of December, 1835, a mother was seen in the streets, frantically seeking for her babe, which had been left in the upper story of a building enveloped in flames. A young sailor, on learning the fact, rushed through the devouring elements, and, in a few moments, restored the child to its mother in safety.

But ere that throng could learn his name, That noble tar had fled. Considerable inquiry was made for the individual at the time, and we believe, the grateful parents went so far as to make a public call for information respecting him, though without effect. We are happy, however, to be able now to communicate the name of WILLIAM H. RINDGE, late of this town, as the sailor who did the noble deed, though he is now beyond the "praise of man." William H. Rindge was the son of Capt. John Rindge, of this town. His schoolmates speak of him as of a noble, generous, daring disposition; one who would be likely to do such an act as he did at the great fire in New-York. On that occasion he contracted a cold which threw him into a consumption, and finally caused his death on the 23rd of June last. The secret of his rescuing the infant alluded to was revealed to his friends shortly before his death, and in anticipation of that event. We hope an enduring monument will be raised to his memory, and that, with a plain account of his conduct on the said memorable occasion, the following lines, by Mrs. Sigourney, written some time since, and published in one of the periodicals of the day, will be inscribed thereon:

"THE NOBLE SAILOR."

It was a fearful night, The strong blast sped From street to street, from fire to fire And on their treasures tore Hark! 'tis the mother's cry High 'ere the wreck she lies As rushing toward her flame-wrapt home She shriek'd—"My child! My child!"	Fast fell the burning beam Across his dangerous road, Till the far chamber where he groped, Like fiery oven glowed. But what a pealing shout! When from the wreck he came, And in his arms a smiling babe Still toying with the flame.
A wanderer from the sea, A stranger, untried, and new; And in his bosom white The sympathetic glow Swift up the burning stairs With daring feet he flew, While smoke coils of suff'ring smoke Concealed him from the view.	The mother's raptur'd tears Forth like a torrent sped, But ere the throng could learn his name, That noble tar had fled. Not for the praise of man Did he this deed of love, But on the bright annals page 'Tis registered above.

PERSECUTION OF THE SCOTCH COVENANTERS.

When Alpine vales threw forth a suppliant cry,
The Majesty of England interposed,
And the sword dropped; the bleeding wounds were closed;
And Faith preserved her ancient purity.
How little boots that precedent of good,
Scorned or forgotten, Thou earnest testify,
For England's shame, O sister Reelin! from wood,
Mountain, and moor, and crowded street where lie
The headless martyrs of the Covenant,
Stain by compatriot Protestants, that draw
Plain roundabout senseless as infants,
Their warrant. Bodies fall by wild sword-law;
But who would force the soul, tills with a straw
Against a champion cased in adamant.

WOLFELOTT.

LET ME BE PUNISHED, NOT JAMES.

In the school taught by Mr. Kilpin, were two boys, brother, from eleven to twelve years old. One of them had, after repeated admonition, manifested determined obstinacy and sulky resistance. Mr. Kilpin told him that the result of such conduct would not easily be forgotten. He was preparing to inflict it on the still hardened child, when his brother (Paul) came forward and entreated that he might bear the punishment in his place. Mr. Kilpin remarked, "My dear Paul, you are one of my best boys, you have never needed chastisement; your mind is tender; I could not be so unjust as to give you pain, my precious child!" He replied, "I shall endure more pain to witness his disgrace and suffering than any thing that you could inflict upon me; he is a little boy, and younger and weaker than I am; pray, sir, allow me to take all the punishment, I will bear any thing from you; O do, do, do, sir; take me in exchange for my naughty brother!" "Well, James, what say you to Paul's noble offer?" He looked at his brother, but made no reply. Mr. Kilpin stood silent. Paul still entreated that the punishment might be inflicted on him, and wept. Mr. Kilpin said, "Did you ever hear of any one who bore stripes and insults to shield offenders, Paul?" "O yes, sir, the Lord Jesus Christ gave his back to the smiters for us poor little sinners; and by his stripes we were healed and pardoned. O sir! pardon James for my sake, let me endure the pain, I can bear it better than he."

"But your brother does not seek pardon for himself; why should you feel this anxiety, my dear Paul? does he not deserve correction?" "O yes, sir; he has broken the rules of the school, after repeated warnings; you have said he must suffer; therefore, as I know you would not speak an untruth, and the laws must be kept, and as he is sullen and will not repent, what can be done, sir? Please to take me, because I am stronger than he." The boy then threw his arms around his brother's neck, and wept his sulkiness, hardened face, with tears of tenderness. This was rather more than poor James could stand firmly. His tears began to flow; his heart melted, he sought forgiveness, and embraced his brother. Mr. Kilpin clasped both in his arms, and prayed for a blessing on them from Him of whom it is said, in Isaiah liii. 5, "He was wounded for our transgressions."

JUVENILE GAMBLERS.—The magistrates of the lower police have, with commendable vigilance, determined to break up the evil of gangs of juvenile gamblers who assemble at the corners of the streets, spending their time, acquiring bad habits, and annoying the passers by. A party of the young loafers, five in number, were yesterday arrested in front of the Railroad depot, in Centre street, while engaged in pitching coppers. They were all committed, but were subsequently bailed, in \$100 each, for good behavior.—N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE CITY
OF TORONTO.

GOVERNMENT MEN—At the present crisis in Canadian affairs, I feel I should like to be striking from my duty as a British Subject, were I not to adopt the course pointed out in your requisition. I therefore declare myself a Canadian citizen for your suffrages, as one of the Representatives of the Metropolitan Parliament. I am as well aware that I shall receive more than the usual number of votes, but I think that these nominal distinctions ought not to exist to be perpetuated by the party who are well known to be in a position to come forward perfectly in confidence of both parties. And I that the feeling of obligation, created by your confidence, which now inspire my breast, has not long ago been appreciated.

Are not the interests and property of this great City as well as the public safety prejudiced unnecessarily at this very moment, by the appearance of our country continuing to view with suspicion, and to give unbecoming opposition to, the Government General ?

the ensuing elections should for ever dissipate all idea of identity between the City of Toronto and that faction, which has been the curse of Upper Canada—having held place without power, except the power of injuring us—neither possessing the confidence of the country nor of themselves—united against the country but not united among themselves—with influence sufficient to make

Upper Canada in former days what they now wish to make the City of Toronto, a great rotten borough,—whose tactics have been, and still are, to ascertain what are the personal interests, and then to convince the people that these are

I do not mean to impugn the private characters of the old Government. To many, but as an independent man I shall ever raise my voice against their selfishness.

and exclusive political creed. However respectable or amiable some of them may be, as individuals, I must view them as a Compact, to be the worst enemies of their country, and blind enough not to see, that they are thus the enemies of themselves and their children.

I little thought that the day would ever come which should find me enlisted in the ranks of politics; but when I regard the interests of this City or of the Free Press, in which my stake is very great, I am equally satisfied that I might as well plend my supposed inability when called on, to defend my country against external foes, as at the present crisis, from internal enemies. I feel that I have no other part to perform, but to stand forth in the field—

I wish you to understand that in supporting me, you will support a "new set of things," of an enlarged and liberal character, in preference to the old system of narrowness, selfishness, and bigotry, again becoming rampant in Upper Canada.

I wish you to understand that in supporting me, you will support a "new set of things," of an enlarged and liberal character, in preference to the old system of narrowness, selfishness, and bigotry, again becoming rampant in Upper Canada.

by your readiness to support and assist me in the task," the Citizens of Toronto will emulate the country and the Sister Provinces in generously taking into consideration that the difficulties with which His Excellency is surrounded are not of his own making, but are the result of the policy of the Government of the United Kingdom. I object to the old official party, because they never had nor would their principles ever permit their possessing the confidence of the people of Upper Canada. And confidence in ourselves must preceed the confidence of the people of England in our stability, without which, we cannot expect, nor could we desire, immigration to Canada, without which this cannot long remain a British Province.

And with the slightest idea on the minds of capitalists, that there was an abundance of having the old party passed on as again, I state my firm conviction

If elected by you, I shall be found a great conservator of our principles, an unwearied and fearless reformer of details. The perpetuation of the connection between the Colony and the Mother Country, I view to be at once the glory and advantage of both. My humble abilities will, of course, be especially devoted to advance the greatness and prosperity of the City of Toronto, with which my own interests and standing are so immediately connected.

I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient humble servant,
ISAAC BUCHANAN.
Toronto, Upper Canada, 19th January, 1841.

G R A S S S E E D.—The highest Cash Price paid for
clean Timothy Seed by
LESSLIE BROTHERS.

Toronto, November, 1840. 578 3 m

CLOVER SEED.—250 Bushels Fresh Clover Seed for

CLOVER SEED.—250 Bushels Fresh Clover Seed for
Sale by
LYMAN, FARR, & CO.,
Toronto, 7th Dec. 1840. No. 5, City Buildings.

JUST RECEIVED—a Complete and Extensive Assortment of
GARDEN SEEDS.
LYMAN, FARR, & CO.,
Toronto, 7th Dec. 1840. No. 5, City Buildings.

CLOVER SEED.—Two Hundred Bushels

prime quality, for sale by
Toronto, 8th January, 1841.

LESSLIE BROTHERS. 584 3rd

GENERAL LAND AGENCY & REGISTRY OFFICE.
DEEDS, CONTRACTS, CONVEYANCES, or any other Commercial
Document executed correctly, and at a moderate charge.

The Land Agency will be on the following terms: Landholders will
forward to the Agents (if possible) a full description of the land in the
situation, &c., together with the Price and Terms of Payment. If any per-
son is desirous of purchasing any Farm or Lot, they will be referred to the Proprietor
to complete the purchase: and if a Sale is effected, the legal Per Centage will
be paid to the Agents. If a person desires where a personal agency will require
the Agent to insert the particulars of the Land, the registry charge on the con-

The Registry Office.—Persons wishing to engage a Servant or Servants, male or female, will forward the description, with the amount of wages they will give. No person will be sent who cannot bring with them testimonials as to character, &c. Charge of entry at the time, Two Shillings and Sixpence Currency.

Mr. N. having lived eight years in this Province, and having travelled over the most of it, especially the House, Newcastle, and Midland Districts, flatters himself that he can give the necessary information to Settlers which they require before they buy. The Subscriber will use every exertion in his power to effect the above objects, and to promote the public interest, as well as his own, will be promoted by an office of this kind.

Mr. H. E. N. will, on Commission, Let, Rent, or Lease, Houses, Shops, Farms, in or out of the City.

All Letters to be post paid.

Wm. H. E. N. associated erudit
H. E. NICOLLS

567pp
Notary Public, Conveyancer, Land Agent, &c.,
 Next Door to the Post Office, Yonge Street.

NOTICE.—The SUBSCRIBER begs to acquaint his Customers and the Public generally, that he has disposed of his interest in the

Business, heretofore carried on in his name, to Messrs. LYMAN, FARR & CO., who will continue the Business. The undersigned takes this opportunity of tendering his best thanks for the kind support he has received.

Business, heretofore carried on in his name, to Messrs. LYMAN, FARR & CO., who will continue the Business. The undersigned takes this opportunity of tendering his best thanks for the kind support he has met with, and would respectfully recommend his successors to the favourable consideration of all such as have dealt with him. Messrs. LYMAN, FARR, & Co. are fully authorised to settle all accounts outstanding in the name of the Subscriber, who respectfully urges a speedy payment by such as are indebted to him.

J. W. BRENT.

Toronto, September 21, 1840. 69

LYMAN, FARR, AND CO
(Successors to J. W. BRENT)
will be constantly supplied with a complete and extensive assortment
of Drugs, Medicines, Paints; Paint, Lamp, and God Oil; Turpentine;
Furnish, Dye Stuffs, Spices, and every other article connected with their
business; which they will sell wholesale and retail on liberal terms.
—Toronto, 7th August, 1840. 562

ANDREW MALCOM, No. 238, KING STREET, makes and
repairs LAND SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS, MARINERS
COMPASSES, &c. &c., on the shortest notice.
Plans and Specifications of Machinery correctly and accurately made
to order.

Screws, requiring accuracy, cut with an Engine in a superior manner
Toronto, Aug. 17, 1840. 63

GEORGE WALKER'S FASHIONABLE TAILORING
ESTABLISHMENT, No. 3, Wellington Buildings, King St.

G. W. has constantly on hand a variety of Superfine Cloths, Cassi-
meres, Buckskins, Tweeds, Vestings, &c.; Trimmings of all kinds; also,

quantity of READY MADE CLOTHING to suit Country Customers; all
which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.
Toronto, July 14, 1840. 58y

PLOUGHS! PLOUGHS!! PLOUGHS!!!
The Subscribers beg leave to inform old friends, and the public generally, that they have purchased, and have now in operation, the well known Establishment, "Norton's Foundry." They will have constantly on hand a supply of PLOUGHS, and will also supply CASTINGS of every description, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES GOOD & Co.
 537
 Toronto, Feb. 17, 1840.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned, having OPENED an OFFICE
 in JOHN STREET, west of the Parliament Buildings, as a LAND
 AGENT, &c. begs to inform the Public generally, that he will at all

me be ready to conduct any business intrusted to him, with the
 strictest integrity and attention to their interest; and trusts, from his
 intimate knowledge of the Public Offices, to obtain a share of public
 patronage.
 ANDREW TOD,
Late of the Crown Lands Office.
 Toronto 27th August, 1840.

(continued)

REV. J. COVERT'S BALM OF LIFE
A New and Valuable Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Croup, Whooping-Cough, Dyspepsia, and all diseases of the LUNGS

The public will be furnished gratis, by any of the agents, with circulars containing some of the certificates which the Proprietors are almost daily receiving.
For sale by Joseph Beckett and Company, and by Druggists generally.
Toronto, October 2d, 1840.

TO THE BALD-HEADED, AND OTHERS
Does any one know a neighbor or a friend who has been Bald, and whose head is now covered with fine hair? One whose coat collar was

It is your duty, as moralists, to preserve the beauties of nature, with which a bountiful Creator has endowed you—use the Balm, it will do it.

Sold by CONSTOCK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 2, Fletcher Street, New York, and by nearly every Shopkeeper in the Country throughout the Province; and wholesale and retail by J. W. BRENT; LESSLIE BROTHERS; J. BECKETT; and LYMAN, FARR, & Co. Toronto.

TO THE BALD-HEADED.
This is to Certify that I have been bald about twenty years, and by the use of the genuine BALM OF COLUMBIA, my head is now covered with hair. I shall be happy to convince any one of the fact who will call and see me at Delhi village.

INGS, and all EXTERNAL PAINS, no matter how severe, by the use of HAYS' LINIMENT. Find one who has used it that will not land it above all things ever used, and you will find—what cannot be found. For the relief of suffering human beings who may be afflicted

It is not a duty you owe to your suffering fellow-beings to let this great remedy be known. *Speak of it then to all your friends.* This will save much pain where the newspapers are not read, or where readers are incredulous, because so many worthless articles are advertised for the

LOOK OUT!—Some scoundrels have counterfeited this article, and are

Sold by CONSTOCK & Co., 2 Fletcher Street, New York.
For sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in the Country throughout the
Province, and wholesale and retail by J. W. BRENT, LESSLIE BROTHERS

To avoid impositions therefore, always look for the name of Comstock & Co., or L. S. Comstock, and never buy the article unless it has that name upon it.

plant. It is quite impossible for any person ever to have consumption who will use this remedy on the first approach of cough and pain in the side; and in many instances it has cured when physicians had given up the cases as incurable.

In an attack of the "FLEAS" may be positively prevented by using (when the premonitory symptoms are felt) the celebrated HAYS LINIMENT. There are more than one hundred people in this City and in the United States an immense number, who have suffered beyond

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS
and **CHAPEL DEEDS**, for sale at this Office.

The price of this paper is *Twelve shillings and Sixpence* a-year, payable in advance. Subscriptions 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 Preachers of the *Westonian Methodist Church* are authorized.

J. H. LAWRENCE, PRINTER.