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# For the Christian Guardian

A FEW SHORT CHAPTERS ON THE TRIUMPHANT ENTRY OF JESUS CHRIST INTO THE CITY OF JERUSALEM. (CONCLUDED.)

Here is evidence of Ilis Supreme Divinity. It has been observed on the quotation from the Prophet Malachi that Christ is called the " Messenger of the Covenant," who, as the Messiah, delighted in, or the expected Deliverer, was "sent" of the Father. But in the same passage the proper and essential divinity of Christ is assumed, and in a manner that evidently required this noted that the Prophet not only denominates Christ the "Messenger of the Covenant," as He is the only Mediator between God and men, but he calls desert a highway for our Gob." It is admitted that the word Lord is some-times applied to Fathera, Magistrates, &c.; yet where it occurs as it does Being, and ever signifies the Sovereign Ruler of all worlds. And I need only just refer the reader to the important " circumstances" above presented, that the God-Head shone forth magnificently in that event as upon many former important occasions in the Redeemer's history.

" But," says the Prophet, " The Lord whom ye seek shall suddenly come to His Temple." In common and ancient phrase, the Lord of any Temple ing, or begging, or is wholly void of reason." In Methodism, however, affords to the eye. for religions worship was understood to be the Divinity to whom that parti- there are, perhaps, fewer opportunities for the indulgence of indolent habits. In reading the Temple belong ? and to whom was it solemnly and formally dedicated ?-" The Lord God which gathereth the outcasts of Israc!" claims it as Ilis own, and says, "I will make them (my servants) joyful in My house of prayer." Isaiah Ivi. 7. A reference to 2 Chron, chap. vi. will show us that the Temple assumption of idle pomp for mere personal gratification, as a momentary All is significant. in view of His great work of saving man from sin and hell. accursed tree,-the grand reason for all that is peculiar in His conduct is to be looked for in the great purpose of His incarnation, to die that we might not perish but have everlasting life.

	" Never love :	lor sorrow was			
· · · · ·		y Saviour show'	1.		, <b>* *</b> *
and the second	See Him stret	ched on yonder c	TOBS.		
12 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	And crushe	d beneath our load	d.		:
the state of the state	Now discern t	he Deity,			•
an in the second second		leavenly birth dec	lare."		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Faith cries ou	t, 'Tis He, 'lis H	e.		
Carrier and the second	My Goo, th	at suffers there !"	· · · ·	-`	
Kingston, Oct. 1	4, 1842.	<i>.</i>	· · ·	VERI	ANATO

[We have very recently received the Rev. James Everitt's "Memoirs of the Life. Character, and Ministry, of WILLIAM DAWSON, late of Barnbow, near Leeds," England;-a Wesleyan Local Preacher often called "The Yorkshire Farmer ;" but though styled a Local, was a Travelling Preacher, perhaps as much so, in late years, as the well-known Robert Newton. These almost oppressive. He seemed to set persons before him in danger of nextly prepared Memoirs have entertained and edified us so much, we must drowning or burning. Every turn bore on the point of rescue; and invenlet our readers share in the entertainment and the edification ; and shall copy for them, in four numbers, the whole of Mr. Everitt's lively and elegantlywritten character of the most remarkable of all Methodist preachers .- ED. ]

CHARACTER OF WILLIAM DAWSON.

when men outlive the spirit of their office. Not so with the spostles of Christ, proper adjustment of his upper adornment, which, owing to its form, was who improved as they proceeded; nor yet with the subject of this sketch. But its hill its position with his violence, sometimes requiring the thumb He earned his notoriety with hard toil, though he might have flourished a little without it; and candidates for the Christian ministry should be deeply the thick and short,-was sometimes laid upon the breast, as if suddenly inpressed with the fact, that the industry which is necessary to raise a man to a high point of elevation is equally necessary to keep him there ; for, like a growth in grace, not to proceed is to draw back, and a man often loses the driven down by his side, is if giving a sudden stroke to a stake, with a view past for want of perseverance. Mr. Dawson's studies and reading could not to fix it in the earth; during which the shoulders were slightly raised,-the be denominated systematic; but still he thought,-and thought intensely too; chin partially lowered on the breast,-the eyebrows rising and falling like and he also read to purpose,--not absorbing the mind in the newspapers of curtains,-and the eyez fashing from beneath them. His actions were occa-His third and kingly visit to the Jewish metropolis. It is to be especially the day, and giving a political hue to everything be touched,-but works that sionally a juste heavy towards the close of life, but never, strictly epeaking, assisted his piety and his preaching. He was far from being extensively read, as to the actual number of volumes which passed through his bands,-Him the " Lord"-the Adonai, the basis and foundation of the world-" God though extensive when taken in connexion with the small portion of time he over all, blessed for evermore." The propriety of this direct application of had at command for the purpose : but when we advert to the authors that and though sometimes dightly redundant, not offensive. In his more collo the peculiar title of the Divine Being, Jehovah, to Christ, is not for a mo- have incidentally occurred in the course of the Memoir, such as Dr. Walls, ment to be doubted. It is determined by Holy Writ. The evangelist Mark Flavel, Drelincourt, Sherlock, Luther, Dr. Owen, Romaine, Burgess, the Son of God; as it is written, Bebold I send my Messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee. The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Long (Jelowah) make the structure of Bishop Newton, Bishop Butler, Bunyan, Ropers, Ambrose, Dalleiter, the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lond, (Jehovah) make his paths Wesley, Whitefield, Cennick, Henry, Preston, Watson, Clarke, &c., and straight." The quoted prophet, (Isniah xl. 3) expresses all that Mark has others that might be uniced, a familiarity with the theological writers of his conveyed, -he says, " Prepare ye the way of the Lonn, make straight in the own country may be fairly inferred ; and when the manuscripts he has left are taken into the account, comprising at least four hundred sermons, mostly times applied to Fathers, Magistrates, &c.; yet where it occurs as it does full, and others in outline, exclusive of essays, diaries, speeches, and other as proclamations, &c., the subjects were occasionally over-wrought by the here with the prefix, "And the Lord, '&c it is appropriated only to the Divine public addresses, and an extensive correspondence-he may,-all his secular manuer." Like all others, he was most natural when without design. When ngagements, travels, and pulpit labours being preserved in remembrance, only just refer the reader to the important "circumstances" above presented, be exhibited as an enusual type or model of industry;-as on in whom the to all circumstances, subjects, and occasions; and yet he tried all with it, when connected with the Royal Entry of Jeeus into Jerusalem, to convince him Foundar of Methodism-himself one of the most laborions men that ever it would glady have yielded, but could not, for want of flexibility. It was lived, would have gloried. A sentiment found in Ischomachus will apply not, like some, equally adapted to the successic, the ironical, the colloquial, the

cular Temple was dedicated ; and, in accordance with this phraseology, King than in almost any other religious system; and if a man's zeal is not tempered leaving the impression that there was not only a defect in taste, but in the Messiah is the Lord of the Temple at Jerusalem. But to whom does that with knowledge, he may soon abridge life, and bring it into much less compass than the portion of time allotted to humanity.

common-place characters of which society is often composed. In passing supposed to speak, which he often did while reading and preaching, he somefrom his private to what more immediately connects itself with his public times failed to hit to a nicety the intonations required, as just noticed,-being at Jerusalem was solemnly consecrated to the service of Him whom the character, his manner might not, in every instance, be prepossessing when either underdone, or overdone, but most frequently, in consequence of the " Heaven of Heavens cannot contain," even "The Lord God of Israel."- in the pulpit; but it was rarely offensive,-though sometimes strange to strength of his own feelings, the latter. At other times, he was extremely As one then with the Father and the Holy Spirit, Christ is that infinite Being to whom King Solomon set apart the great house of prayer for all nations. He did not uniformly commence his sermion by announcing his though generally more natural in extempore speaking than reading. text, and then proceed with his introduction; but very often made two or His expositions of the Lessons, when he indulged in this way, were mostly If which Ridg Solution set apart the great water of prage for all matters text, and then proceed with his introduction; but very often made two or this expositions of the second state of with respect to nature; and hence, in direct proof of His Supreme Divinity, the some interfore he generally, and wisely, avoided any formal despectation; and hence in the continue of the some individuals. the splendid Temple at Jerusalem is denominated His own. He who deliv- conveyed the notion of a general resolved to storm and fire a city, rather than attempt to elucidate Scripture in that way. ered Israel by an outstretched arm, and by mighty signs and wonders, from to take it by tact and stratagem. On these occasions, while grappling with a their iron bondage in Egypt, now cause to His people and to His Temple, to subject, and battling with the vices and follies of men, there was generally effect a far greater and more spiritual deliverance, not for Israel only, but fixed attention and deep feeling in the heaters ; but, through continued excitefor all mankind. He, as God incarnate, tasted death for every man, and is ment, a degree of futigue ensaced. This, however, was only the case when that slain Lamb of God which takelh away the sin of the world. Thus wo see he missed his way in the commencement, which was but seldom. His more that the notable display contemplated in our subject is full of meaning, and general manner was not subject to this charge; and if brought to bear upon interest, and profit to mankind; and is by no means to be regarded as a value the energy displayed by the celebrated Dr. Chalmers, the difference would be found to exist in the circumstance of the latter giving out, in greater triamph over Jewish foes, or as a wanton provocation of the Roman power. lengths, that which the former usually let out at intervals. In Mr. Dawson, the disturbed air, so to speak, came in more frequent and unexpected gusts; And whether He timidly retires from public view or fearlessly asserts Ilis in the Doctor, the tempest, when he himself was in the heyday of health, right; whether He is silent before the Governor Pilate, or shouts upon the was of longer continuance;-yet both moving the leaf, the twig, the branch, the stem, and the trees of the human forest over which the voice was permitted to pass.

Though very far indeed from being a finished speaker, yet there was that about him, as there has been clready occasion to remark, which at once disarmed criticista, and disposed persons to apologize rather than find fault. The energy which he displayed, often trenched, as has been seen, on violence ; but it was not energy throughout, as in the comparison of his manner with that of Dr. Chalmers ;- it was not the torrent over the wide and inclined champaign, which sweeps on with one continued force ;--- it belonged more to the flood upon the mountains, rolling over tremendous heights; and in proportion to the depth of its falls, again lossing its spray upward,-with breaks and pauses among the rocks,-then murmiring along the plainer portions of the country .- and rarely ever, in its loudest roar, its boldest dashes, distracting the ear of the bystander. The secret of this is, that he was strength, and sin-from its atrocity and other peculiar characteristics, required it; then, and then only, was he energetic,-powerful,-overwhelming,tion was the most rife when trying to succeed in desperate and difficult cases. To save was his object.

One point, touched by the Rev. R. Philips, in his Life of the celebrated George Whitfield, chimes in here, and is distinguished for its justice, so far as the moving principle by which Mr. Dawson was actuated goes; when he is advocate no means and measures but such as are best adapted to secure to soys,...." I studied Whitfield until I understood him; and therefore, I have the Gospel—access to the human heart, and such as are in inscripting the complete the data and the source of the complete the source of the complete the data and the source of the complete the source

smitting it; and at other times,-according to the subject in hand, as if gently patting it. On other occasions, when extremely emphatic, it was suddenly awkward ;-almost invariably comporting with his person, his matter, and the expression of his face. There was generally ease, if not in every instance grace; and, till latterly, they corresponded with his eye, -- varied and quick ; quial moods, when he had a rest for the hand, or the arm, he often planted one leg across the other; but when impassioned, the pnion was instantly dis solved, and there wes an occasional stamp with the foot.

He had a tolerable car, but not a correct one : and here, as in the case of certain provincialisms, persons are much more alive to the defects of others than their own ... Hence, Mr. Dawson has sometimes remarked to the writer, on the monophous manner in which the late excellent Rev. Daniel Isaac gave out the symus; and yet, when he brought his own imitative powers to bear on some exquisitely-tender subjects, or those of a bolder character, such manuer." Like all others, he was most natural when without design. When he set his heart on the manner, he often fuiled. His voice was not adapted either in a civil or ecclesizatical sense, --- "He who will not apply himself to pleasant, and the oratorical; but excelled in the three latter, --- in which it business, evidently discovers that he means to get his bread by cheating, steal-sometimes yielded the same variety to the ear that a tolerable landscope

In reading the Lessons, he was sometimes running and monotonous; Such a habit, in connexion with talent, was sure to raise a man above the without the ability critically to examine it. Hence, in imitating the persons

> [It is with pleasure we make the following extract from a small lately published volume containing " Sermons on Revivals, by the Rev. Albert Barnes, with an Introduction by the Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., President of the New York Union Theological Seminary." The author is a cautions, but thoroughgoing promoter of Revivals .- ED. 7

### A CITY REVIVAL SCENE.

But what would be the scene, should there be a revival of religion in a ity like this? I have, on a former occasion, explained at length my views of the nature of a revival. To the success of my argument at this time, it is quite material that we have some distinct idea of what would actually occur n such a case...

IT: WOULD NOT BE MERE EXCITEMENT .--- I have no fondness for mere ex itement. I do not advocate it. Indeed a very large part of my ministerial labours is directed against excitement, and intended to allay and restrain its hose which are exhibited in the political world, and in the excited and excitable world of gaiety and fashion. I have never attered a word in favour of disorder, lawlessacess, irregularity, eccentricity, or of any religious move-ment which would be a violation of decency and order. I am no advocate for suspending the proper business of life, or of breaking in upon regular employment in honest and honourable industry. I have no views of religion or of revivals which would not make men more sober, and honest, and in dustrious, and chastened in their lives. I have not one word to say in disre never vehement, never impassioned, except in cases where truth-from its gard of the utbanities and civilities of social life; of the respect due to rank and office : not one word to say in favour of what has sometimes beer charged on the promoters of revivals-falsely in general-a contempt for the courtesies of life, and an outrage on the feelings of others. I hold no views of religion which would not make men more courteous, refined, and truly polite and respectful in revivals and at all times. I advocate no excitement but that which truth produces- and not half as much as prevails in the gay world ; I advocate the necessity for no new doctrines to carry on such a work -no doctrines but such as were preached by the Redeemer and his apostles

In one word, 'a reformation extending to every house in the city would be the noblest sight the lover of humanity ever saw. The reign of vice, which now regards no limit, but throws its malign influence within every enclosure, would on all sides be curtailed. The horrid clang of profaneness, the bloated features of dissipation, the haggard spectacle of prostitution, the inanity of vicious idleness, the menace of unbridled passion, of deliberate revenge, curtained behind human features, and heard remote, sometimes like thunders on the bosom of darkness-in short, the conflicts of interest, the wiles of dishonesty, the deep-laid snares of covetousness,' which now meet us on every hand, would disappear. Two bundred thousand immortal beings. a large portion of whom are now pressing hard on each other in the broad and much-trodden way to death, now with conflicting interests and agitated passions, would at once commence the march to immortality. Hand in hand, with peaceful step and tranquil heart, - with many songs of praise and many prayers,-they would tread along the banks of the river of life, calm in view of the shadowy vale of death; elevated with the hope of immortal peace.

Whole No. 679.

### From the London Christian Observer.

INFLUENCE OF TRACTARIANISM IN PROMOTING DISSENT. The Tractarians must have been fond men when they predicted that their publications would minister to union and peace, and be a mighty bulwark against Dissent. Alas ! Dissent, both to the right hand and the left,-that is, Romanism and really Ultra-protestantism, has found its account in them. With regard to Protestant Dissenters, their influence had been doubly weakened; by the political agitating of some of them, eating out the kernel of true religion; and by the widely-extended influence of scriptural doctrine and pious zeal in the Church of England; but they now sanguinely angur much from the extensive reaction of a system, which, by its bigotry and intolerance, cannot but be hateful to the nation; and they are diligently availing themselves of their Tractarian allies to provo that Anglicanism is, as they have always affirmed, only Popery spoiled, and not deserving of being called Protestantism. With regard to the Church of Rome, the result is unhappily lear. It is not merely the actual number of persons who have gone over from Anglicanism to Popery, or are preparing to do so, that is most important, but the bulwarks of Protestantism have, to a wide extent, been thrown ear ;-for though he delighted in music, he had not the nice discrimination down; the chasm between the Church of England and the Church of Rome, requisite to enable him to form a judgment in every case ;- being pleased, which in general estimation on both sides was justly accounted impassable, has been bridged over; totteringly, indeed, and on swampy foundations: yet so speciously as to seem to the unwary to offer safe and facile access from our side to the apposite, but with no reciprocity of intercourse; for though Tractarianism is a half-way house from us to Rome, yet those who are already at Rome are not so inconsistent as to travel backward, when they are already at the goal. Yet the actual numbers are not to be overlooked, for numerous perversions have already taken place, and more are to be expected; for the the statement which has lately gone the round of the newspapers, that the sister of an amiable and able statesman, whose works we lately reviewed, is among the number of the victims, we could not but recur in mind to what we had anticipated was the natural and just effect of the doctrines propounded in his volumes; and as we said that Mr. Sibthorp was practically a more consequential reasoner than Dr. Pusey, so we cannot but add, that Mr. Gladstone has been excelled in sound logic by his female relative; and when he confided her upon the Oxford rail-road, Via Media, we marvel not that there was no "drag" which could impede the fatal velocity of the descent. Well may Rome exult in these things, and predict--though we trust and finally believe upon very partial and insufficient premises; for, blessed be God, Protestantism and Scripture truth are not weak in our land-the return of

gland to th	e bosom of Popery.
	Taken from her Album for the Christian Guardian.
a state de	TO MISS PINNEY:
urch in Can	Teacher of the Missionary Society of the Wesleyan Methodist - ada, when retiring from her loved work for a time, on account of ten years' successful devotedness to Native children.
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	The wilderness hath seen your care, When Indian children stood around;
	Their God hath heard your frequent prayer, That they might wise and good be found :
	And those you taught Have understood That Jeans bought
	Their souls with blood ;
Barreto O	Affliction, pains, your toils suspend But your reneard shall never end.
CORDING, OC	J. S

MILLER AND MILLERISM. The Rev. J. M. Peck, whose name we introduced last week in connexion ith the outrages on the Auburn and Rochester rullroad, gives in his paper the following account of Miller, the well-known advocate of certain millennarian doctrines:

"Mr. Miller is, doubuless, very sincere, and, in our candid opinion, really

in full length, will be found suspended in the inner chambers of the soul, manly sense of the term. He was strong of bone .- muscular, -- well built, -what biting expression, similar to what is found in some of the portraits of is brilliant, active, penetrating,-which only himself could seize, and which with himself. Three or four years prior to his death, he shrank a little,was not that; however, which connects itself with sofiness, and with a some- brought in his rambles to the verge of the elevated ground in the vicinity. thing bordering upon harmlessness and insipidity, turned off with a smile; but that which partakes of cheerfulness ;- that which proceeds from the heart rather than the will, and is innate rather than acquired. When his wit was the most spatkling and penetrating, he never assumed any ostemations airs; and when his thoughts appeared a little high in their bearing, they were still hipe, with his eyes closed, --engaging in the singing himself, and often beating perceived to be seated in a heart of tenderness and of courtesy. Though time with his hand, which rose and fell either on the Bible, or the open pages free to converse, he was never forward or loquacious,-always leaving the company with a relish for more, rather than producing satiety; and though void of polish, possessed of a fine sense of propriety ;- that kind of behaviour which is destitute of all squeamishness and fastidiousness, and which, in the higher walks of life, in properly-constituted minds, "gives beauty to pomp, and majesty to adversity." This is not too much to claim for Mr. Dawson, and majesty is auterity, and is a second by wires," and who would and would only be denied by " pappets led about by wires," and who would reverse the order of thinge, by converting the cottage into a drawing room, and who confound good behaviour with affectation.

Though he loved society, yet he was not one of those persons who can and enjoyed it as a relaxation from severer mental toil. His popularity was not merely the result of certain peculiarities, combined with great native genius; but, added to good soil to work upon, there was more than ordinary persevering industry. For want of this,-even talented men,-men popular in early life, have become formal and insipid before they have more than reached their prime. They have settled down upon a few years' industry, at the commencement of their ministerial career ; and, by attending to anything but the thing itself for which God called them into the work of the MINISTRY. have lost the freshness which they once had for the pulpit,-have starved the spirit of preaching out of their souls,-and at length have found the sacred work of calling sinners to repentance irksome, and have shumed it ;- moving in the church of God with a decent morality, the occasional cant of better things upon their lips, in full orders, and in full pay, and yet living momestents of indolence as to pulpit reading and pulpit thought. It is inclancholy

To such as were personally acquainted with Mr. Dawson, any description reminded me of this. Robert Newton has some of Whitfield's orstory, but pressed, as conscious of his awful charge, and anxious mainly that the flock of his external appearance will be unnecessary, as a correct portrait of him, none of his bigh passion. Irving had nothing of him bat his voice. Cooper. of Dublin, when in his prime, and preaching in the open air, has enabled me touched off to the life with all the colourings of the imagination, and will there to conceive how Whitfield commanded the multitude in Moorfields. I must in a city ? There are in this city, for illustration, and its surrounding dishang for the eye of the inner man to repose upon till its own outward form add,-ulthough I shall not be generally understood,-that Williams of the triots and liberties, somewhere about twenty-six thousand families. What is shall crumble into dust, and mingle with the clode of the valley; for, with Weru, and my friend Christmas Evans, of Wales, and Billy Dawson, of the character of a large portion of them. I need not now pause to say such, his image will ever live. It was that of a man,-a man in the most Yorkshire, have oftener realized Whitfield to me than any other preacher of Now the effect of a revival of religion that should pervade the whole population my time: and yet, these three men do not resemble him, nor each other, in lation, would be seen at once in those families, and in all the influences that well rounded, -proportionate, -standing shout five feet nine inches, -had mind or body; but they can lose themselves entirely as he did, in tender and go from the family hearth and altar, and would be diffused from those centres hair of a deep auburn, and a complexion approaching the embrowned rather than the dark. The eye, of a lightlish grey, and with a dark pupil, was round, keen, -full of fire, -- and well set in the head, monuted with slightly overhanging cyclorows. The face, too, was round, somewhat full;--the ears will thick and charly negative as he did, in tender and intense love to souls. This is what is wanted :-- and it will tell by any voice or style, and from any eye or stature." Mr. Philips either did not know Mr. Dawson personally, or had ceased distinctly to remember him, when he states him not to have resembled Mr. C. Evans " in mind or body;" for in both of JEHOVAH is all these dwellings, as the becaus of the new morning sun thick and charly negative and the new morning sun small, thick, and closely attached to the head ;- a good mouth, with a some- these there was a striking resemblance. Both were corpulent,-each had a diffused their radiance over the world; and in the stillness of the evening, the strongly-marked countenance, - and there was a similarity in the formation of works and duties of the day again performed, the interesting group would Sir Walter Scott ;-and an excellent forchead, covered in later life, as was the head. Mr. Evans was taller than Mr. Dawson. With negard to mind, a come around the altar sgain to render praise, and to commend themselves to that of the Rev. Daniel Isaac, with fulse hair, but hair much worse in con-{ friend well acquisinted with both, observes,-" If originality of thought a the protecting care of Him who never slumbers nor sleeps. Each day they struction, ill adapted to the head, and overhanging the fine sincipat like an luxuriant imagination-a peculiarity of voice-a singularity of style-and in- would go forth to its duties and trials consecuted by the morning offering of eave of thatch,—an article on which the writer did not fail to rally him. though perhaps indispensable to comfort. The features might be pronounced identify likeness, I am at a loss to imagine what will." Admitting Mr. Philips regular, but expressive, --inclining to the fierce, on the eye being fixed, --full to have seen and heard Mr. Dawson, he must only have glanced at him, while his will. Children would be tangin; taught in proper human learning; of meaning, -and conveying the impression of thought ;- that thought which he studied Mr. Evans. On intense love to souls, Mr. Philips is correct; and tanght the Bible: taught the ways of virtue, religion, temperance, purity. it was this that influenced Mr. Dawson's manner, as well as his matter, and industry ; taught to fear the name of God, to hate a lie, to prepare for others could neither tame nor break,-fertile in a fruitfulness which only died Never, never did man, in modern times, take captive an audience snoner or an honourable career in the various walks of life. The Sabbath would remore effectually, in consequence of the ardour of his love. He bore his turn to bless each household with its influences of mercy; and the sanctuary walked with a stick,-and complained of being more timid in pointing the hearers along with him, after first drawing them to him,-relieved them every foot at night, than formerly, lest be should fall. Still, his general health was now and then from an intensity of feeling, under which was manifested the unbroken, and he soon regained more than he had lost in actual corpulence. stillness of the tomb, by some lighter, but more graphic picture presented promoted ; and the fountains of poison that now flow everywhere to corrupt In social life, there was an agreeableness which ingratiated Mr. Dawson to the imagination, and coming upon them as unexpectedly as a beautiful, into the good feelings of the heart, and made him a general favourite. It yet picturesque scene, in a lovely valley, invisible to the tourist, till he is

> Instances have occurred in the course of the Memoir, to show, that there was as little formality in his mode of commencing the general service, as in commencing his sermon; but his usual manner was, to glance at the hymn, after aunonncing the number and page, and to give out the first and second of the hymn-book, accompanied with an occasional graceful sweep, like a half circle, and a pendulum kind of motion, with the palm spread downwards. The eyes were often closed, too, when delivering a sentence or two during sermon. This was chiefly the case, when, through impetuosity of feeling, he struggled for expression; and it was too rapid for distinct enunciation. His features then became distorted,-the nose was partially drawn up,-the eyebrows were knit together,-the eyelids compressed,-and the forehead was thrown into conflicting curves, showing the struggle within. The face, mean-

while, was flushed; and the veins, full and throbbing, seemed like snakes writhing their way up the temples. These, to persons unacquainted with only live in its bustle. He took society in his way to more important work, him, were moments of peril,-being half afraid of the rupture of a blood vessel. But he was no sooner relieved by expression, than-though crippled and halting before, away he went,-the curves retiring like dying waves, leaving the face open - the eyes piercing through the unrufiled countenance, like planets breaking forth from a serene sky. He had amazing flexibility of musclet and could have accommodated the whine, the wooing, the smirk, the comic, the encer, the tender, the terrific; and, with a little more refinement. would-had he been disposed to indulge them, have made as great a noise in the world as the most noted for such qualifications. When he was in his gayer moods, he was a little extravagant in this way, not being in every instance well-timed, and bordering upon the Indicrons, though mostly telerated, and always within the pale of forgiveness, I and

When very vehement, there was often a sway of the whole person from side to side, like a vessel yielding to the rocking of the waves; and the hand Resolution, in the form of a tube, to imitate a trompet, and spoke through the occasionally placed on the top of the head, as it a little anxious respecting the one or the other, as through a speaking trumpet, in a kind of trumpet tone.

he feeds should feel it too.

What effects, then, should we anticipate from a general revival of religion would deepen the lessons of family instruction ; and the universal rest from toil would be a sweet type of the heavenly world. 'Temperance would be and destroy, would be closed forever. The houses of pollution and infamy would no more open to allure and decoy the young to death; and their in mates, made living and pure members of the body of Christ, would be pre paring to walk before Him in white robes in heaven Thet heatre would no more open its doors to invite the young, the stranger, and the defenceless to forget a father's prayers and a mother's counsels, and to become the companion of the unprincipled and the vile. Sober industry would take the place

of idleness; chastity the place of impurity; hope would irradiate the coun tenance where now sits vacancy or despair; intelligence would take the place of ignorance; plenty and comfort would succeed to want; decency of upparel to penury and rags; beauty and health would revisit the countenance now bloated and haggard; and peace, the heart that now hath wo and sorrow from intemperance; thought-sober, rich, pure, heavenly thought,-would succeed to gaiety ; honesty to frand ; integrity to basenese; universal charity to suspicion, innendo, and slander; and a disposition to do good to all, and to spread the Gospel around the world with all its healing influences, would succeed the disposition to spend the wealth which God gives in the scenes of dissipation, revely and sin. Talent that now is wasted and blasted by sensuality, or perverted by ambition; genius whose fires are now kindled, and which now burn for nought, would be converted to noble purposes. That vigor of frame which is now wasted in scenes of dissipation, would prepare itself to brave the snows of the north or the sands of the equator, in making known a Saviour's love; and from tips where now heavy curses roll, the Gospel would soon whisper peace.

Meantime a revival of religion would destroy or injure nothing that is truly valuable. It would not interfere with one rational enjoyment. It would not close one school. It would not diminish the interest in an orphan asylum, a hospital, a college, a charitable endowment, but would augment the interest in all. It would moor no ship to the wharf; arrest no car, and no steam-boat -except on the Sabbath ; and stay none of the wheels of commerce or of hom ourable and honest enterprise.

\* He sometimes doubled his hand on the platform, and at other times th

unction, when it fell like dew, copiously and caluly. Baptist Noel, also, has reach the hearts of men; no preaching where the preacher is not much im- hands tremble, his eyes send forth the peculiar gleans of a maniac, his teeth. grate, and he manifests a most unpleasant irritibility of temper. But draw, him off from this particular subject and controvert him on some other topic, and he will show no peculiar excitement.

" Every Millerite we have heard seems to evince an unnecessary bitterness of spirit against ministers who differ from them. and churches which will not open their doors for their lectures. The same habit of denunciation of ail ho differ from them belongs to Millerites as to every description of ultraists. The same dogmatical temper, self-complacency, boisterous, ranting style and manifestations of spiritual pride belong alike to all classes of altraism."

The charge of insenity is rather serious to urge against one engaged in igh moral enterprises, but, after all, it is, perhaps, the most decent apology which such conduct admits. In the present state of the world it is unparonable to forget our own weakness and fallibility. Never, until it is made our duty to think and to judge for others, can we offer our opinions with uthority or claim for them of right more than the sanction of our own minds." Hence this unbecoming pertinacity has, with good reason, been ascribed tomental aberration. It must not, however, be supposed that instally inspired. by popular delusions is guiltless. We exonerate the maniac whose intellect; son with alcohol, or with a worse excitant-partisan sentiment-is guilty of voluntary madness. One would think that Mr. Miller might take the troubles of this unbelieving world easy, as he will only have to hear them till next" spring. Yet he doubtless looks ahead ; and if considerable numbers are not deluded as well as himself, his future reputation as an anthor may not be very enviable. Should nature be so unaccommodating as not to come to an end in 1843, it will throw upon Mr. Miller the great inconvenience of revising his scheme, and possibly lead to his vacating the chair of prophecy altogether. Oppressed with solicitudes of this kind, it is no wonder that the animal conomy should give way. 'Yet the great and controlling mischief lies back of both mental and physical injury. It is presumption. He who dates to devide authoritatively on speculative points violates moral obligation; and the indecility which follows-an imbecility always conspicuous in the shattered mind of the monomaniac-is the fit punishment of this original offence .-Northern Advocate.

THE MERE PHILOSOPHER'S HEAVER .- Glorious empire! what can animate as, if a prospect such as this moves us not to the "laying aside every weight. and the sin which doth so easily beset us?" Nevertheless, let us see to it that we do not conclude ourselves on the high-road to the celestial city, just because we have some tastes and feelings to which we expect to find there the counterpart objects. ' We must warn you against mistaking an intellectual for a spiritual longing, the wish to onter heaven, because there "we shall know even as we are known," for the wish to euter it because God himself will be there "all in all." I am sure that many a man, in whose heart is no love of the Creator and Redeemer, might pant for a state in which he shall no longer see darkly through a glass, but have full sway over universal truth: The mind may struggle for emancipation, and crave a broader field, whilst the soul is the bond-slave of Satan, and has no wish to throw away her chain. Aye, it is just as easy to dress up an intellectual paradise as a carnal, and to desire the one, as well as the other, without acquiring any meetness " for the inheritance of the saints in light." The heaven of the Mohammedan is full of all that can gratify the senses and pamper the appetites. The heaven of the philosopher may be a scene in which mind is to reach all its vigor, and science all its majesty. But neither is the heaven of the Christian. The heaven for which the Christian longs is the place in which God himself shall be his strength and portion forever."-Melville.

FAITH .-- We may be destined to mourn over the graves of our Coxes and Wrights: we may be called to bury our Cokes and our Cookmans beneath the waves of the mighty waters; but there will still be Missionarics in the field, and able advocates of Missions on the platform. The cause is God's. And though he may " bury his workmen, he will carry on his work."

# CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

# Wednesday, November 9th, 1842.

# THE "AMEN." W2 MOUND

The "Ames" is a sacred, solemn word, rendered so by the authority which sanctions, and the use which the Church of Christ has made of, it ; a word Church of Christ." On all occasions be ready to hold up the hands of yor breakfast. But I was shaking with chill and fever. So he took hold of my hallowed by the most spiritual of acts ; giving to them impressiveness, and Ministers .- Let not pride prevent. Let not the presence of educated, or fout, and I of his, when we shook hands, and I left him in tears." .- .rendering their performance more highly acceptable to Him before whom, and to whose glory, they are performed; a word whose plaintive or joyous cadence affects the heart when a multitude, for mercy, are bowed before the you may worship; not to be heard of men, but for conscience sake. Alake great God, and many a one is uttering language well allied in its longings to this of the quaint Herbert :-

"Though I fall, I weep: Though I halt in peace, Yet I creep To the throne of grace." Sec. 43344 Then let wrath remove : Love will do the deed t For with love ball v Stony hearts will bleed."

Notwithstanding the use of this response is general in some Churches and our own, the duty of employing it is, we fear, vaguely apprehended by too many persons. With the practice of other Churches we shall not interfere whatever we may think it should be; but with our own we certainly have to encouraging extent promoted it. Thousauds have been sailed at our wharves do, and to it shall now offer some observations on a subject which we never heard treated. While we might tolerate an extravagant employment of the landing. The tear of regret and the tear of joy have started together, and to do good. response, we could not approve of it; and though we think our people very the sigh for the past and the thanks for the present have not been represed. generally employ it, we, perhaps, are not far astray in the opinion, that in These thousands have come and distributed themselves in our brightening some of our churches there is a neglect of it which deserves blame. We British Colony. Where are they now? How near? How remote? are quespronounce not on the cause of the neglect ; but there it is, and should not be. God knows the cause-whether it be modesty or pride ; and be it either, what in its appearance is an evil should be banished forever from all Methodist their rude dwelling-sheltered themselves in it, and call it, with strange sad- the Society admit of it, we should like to receive it monthly. It contains excongregations. Also for the preacher who meets with the freezing sympathy of in a church filled with hearers! Also for the Metho- after day; the father and his sons wield the all-conquering instrument; and affecting. It is stated for the Metho- after day; the father and his sons wield the all-conquering instrument; and affecting. It is stated for the Metho- after day; the father and his sons wield the all-conquering instrument; and affecting. It is stated for the Methodist preacher whose ears, in some places, are never-never charmed with, nor his heart sustained by, the earnest Amen ! He is tempted-painfully Sigourney, says, tempted to believe he is left to pray alone, and that his ministry is not acceptable to the hearers, and will not be successful. The Rev. Daniel Isnac, a thorough Methodist, and an acute observer, in one of his letters in the Life of him by Everitt, says, " I like Hall pretty well. ... The congregations are large.... Amens are a very scarce article in our Chapels here, and in Walthamstreet [the largest] are not to be had at any price." He felt the omission, The boy answers,and reproved it. From all we know of the Bible, and the customs of the first christians, we, without a doubt, affirm our conviction, that it is as much a DUTY for a Congregation to respond, as it is for a Minister to pray. Iu confirmation of this view of the subject we shall make some remarks, intended for the members of our own Church. We watch her movements with anxiety, and, in places where there is the least deviation from ancient usage, with paroquet," and the music of the " gay red-bird." The girl answers,trembling, and never have greater joy than when we see her minding " the same things." Let her ever keep up her well-considered, well-sanctified, and well-timed responses.

The word "Amen," it is said, comes from the Hebrew, and means firm, certain, faithful; and according to the Imperial Encyclopedia is " a term used in devotions, by which, at the end of prayer, we mean. So be it; at the end of a creed, So it is. Amen, among the Jews, was used likewise to affirm anything, and was a sort of affirmation used often by our Saviour; ' Verily, verily, I say unto you.' It is also understood as expressing a wish ; as, ' Amen, so be it.' In this sense the word has been adopted into almost all the modern "Amen, yes, I believe it." The Hebrews began the five books of Psalms, according to their way of distributing them, with the words 'Amen, amen.' therefore, presents itself to the Christian Minister ! Let the Methodist Mini-The Greek and Latin Churches have preserved this word in their prayers, as isters embrace it. We rejoice at the increase of emigration ; but it increases well as Hallelujah and Hosannah, because they observed more energy in them MINISTERIAL RESPONSIBILITY; and we beg to remind our Ministers of it than in any terms in their own languages." Our Lord is said to be "The that they may act accordingly. Their sympathy and services are needed. Aneu, the faithful and true witness." Whatever may be the variety and A few plain suggestions will evince our solicitude and wishes for the NEW importance of the meanings belonging to this word in the Sacred Book, we SETTLERS. 'To our Ministers we say, wish it to be understood, on this occasion, as implying a responsive wish expressed by the words "So be it." This decided upon, we further remark,- pungent, forbodings gloomiest, fears most awake. The Arst and early call

on some occasions, let such a heart be without restraint when a sincere prayer | ter has always been the foremost in this work of humanity and love. is offered, and the lips will utter their fervent acquiescence. Hence the added Make the interests of the household your own. Let the first words you The wish "Amen !" when " two or three" have met together.

2. It is commanded by God. When the Jewish priest pronounced curses councy, is uncounced, and in every pos-in a certain case, it was said, "And the woman shall sny, Amen, amen." Inform, explain, and encourage, as the case may require, and in every pos-Twe When the Levites cursed idols, it was said, "And all the people shall answer sible way help the needy." and say, Amen." If when curses were denounced, much more so when Pressingly invite them to the place of worship. The time was when they Thu sing and pray with the spirit and the understanding; "else," says he, "how and must meet with the company-perhaps the few; but it is their duty to shall he that occupieth the room of the unlearned say Amen at thy giving of meet, and your duty to say so. God is with the few in the wilderness as thanks?" 3. It is according to Scripture example. These commandments more than imply it is; but we find it recorded, "And Benaich the son of Jehoida answer- their former country to attend Class. Inquire for their certificates, and let ed the King, and said, Amen." This was when King David gave directions them find that their way here is open for christian communion. How many for the anointing of Solomon. When David had placed the ark in the tent who have not been looked after in this manner have lost their piety, and lived he had pitched for it, and delivered a pealm to Asaph, " all the people said, unknown to our Church !. We are aware that had the great principle of Amen, and praised the Lord." . " The prophet Jeremiah said, Amen." - Methodistic oneness always been fully recognized, and the stranger's feelings. David, "And let the whole carth be filled with his glory ; Amen, and amen !" put in abeyance by the new settler, such an evil would, in numerous in-The Gospels all conclude with it ; the Apostles frequently said it ; the Epistles, stances, have been shunned. But man is man, and the Christian is a tuan, except in one instance, all close with it; and so does the Revelation. It is and this evil has not owed its existence to these causes only, but, it is painful Tae evidently an inspired word, and should be endeared to the universal Church. to say, to the neglect of loudly-called-for duty by some Ministers. Gather 4. It was used by the Primitive Christians. At the end of several of Origen's the sheep of Christ and of Methodism. Feed and watch them." sermons there are words similar to these : "Wherefore, rising up, let us pray | - Give advice respecting the education of the children; and where a School to God that we may be made worthy of Jesus Christ, to whom be glory and has not been commenced, use your utmost endeavours for the establishment dominion for ever and ever, Amen " Lord King, in his Inquiry into the of one. It is deplorable to find so many youth in the Canadian wilderness Printitive Church, says, The people "testified their assent to what the Min- growing up untaught. When a Day School cannot be had, a Sabbath ister prayed, by saying, Amen, or, So be it." So writes Justin Martyr :-- School generally can. Concern for children affects the usefulness of a "The bishop makes a long prayer over the elements, and when he ends, all Christian Minister in various ways. the people present give their approbation by saying, Amen." Again: "The Pray for the New Settlers; in the family, when they catch and remember people give the acclamations, saying, Amen." These responsals were used every word you utter ;- in the Class, where your affectionate sympathy will on all occasions of prayer, as well, as at the sacrament. Dr. Adam Clarke be as balm to their bleeding hearts ;- in the public congregation, where says, "Allowing that this was of so much consequence in the time of St. your discovered interest in their welfare will spread an interest through the Paul, it was a very serious matter for a person to be in a congregation where Society and neighbourhood for them. Such a proceeding on your part will prayer was offered, and who could not say Amen, because the prayers were blend their welfare with that of the community, and stop their tears. This in a language which he did not understand," Richard Watson says, "The is friendship-christian friendship; and what an antidote to the heart's Jews assert, that the gates of Heaven are opened to him who answers Amen anguish ! with all his might. At the conclusion of the public prayers, the people anciently answered with a loud voice, Amen ; and Jerome says that, at Rome, when the people answered. Amon, the sound was like a clap of thunder." Churches supply conclusive evidence. Among the Methodists the practice the land." Solomon forgot him not at the dedication of the Temple: "More-of their crops to the best advantage and employ the proceeds in promoting the thas existed from the rise of Wesley, as it was long in existence prior in the over concerning a stranger, that is not of thy people Israel, but cometh out of . Chursh of England. We are no advocate for public forms of prayer, but a far country for thy name's sake; when he shall come and pray towards this there is a beautiful response used by that Church. After what is called the house ; hear thou in heaven thy dwelling place, and do according to all that Apastles' Creed has been said, the Minister says to the people, " The Lord be | the stranger calleth to thee for." The blessing of the stranger's Divine friend with you !" and they answer, "And with thy spirit !" . to be with insincerity, rashness, and irreverence; but reverently, appropri- GER, AND YE TOOK ME IN." stely, and cornesuly. It is a devotional act, and should be characterised by spirituality and solemnity; yet with the humble confidence of importunity. Mr. Watson has a paragraph which may be of use to us. He says, " The Jewish doctors give three rules for pronouncing the word: 1. That it be not prononneed too hastily and rapidly, but with a grave and distinct voice. 2. That it be not londer than the tone of him that blesses. 3. That it be ex- Goulab nation, said, "Your God palaver is bigger than all palavers that ever come pressed in fuith, with a certain persuasion that God would bless them, and to my country ; and I want it to spread all over my people. Your palaver is matienhear their prayers." To the Ministers of our Church we may say, where the duty is neglected, do immediately. And I know," said he, " that no king can say no. But if all let proper means be used for remedying the omission. We say it is 'a duty | say no, I have a right to give you my whole territory, because I am first king. one which cannot be omitted without injury to a religious service; an omis- And this one thing I do this morning. Go on yonder hill, and all the country sion which should be reproved, and when it is, will most likely be supplied. you can see on this side the St. Paul's river is mine, and three days' walk beyond sion which should be reproved, and when it is, will most likely be supplied. Mr. Everitt informs us, in his Memoirs of Daniel Isaac, that during a visit of his to Manchester, to preach occasional sermons, "he admonished the people lis to Manchester, to preach occasional sermons, "he admonished the people followers." त्रवी यस्तित्ववन्तः देवे स्टब्स् वस्तु स्टब्स् विश्वमित् ईत्रई हो

gregation unperceived before." Brethren, go and do likewise, and yor doings will be successful and beneficial.

To the members of our Church, we may say what Dr. Clarke does : "Ths practice, soberly and piously conducted, might still be of great use in to wealthy men prevent. Let not the presence of the censorious objector prevent. You have a duty to perform. Perform it in the fear of God, wherever the prayer of God's servant your own : desire with him, plead with him. Where this is done, God is present. If this is not done, the Minister's soul is chilled, and he knows not but he is praying for and among a prayeriess people. Do all things decently, and in order; but pronounce he word agonising in the name of Christ, that "all the promses of God in llim are yes, and in Him Amen, unto the glory of God by na"

### MINISTERIAL CARE FOR THE NEW SETTLERS.

During this year, as well as previously, some public men in Canada have own a deep anxiety for emigration to her wilderness, and have to an as new-comers to an unknown country, and mixed has been the scene at tions which no one can answer. But it can be said, They are in out country. the oftener it rolls its thunders, the livelier is hope. 'The Settler's poet, Mrs.

"An axe rang sharply 'mid those forest shades, Which from creation toward the skies had towered In unshorn beauty. There with vigorous arm Wrought a bold Emigrant," The father says to the son standing by,-

. " Boy, thou hast never seen Such glorious trees,

	a de la constante de la companya de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constant	e,
	" Those little trees	
	My mother nurtured in the garden bound	
ı	Of our first home, from whence the fragrant peach	•
	Hung its ripening gold, were fairer, sure,	
	Than this dark fareet shutting out the day "	

The daughter comes with dinner, and the father praises the "bright-winged

"I had a robin that did take the crumbs Each night and morning, and his chirping voice Did make me joyful, as I went to tend My snow-drops. I was always laughing then In that first home. I should be happier now. ... Methicks, if I could find among these delis

The same fresh violets." Touching as is this scene it is partial. The actors in it have minds and zarts. What are their facilities for improvement? In the country from which these individuals have come they had sacred sanctuaries and seminaries. What have they now ? Father, mother, perhaps a child or two, were nembers of a Christian Church. Are they members now ? They mere have they now ? As likely as not they lack one. What an opportunity, include lesser resolutions of only a local importance. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1

Visit such settlers without loss of time. It is at first that sorrow is most 1. The Amen is the natural exclamation of an earnest, spiritual heart .- of a gospel minister is indeed an angel's visit, secures the hearts of the house-Whatever may be the checks of the imperimence of others, and of publicity | hold, and prepares the way for religious instruction! The Methodist Minis-

utter convince the family a father is come. You are acquainted with the 2. It is commanded by God. When the Jewish priest pronounced curses country, its difficulties, and its customs, and you address those who are not.

blessings are implored. The Psalmist prays for Israel, and says, "Let all the met a multitude in God's house, and the circumstances under which they Sat people say, Amen." St. Paul directed that he who spake to the people should worshipped were attractive and joyous. They have done with the multitude, Mar with the many " in the city full."

Affectionately invite such as have been members of the Methodist body i

But not an Amen ! . . . The last remarks produced the desired effect, for, i but my men are strong, and they must carry you all the way. And here are the course of the last prayer, there was a heartiness manifested by the col five boys whom I give you for God-side, that you may know that I am not playing in this palaver. Take these boys home with you, and, when the rainy season is uver, come here and bring all your boys, your wife, and a plenty of Godpeople, and I will give you 200 boys and girls, if you want them for book-side." "The old man addressed us like a preacher for about an hour. He then dashed us with a nuble fat sheep, a kroo of rice, chickens and palm oil, for our

"THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT Source, of which we gave notice last week, was held according to announcement, and though the amount realized was not large, it is expected that the subscriptions yet to be obtained will make it exceed that of any former year. The attendance was good; the company composed of members of different christian denominations; the presence of the gentlemen of the Toronto Vocal Sacred Music Society highly appreciated ; the subscriptions of the assembly liberal. Jesse Ketchum, Esq., Amen; and in all your devotions, remember, while you are asking and presided admirably; the ministers and gentlemen who delivered addresses were appropriate and impressive in their remarks ; and the whole occasion was honourable indeed to the taste and activity of the Ladies who made the necessary preparations, and conducted the pleasing ceremonies of the evening. We regret that indisposition prevented the Rev. George Conway from being present, whose attendance we said might be expected. Very shortly the Collectors of the "Toronto Female Benevolent Society" will wait upon the inluditants of the city, and, we believe, not in vain, for it has never yet been in vain. The humane, anti-sectarian, and pious design of this Society, we are confident will most with the sanction and support of the ci.izens-ever ready

THE FRENCH CANADIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, at Montreal, dition of the French population of Romish belief. The neat sheet, we regret Many have taken the axe, and made openings in the dark desert-raised to see announced, is to be published only quarterly ; whereas, did the funds of it, have been distributed by Bible Speciation along to different parts of the world that, during the last twelve months, shout twenty members of the Jesuits' order have arrived in Canada, principally from places in Europe where they were discarded. Extracts in reference to these dangerous men, we hope to find room for soon. We are rejoiced to hear the Society has commenced another Mission at Industry Village, thirty-six miles from Montreal. The funds, how ever, are low, and extraordinary means are to be used for raising them, among which is a Deputation to Canada West .- On Monday evening a Meeting was held in this City attended by the Rev. Mr. Tanner and James Court, Esq., the Deputation, and soveral resident ministers and gentlemen, who delivered addresses. Our duties did not permit us to be there; but we are happy to bear it was of a delightful character, and expect that some friend who was distributed in America; but not a single million copies of the Scriptures have, present will favour us with an account of it for publication next week. In as yet, been dispersed among the six hundred millions of Henthens, who still nother column will be found the first Report of the " Ladies' French Canadian Missionary Society," and we sincerely pray that the valuable, active, and useful in its commencement. Society for which it exists may be blessed with the amplest financial and spiritual success.

> LIBERALITY .- The congregation of the First Presbyterian ; LIBERALITY. - The congregation of the First Presbyterian Hundred Thousand Pounds in a single year, they are ready to conclude that it church in New York, in charge of the Rev. Dr. Philips, the other day sent is in affluent circumstances, and needs no assistance. They seem not to be \$1200 as the amount collected in that church, after a sermon by their pastor for the American Bible Society.

THE REV. MR. BAIRD, a fine-spirited servant of God, well known in Europe and America, has just had the degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred on him by a College in the States.

To CORRESPONDENTS. - We have again read what brother Allison refers to, and are anable to discover in it the meaning it is supposed to languages, without any alteration. It was likewise used as an affirmative : where a friend to advise and aid them was always at hand. What friend have .- When an account of a public meeting is sont us, it is not necessary to

# APPOINTMENTS FOR MISSIONARY MEETINGS, 1842-43.

. 6] Meeting

51 Meeting

WESTERN	DIVISION.
Dec 18. Guelph 11. 6. Sermons	Wed Fib. 8, Wrong's 61 Meetin
19, do 61 Moeling	Thuy 9, Walsiogham be do-
29, Barker's " ,, do	Frid 10, Woodhouse " do
21, Bowman's " do	Sab 12, Simcoe 11. 6 Senno
22, Seneca "; do	Mon 13, do
23. Glanford do	Tue . 14. Mount Pleasant . " . do
25, Hamilton 11, 6 Seriorns	Wed. 15, Jersey Settlement " do
20. do 61 Meeting	Thu 16, Dunday
28, Thirty mile Creck ", do	Frid 17, Rock Chapel " do
29. Smithvife " do	Sat 18, Waterdown " do
39, Brown's Bridge * do	Bab 19, Nelson 11, 6, Sermo
31, Allenburg " Go	Mon 20, do 64 Meetin
Jan. 1, L's Lane & Ning. 11, 6 Sections	Tue 21, Oakville
2, Niagara 61 Meeting	Wed 22, Credit 11 do
3, Queenston do	do 22, Couksville 61 do
4, Lundy's Lane " do	Thu 23, Humber
5. Beaver Dama " do	Frid 24, Brick Chapel " do
6, Thorold 4 do	Sat 2., Cummer's " do
8, St. Cathatines 11, 6 Sermons	Sab ; 26, Tho abili 11, 6, Sermo
9, do 65 Meeting	Mon 27, do 6 Meetla
🐘 10, Fifty mile Creek 🦉 📜 do	Tue 28, Recsorville " do
11, Flamboro West . " do	Wed Mar. I. Richmond Hill " de
12, Beilin 4 do	Thu 2, McDougall's " do
13. Gait " du	Frid - 3. Love's do
14, St George " do	Sat 4 Tyler's " do
15, Brantford 11, 6 Sermons	Sab 5, Newmarket 11, 6 Sernin
16, do 61 Meeting	Non 6, do
17, Paris	Tue 7, Holland Landing 11 do
18, Governor's Ruad 4 do	do 7, Bradford 61 do
- 19, Woodstock " do	Wed 8, Pasker's 11 do
29, Oxford	do 8, Monkman's 61 do
22, London 11, 6, Sermons	Thu ' 9, Roadhouse's 11 do
23, do	do
21 North Strend 16 do	E-1.1 TO Havelensele 11 de

in an old society, and among a people noted for life and devotional feeling to carry you and your baggage, for you must not walk that long bush alone; One of his hearers offered him a cup of poison; the only creditable thing he did in that place was to refuse the poison. Those who propagate errors as gross and glaring, need not imagine the world will go bail for their offences; they merit and ought to receive the frowns of an enlightened community. It would derogate from the dignity of the pulpit and the press to notice such errors with

derogate from the dignity of the pulpit and the press to notice such errors with that respectful courtesy which may be exercised efficiently where misguided zeal or innocent ignorance have led weak minds astray. The Temperance cause received an impetus in this district at the St. Catha-rines celebration. Lately some hundreds of names have been appended to the pledge, and several new Societies organized. A village in Pelham, formerly noted for drunkconcess, is now distinguished for the sobricty of its inhabitants. A young gentleman of fine fortune (a reformed inebriate) bought the Taverastand, and is making preparations to convert it into a Temperance-house. The village is now called Temperanceville. Any person passing near that place may call at the sign of the Rainbow and get a glass of water, and such other refreshments as cold-water-men require. Yesterday, I saw one of the inhabitunts of the village soliciting subscriptions to be expended in building a church, in which different denominations may worship God according to the dictates of truth. . G. W. B.

# Religions Intelligence.

APPEAL IN BEHALF OF THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY. THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY Was formed in the year 1804. Its object is, exclusively, to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment, both at home and abroad. Its constitution admits time co-operation of all persons who are disposed to

Its operations have been promoted in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, by operations have been promoted in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, by more than six thousand kindred Institutions: of these, four thousand have been formed in Great Britain and Ireland.

The Society has promoted the distribution, printing, or translation of the Sacred Volume, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, in one hundred and thisty-six Languages or Dialects. The number of Versions of the Hole Scrip-tures, in whole or in part, hitherto completed, is one hundred and fifty-eight; of which one hundred and six are translations never before printed.

it, have been distributed by Bible Societies alone in different parts of the world. denlings with mankind; which reveals to sinners the only way of pardon and elemal life; and " which is able to make them wise onto salvation, through faith that is in Christ Jesus." Could a greater or better object than this be proposed to the mind of any christian? Is it not an historical fact, that true eligion has flourished or declined in the same proportion as the Word of God has been adhered to or set aside ?

But this distribution, great and blessed as it is, can only be regarded, so far as the supply of the world is concerned, as the commencement of the Society's labours. For how have these twenty-two million copies been disposed of 7 Above eight millions have been limited to the population of Grent Britsin and Ireland, comprising only twenty six millions of inhabitants; of which, however, large portions are still unsupplied. Of the remaining fourteen millions, eleven remain to be evangelized. The work therefore, it is evident, is at present only

From these considerations, it is clear that the British and Foreign Bible Society requires large and increasing funds. That portion of them, however, which alone is applicable to these purposes, has been hitherto totally insofficient. When persons read that the receipts of the Society have been Eighty or a aware, that the greater part of this receipt is for copies of the Scriptures bought at the cost prices; whilst the FREE FUSD of the Society, ont of which the expenses of carrying on its works must be paid, and the destitute of all lands supplied, does not amount to half its receipts.

Under, these circumstances, a renewed and urgent appeal is now made to Christians of all Denominations. Their contributions are earnestly solicited, institution and Demonstrations. They contradictions developed with the matter institution of the Holy Word of God. They may well be asked—Whether they would see the cause of Missions decline, and the cause of Scriptural Education languish both at home and alread ?—whether they could endure to ees immortal souls refused a morsel of the bread of life, rather than deny themselves in some temporal matter or other, that all may be adequately and permanently supplied? Shall the aggregate fund of Missionary Societies, collected from distinct. Denominations, amount to nearly  $\pounds400,000$  a year, (and what christian is three but sincerely rejuices in the extension of their field of usefulness?) while the Bible Society, which gives non-ishment to them all, receives from the entire christian community not even £50,0001 That more liberal support may be given to the noble institution for which we

plead, to meet the continually increasing domands from all quarters, we would entreat those who have discontinued their subscriptions to renew them, and make amends for their temporary declemion by enlarged exertions. We would make amends for their temporary declement by enlarged exertions. We would call upon the young especially to come forward in support on Institution which God has so eminently owned and bleased. We would bego f all to-remember, that the work of the Society is God's work—originated by Himp--conducted forward by His providence—and designed for this glory. It has been made A BLESSING to thousands and hundreds of thousands in different parts of the world; and, if liberally aid affectionately supported, is capable of becoming a at Salver result which is providence. ecoming & BLESSING TO THE WHOLE EARTH: - Circular of the Society.

From the Appendix of the Third Annual Report of the French Canadian Missionary Sucry LADIES' FRENCH CANADIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, MONTREAL.

First Annual Report, read at the Anniversary Meeting, Feb. 2, 1842. 1, 6, Sermon On the occasion of the first Anniversary of the " Ladies' French Canadian Missionary Society," your Committee hasten to express devoat thankfulness, that, by the good hand of our Heavenly Father, you were led to make the effort which resulted in the formation of this Society on the 11th July, 1841. The objects simel at wore, briefly, to provide funds in aid of Canadian Missionary Society, and assistance in other forms for the Missionaries and their converts ; the ultimate object, the improvement and conversion of the French Canadians, commends itself to the heart of the Christian as a

work equally interesting and imperative. The means proposed, for the attainment of the objects specified, were fee-quent meetings of the Ludies to be devoted to needlework. These were held

Wed Feb

Visit them frequently. Then it will be seen the friend is not forgetful. We know you have urgent calls from others; but the New Settler needs you most. You will remember him. You will contrive for his welfare. You will bear 5. It has been in use since their times. This is too well known to need him to the Throne of Grace in your more retired addresses. " The Lord loveth proof. Church history, the works of divines, and the practice of Christian the stranger." "Ye know the heart of a stranger, seeing ye were strangets in I shall come on you and the stranger; and when the day of disclosure of pions The manner of making the response should be well considered. It is not deeds and of decision shall come, this shall be your reward-"I was a stran-

A GENEROUS AFRICAN WELCOME .- We learn from Africa's Luminary, that the Rov. G. Brown, a Methodist Missionary at Liberia, on going into the interior; arrived at the territory of King Ballasadah, and was received with both arms, and many greetings." Shortly afterwards, Yardoo, Ballasadah, and Jogo had an interview with Mr. Brown, when Yardoo, the first king of the al ; and our law requires that I call a mejority of our kings to talk it, which I will to the response, the stated, he was sorry to observe such silence during prayer, have done all you asked times, And I have five men at liard, whom I shall send commencement of his trickery, and because a langhing-stock to his auditory, pective duties. e in the second state of the state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second st

21, North Bireet . , " do	Frid IO, Hartison's " do
25. Munceytowa " do	Sat 11, Shell's " do
27, Chatham	Sab 12, Gaidner's 11 Sermon
23, Dolson's " do	do 12. Switzer's 11 do
29, Chatham 11, " Sermons	Mon 13. Gardner's 6) Meeting
31, Colchester " Meeting	Tue 14. Swirzer's " do
, ], Gosfield	Wed 15. Crawford's " do
2. Mercy Street 11 . do	Thu 16. Kennedy's 4 do
2. Robinson a 69 da	Fild 17, Nunn's Mun do
3, Shipley's 11 do	Sab 19 Bowes's 11 Sermons
3. Howard's 61 do	do 19, VanNorman's 11 do
5. St. Thomas 11, 6, Bermons	Mon - 20, do 64 Meeting
6. do 61 Meeting	'fue 21, Bowre's " da
7, Malahide " do	Wed . 22, Palermo " do

Providence permitting, the shove appointments will be attended by some one or all of the following persons :- Rev. Asson GUREN, President of the Confer-ence; Rev. THOMAS HURLBURT, Missionary, lately returned from the North Weat Ternitory; and Mt. WM. HERKBER, Indian Missionary from Sahgeeng, nided by the Preachers on their respective Circuits.

[The Appointments for the Eastern Division will appear next week - ED.] A TEMPERANCE SOIREE will be held in the Brick Chape Yongo Street, on Thursday, 17th November instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Addresses will be delivered in the evening.

## SKETCHES FROM A TRAVELLER'S JOURNAL .- No. IV. Thorold, October 20th, 1842

To the Editor of the Christian Quardian.

SIR .- Recently I have travelled several hundreds of miles over lake and iver, and through field and forest. In my "jottings down," during my tour, I have pencilled the following sketches, facts, and reflections, which are at your isposal. The first object which arrested my attention, was the unmerited heneficence displayed by the Deity rowards ungrateful man, in furnishing, with a liberal hand, a rich abundance of temporel as well as spiritual blessings—fields —fields teeming with produce, orchards abounding with fruit, gardens blushing with beauty, and barns filed with plenty, were visible in every direction; I hope I do not exaggerate, when I say, that Canada West is the granary and garden of British North America. None but the rock-hearted Atheist would refuse to adore and admire the bountiful benevolence of that Being who has sent dew, rain, and sunlight to fertilize our fields, and permitted us to provide in summer for the wants of winter-yet there are hundreds of men, good men, who com-plain, and bitterly complain, because they cannot reap a rich remuneration for lionor of God and the welfare of man, they may finally reader up their uccount "with joy and not with grief." I have seldom visited a city, town, or village in Canada, without meeting with that spiritual scalibel on the walls of Zing the Christian Guardian). I find it on the rich man's centre table store of the merchant-in the workshop of the mochanic-end in the log-but of the wilderness. This prompt and silent intellectual friend is received with a smile of welcome at the fireside and in the family circle, and those in the ick-woods who patronise this punctual weekly visitor, are almost as familiar with the civil and religious intelligence of the day as those who live within arm's length of the press. I believe religious publications, properly conducted, are among the leaves which are for the healing of the nations.

are among the leaves which are for the heating of the mations, . In Canada, the Methodist Missionary has let down the bars, entered, ex-plored and labored in the missionary field. If he (the Missionary) could not find a temple erected for the worship of God, he would seek for a school-house; if he could not find a school-house, he would endeavour to precure a private It is could not find a school-house, he would endeavour to precure a private dwelling; if he could not procure a private dwelling, he would preach in a barn, or pitch his tent in the forest; had he no tent, he would worship God beneath the cruitean arch of heaven. I do not wish to speak disparegingly of the exertion of other preachers; their labours, too, have been crowned with success; I only affirm what few will deny; that the Methodiat Missionary is among the pioneers who offer their bodics a living sacrifice for the purpose of the exertine the world. The preachers and congregation united in singing with the spirit and under-and the pioneers who offer their bodics a living sacrifice for the purpose of the exertine the world. The bishum, after a moment's pusce, addressed the

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weekly for more than two months at the house of one of the members; but as it was thought this arrangement would prove inconvenient if continued, format application was made to the Committee of the Montreat Auxidiary Bible Suciety for the use of their room at the Depository, which was very kindly granted, and to that Committee are your Society indebted for the convenience of a confortable and central place of meeting. In addition to the time spent at the stated meetings, many of the members devoted a partien of their time in-In addition to the time spent

working for the common cause at their own residences. Collections were made as occasion required for the purchase of materials, besides which your Committee gratefully mention the licquent and liberal con-tributions of goods, by various Merchants inton whom your Committee had scating, thut very handsome dunations of manufactored articles were received from individuals in this city not connected with your Society; also from friends n Scotland, Quebec, and Northampton in the United States.

In the course of the summer it was decided to hold a Bazaar for the sale of the articles prepared, which was accordingly fixed for the 22d December Ian, upon which occasion Mr. A. Adams, with much inconvenience to himself. alitely placed his rooms, in the Place d'Armes, at the disposal of your Com-The pleasure of the occasion was much increased by the attendance niuco. of the bands of the 85th and 7 th Regis., politely furnished by Licut. Colonels Mauesell and Crabbe,

The sales at the Bazaar amounted to £115 7s. 1d., £100 of which was paid to the Treesurer of the French Canadani Blissionary Society. The re-mainder was retained for the purchase of materials for the further prosecution of the work. There are also remaining on hand, articles not sold amounting to about £30.

A just estimate of the good accomplished by your Society since its commencement, can scatted be made by a mere reference to the amount of money realized, although that is beyond the sanguine expectations of many. It has, morever, drawn into friendly and Ubristian intercourse individuals of various Religious sentiments in the formation of a common cause upon the broad basis of evangelical Christianity, demonstrating that unity of feeling and action, which refutes the hackneyed argument of Papacy, and honours the cause of true Religion.

Befare closing this brief survey of your past labours, we will merely remark the abundant cause of gratitude we have for the extraordinary success which has crowned your efforts,-success, doubtless, beyond your most songuine bopes. That this is owing to the gracious interposition of a Higher Power wa cannot doubt. Let it incite us to greater difference, to push caward in the prosecution of this good work, trusting the result with Him who is ever faithful to reward those who diffgently seek to promote His kingdom and glory.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MISSOURI CONFERENCE .--- We have ... eceived from the Secretary of this Conference the following, which we gladly ablish in our columns. - Western Christian Advocate. Dear Brother Elliott, - I embrace the present as the earliert opportunity of forwarding to you, for publication in the Westera Christian Advocate, some of the doings of Missouri conference. The conference met in Jufferson City,

lugust 31st, and adjourned September 8th. The session was harmoniaus and profitable, I doubt not, to sil.' Our venerable Bishop Roberts presided. vere truly glad to have this veteran of the Cross with us egain. We could but corrow, however, when we thought it more than probable we should see his face no more. This was our twenty-seventh session, and Dishop Roberts has been with as fourteen times; and though we both love and esteem all our excel-. lent superintendents, yet we confess, we look upon our senior Bishop as our father, under God, in Missouri. The closing scene of our conference exceeds

wangelizing the world. So a spectral and a second of the second influence was manifested. The Bishop, after a moment's pause, addressed the Notwithstanding the onward and upward progress of Gospel truth, error has conference, in a most feeling manuer, respecting the rise and the present rected its snaky head and lissed its aboundable and diabolical range of prospects of the Church in Missouri conference. Sometimes the Bishop was imperishable truth to the multitude. Among other errors, Mormonism is dis-iso much affected, that he seemed unable to proceed. One remark will never linguished, although in its infancy, for its high-handed and heaven-daring im-pertimence—for its inscissions and ludicrous ceremonies—for the duplicity and immorality of its leaders, and the blindoess and ignorance and impotence of its followers. The other day, while I was passing theore by winessed. The linguished, although in its infancy. For its high-handed and heaven-daring im-be forgotten. The Bishop said, "I feel like a father leaving his children." All were melted into tears, both preachers and people. But I cannot describe the scene; I wish I could; it was the most affecting I over witnessed. The other day, while I was passing theore by winde and impostence for the ling in most of the is and the blindoess and ignorance and impostence for the duplicity and oblineers. The other day, while I was passing theore by winde and impostence for the ling in most of ling it was the most affecting I for the appointments were ins to Manchester, to preach occasional sermons, is he admonushed the poople your house where you like. You have no need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day, while I was passing threaders and independent on the response in prayer. The other day, while I was passing threaders and independent on the response in prayer. The other day, while I was no need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day, while I was no need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day, while I was no need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day, while I was no need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day, while I was no need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day, while I was no need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day, while I was no need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day, while I was not need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day, while I was not need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day, while I was not need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day, while I was not need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day, while I was need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day, while I was need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day, while I was need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day, while I was need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day while I was need to buy land : make your farm followers. The other day, where your like. Now your cannot go to any body else to sit down there, for f W. W. REDMAN, Scorelary. • • • • • 

# November 9, 1842.

# Christian Guardian.

# Foreign and Provintial News. . C -

this quarter the accounts are rather of what is supposed to he in contemplation than of taking place mong the British troops on the borders of Affghanistan, in the letter is advested to a new relative in this country, deeply interested evo of taking place mong the British troops on the borders of Affghanistan, in the heppiness and comfort of one of the captives but whether it was to be forward or retrogrado was yet a matter of speculation. In China the British troops had taken possession of another large town

Chapoo, but the season for military operations was slipping away, and it will be seen that there is talk of deferring the grand push Northward until next year. The accounts from this theatre of British operations are very mongre. British Parliament has been again prorogned until the 10th of Novem ber ; but it is not probable that a session for the despatch of business will be

called before February. By way of Madrid we learn that the little quarrel between our naval chief it

' Philippe in person a treaty of commerce.'

The English provincial journals announce the departure of Mormons, Latter-Day Saints, in great numbers, for the United States, to join their brethren at Nauvoo.

JELLALABAD.

3 1 The Prisoners .- The communication being now opened between Caboo and Jellashad, the prisoners and their friends are permitted to correspond with cach other at their pleasure, and without obstruction, the ordinary plecautions them, and no more. It does not appear, indeed, that in this matter they were ever placed under any particular restriction, or hourred danger to lorg as they contined themselves to the discussion of their own private affairs, however much has been urged to the contrary ; it is not customary in Europe to suffer captives to disclose secrets or offer coursels injurious to the real or imaginary interests of the captora." It appears that, from the first, our people had been treated with every indulgence and consideration which circumstances permitted ; if they were confined to the narrow domiciles and simple fare and attire of the country, the Affghans had nothing better to give. They had been per-mitted to take exercise, to wander about in gardens, and enjoy the loxury of the bath at their pleasure; and speak in terms of becoming gratitude of the treatment they have received-treatment which, they state, could not have twen surpassed, in so far as the wishes of their captors manifested themselves, in any part of Europe."

The ladies having on one occasion experienced annovance from the guards having been placed around the garden where they were accustomed to take exercise, these were at once removed, and much regret expressed that they exercise, these were at once removed, and much regret expressed that they had ever been placed there. Ukbar Khan had specially devoted himself us the comfort and protection of the children, and the gentlemen might have got away at any time but for the risks to be run in the intervening country, and the certainty that the ladies must have been left behind them. This much requires to be stated, less in justification of the Afighan chiefs-for to them the British public seem disposed to do justice, however much newspaper scribblers may rave-than for the sake of the feelings of the friends of the sufferers."

There was good hope at our latest dates that their liberation might speedily he effected. The genule and patient fortitude and endurance of the ladies had icen above all praise. The terms spoken of on former occasions, as having been proposed by the chiefs, must either have been imaginary, or their tone now become altered; they seem to wish no more than a fair exchange of all prisoners, and an idemnity for what has occurred; and a pledge that we quit the country without delay. 1 An advance on Cabool, should such yet take place, seems most likely to cause their removal beyond the Hindoo Koosh, ---into Khiva, Bukhara, or Tertary-in which case we may for an indefinite period take leave of them! To this tends the advice of the clamorous for a new war!

the option market was steadily advancing, and prices of malwa are moted at 360 dollars per chest at Macao, and 390 to 400 at Whampon. The Canton Price Current gives the following account of the tes and cotton barter :--- " Tess are rather dearer, in consequence of the unxiety lately shown to sell Bombay cotton, for which parties are compelled to take tess. As the trames are following aware of the quantity of cotton on its way here, they will doubless hold out for higher rates for tess, which, in the present scoreity of cash, parties will be competied to take for their cotton."-Spanish dollars were getting more plen--the discount on Mexican 4 per cent; large sycer 2 per cent. small I per cent. do : E. I. Company's bills 220 rs. per 100 dollars; Exchange on London 4s. Sd. for first-rate paper.

London, Oct. 7 .- We do not find that the commercial advices from "America are very encouraging; and it appears more firmly the upinion of mercantile men that the new American tariff bill will interfore greatly with the direct trade between that country and England ; as the honest trader will not be able to compete in the markets with the contraband traders on the Canadian frontier...

a the Capatian frontier. 7 Indeed we find that several English capitalists and agency honses, who used formerly to make advances upon dry goods consigned to 'America, have withdrawn their credits and doclined to grant any further facilities for the prosecu-tion of this branch of commerce. The following is the average of wheat as made up to Saturday last :- Imperial weekly average 53s, 2d. Aggregate average of the six-weeks, which regulates dory, 53s. 3d. Duty on foreign corn 18s. 6d.

A letter from Kasan, September 9th, in the Berlin Gazette, gives the followdetails of the late fire in that town :---

"In the course of 12 hours 1309 houses, 9 churches, and a convent became a prey to the flames, notwithstanding the zeal and courage displayed in the endeavour to extinguish them. The vast entrepor of merchandize and all the adjoining warehouses were destroyed, and the scientific establishments, which acommences, when the instruments were avenue and the sciencific called a site of the start of the site of the site

By a letter from Jellalabad, by the last mail; it would appear, that, the Affghan war is, in all probability, by this time, at an end. The negotiations which Akhbar Khan had opened with General Pollock would, there was every reason to believe, be immediately brought to a successful termination. Akhbar had LATE FROM EUROPE. Since our last publication the packet ship Ville de Lyon has arrived from would be released by the British army. These terms had been so favourably Havre, whence she soiled on the 3th inst., and the packet ship Westminster received by Generals Pollock and Sale, that they were about to be accepted from London, via Portsmouth, on the 10th inst. from London, via Portsmouth, on the 10th inst. The principal intelligence by these arrivals is from the East; and even from British captives might be expected shortly, and that the war in Afighanistan by those gallant officers. The writer of this letter adds that the release of the was in reality terminated. The writer was himself a party to the negotiations,

> Grace Darling, the heroine of the wreck of the Forfarshire leamer, who was erroneously stated to be dead, is at present in a very doubtful state of health

### PROVINCE OF CANADA.

Brilish Colonial Trade .- We inserted in our last the official Despatch of Lurd Stanley, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and briefly adverted to its importance. It explains in a clear and satisfactory manner the moons operandi of the Colonial, or Pussessions act, as it is termed, passed By say of maintor we tear that the fitter appeared to the operand of the Colonial, or Possessions act, as it is termed, passed the Mediterranean and the Emperior of Morocco, growing ont of Mr. Consul Carr's givenances, had been satisfactorialy adjusted, the Governor or Deputy-Governor by whom Mr. Carr was afforded having been diamissed from his post, and of course an applogy rendered for his misconduct. 1 The war in Algeria seems to have broken out ugain, the indonitable Added Kader having taken the field with renewed activity, and made some dashing How sit French detachments. The Duke d'Aumale was to leavo Touton for Algoria about the 10th inst. The King of the Beigians was expected at Paris to negotiate with Louis There are new accounts of inundations in the South of France, doing great The war can expected at rearis to have the South of France, doing great thirty to seven per cent. The duties on foreign manufactures, and on Clocks and Watches, are redued from thirty to seven per cent. The duties on foreign manufacture of the source of the construct of the excellent Election Bill, they thought it the source of the construct of the excellent Election Bill, they though it the source of the construct of the excellent Election Bill, they sak an pledges to seven per cent. The duties on foreign manufactured from thirty to seven per cent. The duties on foreign manufacture of the source of the construct of the provisions of the fighter per cent. The duties on foreign manufacture of the source from this long-tride point to be rearred. The duties on foreign manufacture of thirty to seven per cent. The duties on foreign manufacture of thirty to seven per cent. The duties on foreign manufacture of thirty to seven per cent. The duties on foreign manufacture of thirty to seven per cent. The duties on foreign manufacture of thirty to seven per cent. The duties on foreign manufacture of thirty to seven per cent. The duties on foreign manufacture of thirty to seven per cent. The duties on foreign manufacture of thirty to sev

taking and curing, instead of being prohibited in British Colonies, is now ad-mitted at 24 per cent duty. Foreign oil, blubber, skins, &c. formerly prohibited, are now to be admitted at *fifteen per cent*. Cocoa, formerly prohibited, per cent, now admitted at *hifteen per cent*. Cocoa, formerly charged at *five*. Legislative Assembly whilst holding one in Her Majesty's Executive. The probabilities of a duty of line from England or other British ports, to be now exchanged for a duty of *one penny per pound*. His Lordship also recommends to the Colonial legis-lature to reduce the Colonial duties on refined Sugars, Teas, and other articles, where those duties condict with the Imperial relaxations now promulgated. When this ext consister when will but it half energy and there are there mugated. When this ext consister, with the Imperial relaxations now promulgated. When this ext consister, with the in his is there ext, there mugated. When this act goes into effect, which will be in July next, there must be a may have had with him norwillstanding. general revival of the colonial trade with this Union. If American cotton, woollen, and other goods can be sent at seven per cent, there can be no doubt you have already favoured me, or fiver for the result, that I do not now come of their rapid exportation. The non-enumerated articles comprise an exten-farward as a Candidate for the representation of our Riding. No --having woollen, and other goods can be sent at seven per cent, there can be no flout of their rapid exportation. The non-enumerated articles comprise an extencostly process, first on account of the length of the voyage, secondly, because The colonial duties on those articles differ at the different islands, but they are, the a all, at rates sufficiently low to give an impulse to trade .- N. Y. Albion.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING .- On the 1st of October, a respectable meeting washeld in Esquesing, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of a Duty on the importation of Agricultural Produce into Caoada. Finlay McNaughton, Esq , District Councillor, took the chair, and two

petitions were decided upon ; one to the Legislative Council, the other to the House of Assembly. The following is a copy of that to the Assembly, which we invert at the request of the meeting; the other being the same.-ED. To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of

Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled. The respectful petition of the subscribers, Freeholders and Inhabitants of

he Township of Esquesing, District of Gore, in the said Province,-SHOW FTH :- That Agriculture, including both the tillage of the soil, and the grazing of cattle, is a perpetual source of national wealth and prosperity, and he necessary basis of all manufactures and commerce.

That its encouragement lass, therefore, under every wise Government, and n every well-regulated State, been uniformly considered as a measure of prim-Chinese Commerce .- The last accounts from Mucao state that ary importance ; and the neglect of that encouragement, where it occurs, must nover fail to be esteemed a serious error in these who preside over the admin-istration, and an ubsurd anomaly in the fundamental maxims of national policy. That previous to the year 1832, certain duties existed in Canada on the im-portation frum foreign countries of Flour, Wheat, and other Grains; on Live Stock, and on Bref and Pork sulted."

That in consequence of a casual, and consequently a temporary scarcity in

eased to onerate, and when abundance, and often a superabundance, of agrislibningh, protection was repeatedly solicited by petitions to the Provincial have thought it advisable to say so much at the present time, that none of our Legislature, and although each successive Parliament concurred in the neces

the production of Wheat, and rearing and fattening of Pork .- That if this without reference to what may be raked up from old rusty documents, or New inpletion has been subserve to a contain of the product and endorraging gate Calculates, of what has been build by that Government to Acriculture, it has un-system of protection. afforded by that is Government to Acriculture, it has un-questionably been not less so by the injodicious, if not infatuated privation of and those who prefer party to country, can have no difficulty, at the present questionably been not less to by the information, in such intranated provided in the second provided in the information of and mass who preter party to county, can have to that protection in this Provided in the farmers here have, by the ignorant time, in gratifying their taste.—British Calonist. That the only reasons which the Petitioners are aware of having ever been to be instruction from the Surveyting West, on account

ssigned for withholding the protection now craved, are two, viz : 1st. Because such protection would be repugnant to the principles of free trade ; and, 2nd. such protection would be republicated to the processes of the will be projudicate to the trade of the forwarders on the lakes, canals, and rivers of British of Flour, and of the forwarders on the lakes, canals, and rivers of British America

That the former of these objections is so pulpably absurd, that the Petitioners have been ad

5. Resolved That the proceedings of this meeting be published in order the better to give effect thereto; and for the general information of the Riding, - . (Signed): + f .: WM. THOMPSON. Chairman. ERASTUS STRBET, Secretary. The Chairman left the chair, and Mr. Duggan, the late Member, being called

hereto, it was 🗤

meeting, and fully concurred in; and it was enanimously Resolved, that for the objects of the meeting; viz: securing the return of Mr Duggan to Parliament, the following gentlemen for the Gore of Toronto, he appointed, viz: Thomas B. Phillips, Henry Bell, William Morrison, Peter Me Vean, William Hazzard, Joseph Graham, Hugh Cook, Samuel Shaw, For the East side of Toronto Township, Hugh Graham, Christopher Cheney, Samuel, Wiggins, Samuel Price, James Chambers, George Armstrong, Thomas Grafton, John Aikins, James Price, and Robert Moore, Torons, Gisend) - Samuel Mets Chambers, Chairman, Robert B (Signed) - JAMES CHAMBERS, Chairman. Nov. 2, 1842.

At an Adjourned Meeting of the Friends of Responsible Government, held at Brampton, November 5th, 1842, after passing several resolutions the following Address was decided upon :- min and a start and the second

bacco, and Soap, are reduced from *twenty* to seven per cent. The duties on other man in Canada can have the same claim on them; they ask no pledges all non-enumerated articles are reduced to four per cent. Salt Fish of foreign from him—they leave him at full liberty to act with respect to Hastings, &c., taking and curing, instead of being probabled in British Colonies, is now ad-as he considers his honour or the interests of his country require; and they are

are hot attentively manufactured. To obtain such from Great Brian is a vented the return of Mr. Baldwin for that county, I felt, with the rest of m fellow-reformers, that we should avail ourselves of the opportunity to testif of the high prices, this on including in England Bas compared with America. At this present low price of provisions, the West Indies most present a good market for flour, &c., as the Imperial duty is now fixed at two shillings sterling per for flour, &c., os the Imperial duty is now fixed at two shillings sterling per ernor General, that the great majority approve of his late appointments, and harrel; Salted Meat at 3s per hundred. Botter at 2s., Cheese at 5s. &c. &c. the principles on which he carries on the Government; that he may reckon on ir support, laugh at the ravings of a fullen faction and disappointed clique and treat with contempt the growsness of a vile and scurrilous press.

- L remain. Gentlemen A true Reformer and supporter of the present Government, C. J. BALDWIN.

the periodical press.

THE ASPECT OF AFFAIRS IN CANADA has lately undergone a great charge, and the press of the country has a duty to perform, which must be dis charged with fidelity, not only to the people, but to the Government which rules over them. Those parties connected with the public press of the country, Box who churse to take a party side this way, or that, and endeavour to prop up men or individuals, or to run them down, to pleuse or to offend, may do so Thr but so far as we are concerned, they will not find an echo in our columns. - X W are at the present moment watching the introduction of a system of Government ; and to say that we should support or oppose, right or wrong, the me

who happen at the time to compose the Government, is what we would not do ild any independent upright man expect it of us. We take to ourselves norshu the position of being a faithful sentinel briween the people and the Govern ment; lotting the former know what it is important they should be apprized of and giving the latter credit, for those measures which from time to time ma be brought forward by them for the benefit of the country; at the same time bowing when they fall short of what the country requires of them. No Go vernment, having confidence in itself, could desire more than this; and to no Government that may be established in Canada will we extend a larger measure The Province, an Act was passed in that year, called the Canadian Trade Act, of support, or offer a more factions or position. "Responsible Government," which gave free admission to all foreign agricultural produce, in the state of the best held up to the people of Canada, as a cure for their diseases. That thereafter, when the reasons, which induced the passing of that Act ress, and we are determined to exercise it. Our readers are probably of the r altural produce occurred in the Province, this Act was still allowed to continue, aware of this, from our deportment since, the meeting of Parliament. We impetus has been caused, to a certain extent, by the prudent and encouraging gate Calendars, of what has taken place years before many of those who read

> THE TORONTO PATRIOT says the Sheriff of the Home District has THE ICKONTOLATAIN Coys and Shoriffs' Sales from that paper, pursuant to withdrawn his advertisements of Sheriffs' Sales from that paper, pursuant to find the Constant West, on account of the opposition it beslately instructions from the Successful west, on account of the opposition it has lately given to the government, We are not surprised at this, for the Patriot has far exceeded die bounds of a constitutional opposition. Not content with assailing the ministry and their measures, he has indulged in the most jusulting and opprobrious epithets, insinuations and descriptions against the head of the govern-ment, representing His Excellency as fit for nothing but a lunatic asylum, with

> other scoffings equally degrading. It could not be expected that such attacks

husband a faithful and diligent wife, and her parents an only and affectionate daughter. She left an infant child, ignorant of the loss it has sustained.

" Calm on the bosom of thy God, " " Taim on the boson of thy God, Fair split, rest thes now ! The path of life thy footsteps trod – lis seal then on thy brow. Dust, to its Larrow house benealth : Soul, to its Larrow house benealth : Soul, to thy place on high t Those who have seen in y look in death, No more may fear to die." . . .

1.1.1.1.1

Lot my last end be like hers-Amen and Amen !

di Y

Fan

MARRIED,-On the 6th Oct'r, by Rev C R Allison, Mr William Bell to

liss Mercy Aylsworth, both of Ernestrown. Ou the same day, by the same, Mr William Hall, to Mrs Mary Diamond, both On the same day, of the same, and the same, and the same day, of the same, on the 27th ult, Mr John Jane, of Richmond, to Miss Margaret

By the Rev John Ryerson, on the 6th instant, Captain Michael Weaver, of

Bayham, Loudon District, to Miss Jane Armstrong, of Port Colborne, Niagara District On the 12th instant, by the same, Mr Richard Brown, merchant, of Indiana,

Grand River, to Miss Jane Henderson, of Peiham. By the Rev S Brownell, on the 4th October, in the Township of Woolwich, Mr John Melton, Wnodward, to Miss Royey Leney, Smith, daughter of Captain. Thomas Smith, of Woolwich. October 1st, by the Rev John Law, Mr Charles Hewgill, of the Township of Oxford, to Miss Mary Smith, of the Township of Toronto. October 25th, by the same. Mr Audmen Hill, to Miss Mary Mason, both of the

ford, to Miss Mary Smith, of the Township of Toronto. October 25th, by the same, Mr Audmen Hill, to Miss Mary Mason, both of the Fownship of Trai algar

By the Rev W Haw, August 9th, Mr Wm Babcock, to Miss Mary Gerdon,

By the same, Angust 21st, Mr David Lilley, to Miss Eliza Robinson, both of By the same, October 2nd, Mr Isaiah Madden, to Miss Ann S Williams, both

Camden. By the same, October 19th, Mr Truman Beaman, to Miss Rhoda Fraser, both

DIED,-In this City, on Sunday night the 6th inst., aged four yours and six months, Helen, third and youngest daughter of the Rev. Aiexander MacNab, Wesleyan Minister of Toronto City station.

In the Township of Brock, on Wednesday Sept. 23, John William Fletcher, oungest son of Francis Davis, aged 3 years.

Letters received at the Guardian Office during the week ending November 8. H. Biggar, S. Rose, J. Williams (£3.5s received.) C. R. Allison, W. Haw, Sanderson, J. Thoraton, J. Beatty, W. H. Williams, W. Coleman, C. Flumerfelt.

Books have been forwarded to--

Rev J Carrol, 1 box, care of H Calder, Esq. Kingston, and T Frnser, Esq. Prescott, in which are parcels for Rev Messis A Adams, Healey, Berney, Nan-kevill, Huntington, Caleman, and Pollard. S Rose, 1 parcel, care of Mr D. Moore, Hamilton, 'T Cosford, 1 parcel, care of Rev S Rose, H Biggar, do, do, T Jeffers, do, do., S C Philp, 1 box, care of Mr D Moore, Hamilton.

TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. in the Court House, on Friday evening next, the 11th instant, at Eight o'clock, on ASTRONOMY, by Mr Dwyrr.

J. F. WESTLAND, Secretary.

TORONTO FOUNDRY, (late NORTON'S).-The Subscribers beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have very much enlarged this Establishment, and are now ready to execute orders for CASTINGS of every description, and upon the most favourable terms. The following articles comprise a part of their Stock, viz:-

nning Mill Irons.	Carding Machines.
agon Doles.	Saw Mull Irons.
orton's Plough.	· Patent Balance Wheels, for Saw
lo. do. Improved.	Mills.
otch Mould Boards.	Percussion Water Wheels for do.
x Plate and Cooking Stoves, whole -:	Grist Mill Castings.
-agle and retail.	Counter Scales.
rashing Machines, from two to eight	Platform Scales.
horse power.	Sugar Keules.

Together with a greet variety of articles too numerous to mention. They would particularly call the attention of persons intending to erect Mulls, to the Percussion Wheel, as the greatest improvement ever effected for the production of power. Sale Rooms at the Foundry, Yonge Street, near Lot, and at 157, King Street, opposite the Chequered Store, 1 JAS. GOOD & Co.

N OTICE. - The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to the Citizens of Toronto and the Public generally, for their past-favours and liberal support, and would now intimate that he has OPENED in the Brick Buildings; belonging to John S. Buldwin, Esquire, opposite the Market, where he will keep constantly on head a general assort. nt of . G R. O. C. E. R I E S, de. Ac, and would solicit a continuance of their custom.

The Subscriber is daily adding to his Stock, and now offers for Sale, low for.

Cash, or on short approved Creak, vizit	🖷 그는 이는 것을 가지고 있었다. 지수 나온다지
r Teas, Sugars, Coffees	Corn Brooms and Whisks
Chocolate, Cocoa	Sulphut, Cream Tartar
Pot and Pearl Barley	Liquorice, Sugar Candy
Rice, Oatmeal	Plug and Cavendish Tobacco
Split Peas, Sago	Ladies' Twist and Cut Tobacoo
Almonds, Nuts	Tubacco Pines, Matches
White and Black Peopler	Table Codfish
Allspice, Cayenne Pepper	Loobfine Herrings
Ground Allspice, and Pepper	English and American Cheese
	Blacking, Bed Cords
Ground Ginger, Arrow Root	Table Salt, Bath Bricks
Salt Petre, Epsom Salts	Maccaroni and Vermicelli
Currants, Cloves	Sperm and Tallow Candles
	Castile and White Soap
	Brown and Yellow Sosp
	Lamp Black, Whitening
Starch. Carraway Seeds	Common Tumblers
Patent Groats and Barley	Ground and Cot Tomblers
	Common and Cut Wine Glasses
Saleratus, Mustard	Window Glass and Putty
	Boiled Linseed Oil
Ketchup, Capera	Sperm and Olive Oil
Curry Powders, Flosts	Lemon Symp
Canister Powder	Pepper Sauce
Shot, Paints	Stoughton Bitters
Shoe and Scrubbing Brushes	Treacle and Molasses
Stove and White Wash Brushes	Vinegar, &c. &c.
Toronio, October 25th, 1842.	78 3w W. C. ROSS.
A SINGLE TRIAL WI	L CONVINCE YOU
that the BEST MEDICINE IN	THE WORLD for enting

fire broke out, the flames were subdued for a time, but they broke out again in the afternoon and continued to rage on the 7th and 8th. The total loss is esti-mated, at fifteen millions of rombles—nearly four millions of france. The Another letter, 10th ult.; in the Post Ampt Gazette of Frankfort, states that the fire broke out again on that day, and was still burning. According to this letter the fire, in its origin, was the effect of lacendiarism.

FRANCE .- According to the returns published at the close of September, the average price of wheat in France was 201.27 per hectolitre (23 bushels.) against 19f 524 isst year; and 19f.854 in 1840.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser of Nov 3, - ,

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

The Treaty Ratified .- The London popers are vocal on the subject of the treaty; and the inference from their tone is strong that it had ectually been ratified, or was on the point of being so. There is, moreover, a rumur brought by the passengers, that the ratification had already taken place. and that the messenger, who carried out the treaty would return with the necessary documents by the Greet. Western, ... Wr. Foatherstonhaugh has been making a speech upon the subject at Fulmouth-the occasion being a celebration of the Pyrotechnic Association. Mr. F. glorifies the treaty ; takes credit ( himself for having recommended a compromise to the Earl of Abeideen, and

Interset: for having recommended a compromise to the Earl of Sherdeen, und insists that England has conceded little, and gained all she wanted, P. S. Since the above was in type we learn that Mr. Webster has received a letter from the American Minister in London, (Mc Everitt,) announcing the fact THAT THE TREATY HAS BEEN RATIFIED; and that the official announcement will be conveyed to the American Government as tated above, by a special messenger, to come by the Great Western." The public may rely upon this information.

Mr. Webster's letter to Lord Ashhurton, on the impressment question, is the theme of a liberal article in the Times of October, 18-the leading ministerial journal

The late Morements in Canada. - We have read with much interest and expectation, the comments of the principal London papers on the recent political changes in Canada, hoping to obtain from them some internameans of forming an opinion, as to the probability of their being sanc tioned by the home government, but we must confess that we have found little or nothing in the journals on which to build even a conjecture. The Herald (bigoted Tory) deplores the action of Sir Charles Bagot as threatening mischief to the British connection, as giving new strength and ac-

tivity to diaffection and as asfully favorable to democracy, which is the Her-old's especial horror; but it seems also to consider that Sir Charles could not do otherwise, forced as he was to carry out Lord John Russell's plan of res-

ponsible government. The Times (strongly Conservative and carnest in its, support of the present Ministry, but always frank and bold in the utterance of its own opinions) apthe policy of conciliation-of bestowing office upon gentlemen of French party-but objects to the selection, regarding Mr. Lafontaine and Mr. Buildwin as avowed enemies of British connection and aspicants to Canadian jad-pendence. The Globe (thorough-going Whig) is in extactes with Sir Charles Bagot'

the Peel Ministry, heritates about expressing an opinion. 'Is rather startled at the bestowing of citics upon the particular men 'selected, but hopes all will work well. &c. The Chronicle (Lord Palmerston's organ) thinks the principle on which Sir

Charles has acted is the right one, but doubts the wisdom of his choice as to

The Standard (Tory) follows the suit of the Post, with an intimation that if Eir Robert ordered what Sir Charles did, Sir Robert will not escape a whipping of more or loss severity. The Spectator (honestly and judiciously liberal and no partizan) gives Sir

Charles its warmest and heartiest support, holding that what he has done was not only politic but inevitable, and that its effect will be the salvation of Canada

We informed our readers, some time ago, that the legal advisers of the Crown had given their opinion against the summary proceedings of the British cruisers on the coast of Africa, in destroying barrscoons, blocka-ding rivers, &c.' From an official paper it will be seen that orders have been given not to repeat those proceedings.

The Affghan War .- We hasten to lay before the public the an important communication on the subject of the Alfghan war, which has been received from a most respectable quarter.

erv nature, be essentially reciprocel; but what reciprocity can exist from its y from its very nature, be essentially reciprocal; but what reciprocity can exist between the Canadian former, who dares not enter a market in the States with-unworthy of its anthor as of its object. The Patriot thought, or spoke as if

of the line are at all times freely open ? That, in regard to the latter objection, that the protection would be prejudicial to the interests of the millers or manufacturers of Flour, and of the for-warders on the takes, canals, and rivers of British America, if the maxim be true with which the petitioners statued—and of its correctness they can possibly entertain no doubt—viz: that Agriculture is the necessary basis of all manu-factures and commerce, it does not appear that these apprehensions can have any foundation either in fact or in reason. That, in point of fact, it is well

wn to be a common boast of the millers of Rochester, N. Y., that millions f barrels of Flour, manufactured by them, are now shipped to Britain as Canadian Flour; and benes, it is apporent that, in yeality, the removal of that protection, which in every well-governed State is deetned essential to the suport of its Agriculture, has been no boon whatever to the Canadian miller. while on the other hand, it is evident to a demonstration, that every encouagement given to Agriculture must have an immediate, a reciprocal, and an equally favourable effect on all Trades, Manufactures, and Professions whatever within the Colony. That even ulthough it were admitted that there might possibly be some ground

for entertaining the apprehensions now alluded to, your featurinners respectfully crave your Homourable House to romember, that this. Province has been emphatically declared to be an Agricultural Province ;- that it has been recom-mended as such by the Mother Country, to the multitudes who have thronged hiller from her shores to seek a refuge from, the gnawing tooth of want and misnry (\_\_that your Petitioners, and the others in this Province dependent apon iltural pursuits, thus augmented, are now more than nine-tenths in num Agric segmentation presents, this adjustment  $\omega_{i}$  are now more than bine-tenths in number of the aggregate population of the whole Province, and that it is equally a bronch of faith, an absorbity in legislation, and a solecism in practice, to sacrifice the interests of a majority—and of such a university,—to the visionary project of fostering a precorious. and of course a fleeting prosperity, in a more subordinate branch of industry. That it is a gross error in polities to suppose that either manufactures or commerce on permanently flourish, where the Agricultural prosperity of the country is shaken i and on the contrary, it is a sound political maxim to support Agriculture. Support it, and all subsidiary a of industry will inevitably flourish,-depress it, and they too must scanel feel the shock.

That your Peritioners anxiously hope that your Honourable House are but too sensible of the galling injustice to which they have uitherto been subjected, by the privation of that protection which they formerly enjoyed.

ares for imposing such a duty on the importation from abroad of Grain, Flour, Bive Stock, fresh and salted Meats, and other Agricultural produce, as will afford a competent protection to the Cauadian farmer, at least equivalent to that enjoyed by others in the same profession in the United States. And your Petitioners shall ever proy, &c. the contract of

# For the Christlan Guardian

At a Public Meeting held pursuant to public notice, at the Town Hall at Streets-ville, on Tuesday the first day of November, to take into consideration the pro-priety of again bringing forward and supporting George Dagaao, Jun', Esq. for the representation of the Second Riding of the County of York. Col William Thompson was unanimously, called to the chair, and Mr. Erastus Street was chosen Secretary. The following resolutions were put and carried unanimously: chised, and the Representative thereof deprived of his seat in the legislative assembly, without any act on his part to warrant it, or any conduct on the part of the Electors to justify such an act towards them.

Toronto Township, and requested to use their best endeavoirs to procure again the and fear. *internet to the nope* that was in her with internets to procure again the and fear. *internet to the nope* that was in her with internets to procure again the and fear. *internet to the nope* that was in her with internets to procure again the and fear. *internet to the nope* that was in her with internets to procure again the and fear. *internet to the nope* that was in her with internets to procure again the and fear. *internet to the nope* that was in her with internets to procure again the and fear. *internet to the nope* that was in her with internets to procure again the and fear. *internet to the nope* that was in her with internets to procure again the and fear. *internet to the nope* that was in her with internets to procure again the and fear. *internet to the nope* that was in her with internets to procure again the and fear. *internet to the nope* that was in her with internets to procure again the and fear. *internet to the nope* that was in her with internets to procure again the and fear. *internet to the nope* that was in her with internets to procure again the and fear. *internet to the nope* that was in her with the properties. It is and the properties to procure again the and fear. *internet to the nope* that was in her with the properties to procure again the and fear. *internet to the nope* the procure again the again the and the procure again the ag

return of Mr. Duggan, who has been denied the exercise of those privileges and duies which as the people's choice he was fairly and justly entiled to. The following gentlement were then appointed for the South side of Dundas street:—Col Win Thompson, Capt W. H. Harris, Messrs Hornybrook, Wesley ber her hands were raised, in token of victory, and her lips moving in praise, her Road:—Courte Road:—Messrs George Wright, Thomas Wright, John Tilt, J. Graham, were borne to the Beckwith church, where an apporpriste sormon was preached Sen'r, W. Elliout, and John Hulledge. Sen'r, W. Elliott, and John Rutledge,

would be passed over, or that the government would allow its patronage to sun between the Lanadian informer, who unles not less than 25, and sometimes 70 or 80 per inaworthy of its author as of its conject. The tarties than 25, and sometimes 70 or 80 per ine thought that he was sporting with a fool, but he has found to his sorrow cent on his produce, and him of the Usion to whom the markets on both sides that he has caught a Tartar. If it will be any comfort to him in his affliction to him the sorrow that he has caught a Tartar. we may tell him that his case is not without precedent sufficient to silence hi complaints, for we were served in the very same way by the late Sheriff of the Midland District, who withdrew his advertisements of Sheriffs' Sales from this paper, because we censured the administration of Sir F. Head. If that was right in the tories, we presented this new example cannot be wrong in the reform frs. At all events, it will mitigate the Patriot's grief, and possibly assunge his pain, to know that we have been in the furnace before him. The bitterest enemy of the torias could not have wished them to pursue

more suicial course than has been taken by the papers in their interest sinor the late political changes in the province. If be had desired to expose their illiberal, unconstitutional spirit most effectually, he could have asked nothing better than that they should unmask themselves. They have done this, and the exhibition will not only show Sir Charles Bagot what Canadian toryism really is, but will also have its full effect on Sir Robert Peel and the conserva really is, but will also have its full enert on Sir Robert Feel and the conserva-tive government of England, by showing them that Canadian toryism means a monopoly of place and power by a favored few,—means government by and for a minority—means that the British Constitution is not to be established at all, except in name. For what is the cause that the tory camp is filled with one neral howl," ns' of walves "driven from their prey? The Governor resolved to end the furce of carrying on the government nominally by the con-stitution, but in reality in violation of all its principles, because under various pretexts and disguises, and with much hollow mockery and meretricious drapery d substitution of names for things, it practically evaded all obedience to will of the people as expressed by their representatives, and proctically denied the right of the majority to gavern. To end this system of ill-concealed flauds, and establish the constitution in reality and power, the recent changes were and eshouth the constitution in reality and power, the lecent changes were made, by which the Government, us at present constituted, obtains the support of at least three-fourths of all the people's representatives, giving to the oppo-sition every doubtful vote. I Now this sanction is amply sufficient to justify the change, and will justify it with every public man in England, for it is neither more nor less than the application of that law of the constitution which has long governed all such changes there .- Kingston Herald.

#### OBITUARV.

the state of the s

[The following notice of an excellent person, from our respected brother, the \* Rev. Henry Subler, will please by its style, spirit, and brevity .- ED.]

Drip, --May 3rd, Mis, Mary Ponce, the subject of the following brief notice. Bhe was born in like county of Kilkenny, Ireland; and, when very young, with her parents, John and Elizabeth Fennel, emigrated to America and sottled in the Township of Beckwith, U.C. They were at this time without the fear of God; however, through the instrumentality of Methodist preaching, they were brought to seek salvation, and soon rejoiced in a pardoning God. They now legan to feet for the soul of their only child, Mary-for whom they sent up fre-quent cries to Illim who is able to save. It is true she was moral in her conduct, but wanted still a change of heart. The necessity of this she felt from time to time. However, days and years rolled on till the winter of 1837, when she was in her 19th year. At that time there was a blessed work on the Richmond Cir-At a Tuble Altering held pursuant to public notice, it the form Half at Strets. Wille, on Tuesday the first day of November, to take into consideration the pro-priety of again bringing forward and supporting George Dugan, Jun', Esq., for the representation of the Second Riding of the County of York. Col William Thompson was unanimously called to the chair, and Mr. Erastus Street was closen Secretary. The following resolutions were put and earried unanimously 1. Resolved—That this moeting feel that the Riding has been virtually disfran-chised, and the Representative thereof deprived of his seat in the legislatire 2. Resolved—That common justice, as well as a sense of duty to the Riding imperatively demands of us to be firm and united in again sending to the legisla-tire the fairly chosen hate member, and that we will use all proper means to insure his return. 4. Resolved—That the following gontlomen be appointed in each Township of Toronto Township, and requested to use their hest enderwors to procure again the Resolved—That the following gontlomen be appointed as committees in Toronto Township, and requested to use their hest enderwors to procure again the Toronto Township, and requested to use their hest enderwors to procure again the the Riding to further that object. 4. Resolved—That the following gontlomen be appointed as committees in Toronto Township, and requested to use their hest enderwors to procure again the the Riding to further that object. 4. Resolved—That the following gontlomen be appointed as committees in Toronto Township, and requested to use their hest enderwors to procure again the the return of the requested to use their hest enderwors to procure again the tore the fair that be head to a been denied the exercise of those neithers and the Riding to further that object. 4. Resolved—That the following gontlomen be appointed as committees in Toronto Township, and requested to use their hest enderwore to provide these were the prise and in the appointed to the pris

#### that the BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD for cutio COUGH AND OTHER DISEASES SPEEDILY IS SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES. DR. ONE BOX OF THEM WILL CURE YOUR COUGH IN A FEW HOURS.

The principal Agency in Western Canada, is opened at No. 40, Yonge Street, between Temperance and Newgate Streets, City of TORONTO.

Experience for Four Years has fully tested the extraordinaty virtues of this article. Several million Boxes have been sold and given perfect satisfaction a all who have used them. 2012/10/2

Physicians and Clergymen, Lawyers and Professors, rich and poor, high and low-in fact, nearly the whole American people, have given them their sanction; and they are now fast sprending their influence in 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 Brondway; Dr Elliot, the of New York; Dr Castle, the great Dentist, 297 Brundway; Dr Elliot, the distinguished Oculist; Rev Darius Anthony, Oncida Conference; Rev J. M. Maffit; Rev Sebastian Streeter, Boston; Dan'l M. Frye, Upper Police Office; Destret Husias Doctors Hunler, Smith, Rogers, Vanderpool, Scott, and four hundred other Physicians in New York City along, recommend Sherman's Luzenges daily in their practice:

Sherman's Medicated Lozenges are never sold by the ounce, but always in boxes with his name statched. The Doctor being an educated and expe-rienced Physician, and a Member of the Medical Society of the City of New York, gives a character to his preparations that no others enjoy.

Coughs. Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Tightness of the Chest. Whooping Cough. Cough attending Measles, and all affections of the Lungs, are immediately relieved by SHERMAS'S COUGH LOZENDES. They entirely cure all recent cases in a few hours, and often the most alarming 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 Children and neuris otten suner much nor intern, when a box of Sherman's Worm Lozenges would give them inimediate 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 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, beloved offspring. Never before has a perfect remedy been discovered for the entire eradication of all kinds of Worms.

Headache, Palpitation, Lowness of Spirits, Faligne, Fainting, Despondency, Nervous Diseases generally, and Sea Sickness, are all subject to the curative properties of Sherman's Camphor Lozenges. They cure severe Headaches, &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 relief for all lassitude and oppression.

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

Sherman's Poor-Man's Plaster, for 7td. only, cures Pain or Weakness in the Back, Breast, Side, or any part of the body-also, Rheuma-

KT Agents for the Country wanted. Apply as above, if by letter post-678 Gm pail

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.

67.4

ALMANAC FOR 1843: Containing,—besides the usual Astronomical Calculations,—Statistics of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the District Treasurers; Registrars of Counties, and other Officers; Divisions of Canada West; Solar and Lunar Tables, with history of names of the Months; Kings and Queens of England; Chronological Table of Methodism in Canada; Canada Wesleyan Conference, and its Institutions; Chronological Table of Methodism in Canada; Canada Wesleyan Conference, and its Institutions; Chronological Table of Methodism in Canada; Canada Wesleyan Conference, and its Institutions; Chronological Table of Methodism in Canada; Canada Wesleyan Conference, and its Institutions; Chronological Table of Methodism in Canada; Canada Wesleyan Conference, and its Institutions; Chronological Table of Methodism in Canada; Canada Wesleyan Conference, and its Institutions; Chronological Table of Methodism in Canada; Canada Wesleyan Conference, and its Institutions; Chronological Table of Methodism in Canada; Canada Wesleyan Conference, and its Institutions; Chronological Table of Methodism in Canada; Canada Wesleyan Conference, and its Institutions; Chronological Table of Methodism in Canada; Canada Wesleyan Conference, and its Institutions; Chronological Table of Methodism in Canada; Canada Wesleyan Conference, and its Institutions; Chronological Table of Methodism in the United States; do. in England; Royal Family of Great Britains; Imperial Government; National Debt of Great Britain, &c. &c. Britain, &c. &c.

Sold at the Wesleyan-Methodist Book Room, No. 9, Wellington Buildings 13" A liberal discount made to country dealers, and the usual allowance one counterpane, one pillow with covers, and towels. A deduction of 7s. 6d o our Agents. to our Agents. . . . . . .

Toronto. October 1st, 1842.

Editors in the city and throughout the country are respectfully requested to insert

the above.	Book: ingnicies
FALL AND WINTER STOCK.	be obtai
THE SUBSCRIBER is just receiving, and offers for Sale, at	Rev. A
the usual Terms, to the Country Trade, viz :	Indiana Stamfor
165 kegs, various brands, Plog ) 8   1 barrel Cloves	Faq. Mc
317 boxes do Cavendish ( 2 , 1 barrel Nutmegs	Eeq. Ni
31 boxes Ladies Twist 58 6 frails hard shell A'monds 46 boxes Nail Rod 64 2 frails soft shell Jo	Charles J. P. W
130 jars very superior Macoboy Snull 10 bags Filberts	ville ; J.
4 bbls Scotch Snuff, in biadders 14 barrels best Currants	kinson,
78 bags Rio 14 bags Laguna Coffee 270 boxes best Muscatel Raisins	Luther David S
22 bags Pimento 35 kegs, a good article	Brouse,
27 bags black Pepper 50 boxes Pipes	Bytown
55 boxes ground Pepper . 30 boxes Starch	burgh. Mrs.
20 boxes do Pimento 1 crate [470th] Cassia 55 bales, a good article, Cotton Batt'g	Assistan
65 jars Mustard do do	. The f
10 boxes do in tins of 1 lb. each 4 bales Cotton Twine 20 boxes ground Ginger 10 cases Glass Tumblers	Sherit
10 boxes do Cinnamon J case Raw-hide Whips	Victoria Cobos
With many other Goods in the line	
161 King Street, Toronto, Oct. 4, 1842. 674	
FALL AND WINTER STOCK.	
	T <sup>HE</sup>
THE SUBSCRIBER is just receiving, by recent arrivals from Liverpool and London, a full and complete assortment of	L KI
Combs ; English, French and German Fancy Goods ; Cullery,	
Birmingham & Sheffield Shelf Goods ; Stationary, &c. &c.	1.44
Viz: STATIONARY.	
3 cases Ladies' Work-Boxes and 31 cases ass'd Foolscap & Letter Paper	From
Writing Desks 1 cask London Heir Brushes	From
1 cask London Heir Brushes	From
other Combs I case Bookbinder's Leather	To
1 do Gentlemen's Dressing-Cases 4 do Merchant's Account Books 4 cuses common Looking Glasses 2 casks assorted Ink	And a of the M
6 cosks Cullery 3 do Ink Bottles	From
5 do assorted Birmingham Fancy   1 case lok Powder	From From
Gouds IS cases assorted Stationary, including 1 do Whip-Thonga every article in Fancy Stationary;	And arr
1 ' do assorted Buttons Drawing Cards, Pencils, Colours, &c.	cal
R. H. BRETT.	paid for
161 King Street, Toronto, Oct. 4. 1842. 674	King
STATIONARYFor Sale in the Original Packages:-	TA
D 15 cases Letter Paper 25 cases Port	L 🗍
16 cases Foolscop	Т
6 cases assorted Fancy Paper 1 case Superior Quills R. H. BRETT.	Will, v
1 case Superior Quills R. H. BRETT. 161 King Street, Toronto. Oct. 4, 1842.	and Col and wil
	every T
<b>R</b> I D O U T, B R O T H E R S & Co.	The Swith the
IN PORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE, ARE BECEIVING AT THEIR	Tore
BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD & WOLVERHAMPTON WAREHOUSE,	ТН
Corner of Hing and Yonge Streets, Toronto,	L
IRON, STEEL, AND SHELF HARDWARE GOODS,	as follos
Direct from the Manufactories in England, which, with their Stock previously	
on hand will accompany including and in the prime prim	Will I
on hand, will comprise an assortment, including every article usually forming	Will I Tor Por
a part of the Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers	Tor Por Cot
a part of the Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old Credit terms of six months for paper, or in Retail at their cus-	Tor Por
a part of the Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers	Tor Por Col We Will 1
a part of the Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old Credit terms of six months for paper, or in Retail at their cus- tomary low prices. <i>Toronto</i> , Oct. 1, 1842. 674	Tor Por Col We Will 1 d
a part of the Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old Credit terms of six months for paper, or in Retail at their cus- tomary low prices. <i>Toronto</i> , Oct. 1, 1842. <b>C</b> T E E LSANDERSON, BROTHERS & Co.'s	Tor Por Col We Will 1
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	TERM3.	-
1	Common English, per term of eleven weeks,	Ō
1	Higher English, including all the other solid branches.	-0
ŝ	French, Spanish, Oil Painting, and War Work, each 1 10	0
í	Drawing and Painting in Water Colours,,	0
Ĵ	Music and Use of Piano, 2 5	•
ì	Embrokdery, 0 10	0
	Board, including room, washing, fuel, and lights,	; 0
i	Each Young Lady will provide herself with one pair of sheets, one blan	
ļ		

Board and Tuition paid at the commencement of each term.

Books and Stationary may be obtained in Cobourg. For more particular aquiries reference is made to the following gentlemen, from whom cards car ined giving full information of avery department of the Academy :-

A. Green, President of the Canada Conference; D. Thompson, M. P. P., a; Rev. W. Ciarke; — Morrell, Esq., London; Rev. G. R. Sanderson, ord; Rev. D. Wright, Credit; John Stinson, Esq. Hamilton; A. Cook, Aount Pleasant; Rev. A. MacNab, Rev. J. Scott, Toronto; A. Davidson, Viaguar; W. Warren, Esq. Darlington; Rev. A. Hurlbut, Port Hope; s Biggar, Esq. Carrying Place; J. P. Roblin, M. P. P. Ameliasburgh; Williama, Esq. Bloomfield; Billa Flint, Esq., G. B. Spencer, Esq. Belle-J. Counter, Mayor of Kingston, M. Cameron, M. P. P., Rev. H. Wil-y, S. W. Brady, Esq., Kingston; W. Matthie, Esq., — Buell, Esq., r Houghton, Esq., Brockville; Alfred Hooker, Esq., Rev. W. Patrick, See, Esq., W. D. Dickinson, Esq., Prescott; G. Brouse, Esq., Jacob 5, Esq., Matilda; W. Clegg, Esq., J. Burrows, Esq., Rev. T. Bevilt, n; John Gilchrist, Esq. M. P. P. Otonebee; G. Boulter, Esq. Amelias-A. Green, President of the Canada Conference : D. Thompson, M. P. P.

J. B. HURLBURT, Preceptress ; Miss R. BOULTER. Assielant. Other ats will be engaged as the wants of the Academy require.

following Gentlemen compose the Visiting and Examining Com iff Ruttan, Colonel G. Ham, Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D. D., Principal of in College; Professor Win. Kingston, A. M.; Rev. James Spancer. urg, August 15th, 1842.

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E following are the arrangements for the Season of 1842, between SINGSTON AND TORONTO:

PRINCESS ROYAL-CAPTAIN COLCLEUGH. NIAGARA-CAPTAIN ELMSLEY.

CITY OF TORONTO-CAPTAIN DICK.

n Kingston. at 7 o'clock, evening, Monday, and at 8 o'clock, evening ursday-Princess Royal; a Kingston, at 8 o'clock, evening, Tuesday and Friday-Niagara; a Kingston, at 8 o'clock, evening, Wednesday and Saturday-City of

arrive at Toronto early next day. The above Steamers await the arrival Montreal Mail at Kingston. n Toronto, at 12 o'clock, noon, Monday and Thursday-Niagaro;

n Toronto, 12 o'clock, noon, Tuesday and Friday-City of Toronto; n Toronto, 12 o'clock, noon, Wednesday and Saturday-Prizcess Royal; rrive at Kingston early next morning. The Royal Mail Steam-packets ill at Colourg and Port Hope, each way. All Baggage at the risk of the owners, unless regularly booked and

rston, April. 1842. KE ONTARIO. - THREE TIMES A-WEEK From TORONTO to ROCHESTER. HE STEAMER AMERICA .- CAPTAIN TWOHY,

mill further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester, touching at Port Hope bourg, every Monday. Wednesday, and Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock Il leave Rochester for Toronto, touching at Cobourg and Port Hopz Fuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock. Steamer Britannia, between Toronto and Hamilton, runs in connexion

with the An Toronto,	nerica. August 16th	, 1842.		· . 		6	68 -	- ĉ
THE	STEA	MER	GO	RE	-CAPT	UN K	E	R 1

Vill leave Hamilton, Toronto, and other Ports, for OS WEGO

leave Hamilton every Tuesday and Friday morning at 8 o'clock. oronto every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. ort Hope every Tuesday and Friday evening. obourg every Tuesday and Friday evening.

ellington every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at 2 o'clock.

UPWARDS leave Oswego every Saturday night at 9 o'clock, and every Wednes

day evening at 7.

day evening at 7. etlington every Monday and Thursday morning at 2 o'clock. Sourg every Monday and Thursday morning at half-past 6 o'clock. ort Hope every Monday and Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, ad arrive at Toronto every Monday and Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

R EMOVALA-JOHNTYNER HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, Price SIXPENCE; Defer Eversteyan-fuetbovist ALMANAC FOR 1843; Containing,-besides the usual Astronomical Calculations,-Statistics of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members Assistant.

The School is under the general superintendence of Professor Van Norman whose services are of great importance. In addition to other local advantages, the Ladies of this School will have the privilege of attending the various Courses of Lectures delivered in Victoria College. As a special incitement, their improvement will be noted at each recitation, of which a faithful record will be preserved, and forwarded regularly to their parents.

arents, in quarterly reports.

## TERMS.

Extra Charges.

	Brawing and Painting	· 0	0
	Music, with use of Plano, 2		
	Music, Drawing, and Painting, 2		
	French,		
	Wax Fruit and Flowers, each, 1	10	0
	Embroidery,	5	0
	Board, including room, furniture, fuel, lights, and washing, 5	10	0
•	Board and Tuition to be paid at the commencement of each term.	. 'ı	Each

Young Lady is requested to provide herself with one pair of sheets and pillo cases, and with towels. The Winter Session will commence on the 20th of

cases, and with towels. The Winter Session will commence on the 20th of October, at the opening of the College.
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. Edwy Ryerson; G. M. Boswell, Esq., M.P.P.; and Professor Wm. Kingston, A.M. Cobourg, August 20th, 1342.

Victoria College. I have much pleasure in spontaneously adding to the above advertise the expression of my strong conviction that the Seminary kept by Mes. Van Norman and Miss Barnes will confer upon the Pupils attending all the advan-tages which were enjoyed in the (late) Upper Canada Academy, together with several additional facilities for Improvement. EGERTON RYERSON.

Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Society, Depository, 23 Forge Street. A T a Meeting of the Committee, held on the 26th inst., the fol-lowing Resolutions were unanimously passed:— Resolved—That Tracts to the value of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings be

disposed of gratuitously, in the following manner :-- Ministers of the Gospel, of all denominations, and other individuals, to the number of fifty, upon collecting or providing the sum of Five Dollars for Tract distribution in their respective neighbourhood, and remitting the same to the Depositary, shall each be entitled to receive One Dottar's worth of Tracts, without charge; or in all, Six Dollars worth of Tracts.

Resolved-That the first fifty applicants he the parties entitled to receive the said Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings worth of Tracts.

		-	By order o	t the Con	nnittee.	
- a.				JAMES	CARLESS	, DEPOSITAR
sumply of	S	" Saba	I Requisits	as inet see	atural as the	Damiter

A supply of Sunday School Requisites to London Sunday School Union.	just rece	eived	, at 1	the D	)epusi	itory, from
ie London Sunday School Union.	•	1				•
Taranta, 29th Oct. 1242.			· · ·	. :		873

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES! R. BREWER, Bookbinder and Blauk Book Manufacturer, 168, King Street, Toronto, keeps on hand constantly a large supply of BLANK BOOKS. consisting of Ledgers, Day Books, Copy Books, Memorandum Books, and all kinds of Blank Books, Wholesale or Retail, which he offers for sale at unprecedented low prices. Street, Toronto, keeps on hand constantly a large supply of BLANK BOOKS. Consisting of Ledgers, Day Books, Copy Books, Memorandum Books, and all kinds of Blank Books, Wholesale or Retail, which he offers for sale at unprecedented low prices. Street, Toronto, keeps on hand constantly a large supply of BLANK BOOKS. Consisting of Ledgers, Day Books, Copy Books, Memorandum Books, and all kinds of Blank Books, Wholesale or Retail, which he offers for sale at unprecedented low prices. Street, Toronto, keeps on hand constantly a large to the sale of t Also-all kinds of BINDING nextly executed; Blank Books Ruled or Bound

to any pattern; Maps Mounted and Varnishel; Music, Periodicals, or old Books, bound to any pattern, cheap, and with despatch. Toronto, Dec. 4th, 1841.

N	E	W	8	P	R	1	N	T	I	N	G	P	A	P	Е	R.—
<b>1</b> 1	The	Subse 8	riber 16 Re	har j sms	just Nev	rec vs l	eive: Pria	l. p ling	er ( Pa	the per.	Ships asso	Mal rted i	l <i>aici</i> sizes	t an	d E	liza,
To	ronte	, Au	g. 3,	1842	<b>.</b> -		. '				• .	÷.	R. 1	<b>H.</b>	BRE	TT.

E. P E L L, Looking-Glass Manafacturer, Carver, Gilder, Picture Frame Maker, Glazier, Sc., No. 166, King Street, acasly opposite the Commercial Bank, Toronto.

WINDOW CORNICES and ROOM BORDERING made to order J. E. P. has just procured a variety of Splendid Patterns for Ladies' Rug Work, which he will be happy to let out fur short periods, on moderate terms Ladies' Needle- Work neatly framed. 637 6m

ROBINSON, MERCHANT TAILOR, 

MRS. ROBINSON has lately received a large assortment of STRAW and TUSCAN BORNETS, of the latest Fashions. Toronto, December 22nd, 1840.

Bit and provide every Monday and Thursday morning at B o'clock, and arrive at Toronto every Monday and Thursday morning at B o'clock, and arrive at Toronto every Monday and Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Freight ar Passage from Oswego apply to Meesrs. Bronson and Crocker, lesses. Fitzhugh and Co., Oswego, or to the Captain on board. Goro will also touch (weather permitting) at Bond Head and Darlington. outo, Angust 16, 1842.
O C T O R S C O T T, late House Surgeon to the Surgeon to the Second Port of the Second Street, opposite ick Methodist Chapel.
24, 1842.

advocated by the whole New-York Press, and is advocated by the whole New-York Press, and is itizens. The peculiar virtues of this compound have for a long lime attracted the attention of the medical profession and public; and a lively interest has recently been directed to the development of their active powers and pub-the medical profession and public; and neurona and pub-recently been directed to the development of their active powers and pub-the medical profession and public arriting and proverse and pub-tice arriting and public arriting and provents and public arriting and provents and by all other Druggists in Canada.

FOR SALE, A VERY SUPERIOR FARM, L being Lot No. 4, Centre Road, Chinguacousy, containing 200 neree, 130 acres of which are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. There is a large commodious Brick House, with every convenience; a large Frame Barn, Driving-House, Stables, Sheds, a good Log Barn, Thrashing Machine, a large Frame Store and Store-House, &c. &c. on the premiser. It is in an excellent neighbourhood for commencing a general business. The Etobicoke Creek runs through the lot: the land is of the best quality; the whole from of the lot is enclosed with a Board Fence; the whole of the bush is enclosed, and all the Fences are in excellent order. Further particulars may be known by applying to the owner, W. LAWSON.

all the react at the senter, spplying to the owner, Merchant Tailor, No. 126, King Street, Toronto. 52 tf N. B. There is a good Mill Site on the Lot.

FOR SALE,-THE FARM of the late STEWART GRAFTON 

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 filing Decayed Tech, Dr. B. uses numerous Fusible Metals and Cements, which will entirely arrest decay and prevent them from uching. TOOTH-ACHE CURED, and in most cases the Tooth preserved for life.

IF OFFICE, No. 6, Bay Screet, Toronto. Sept. 23, 1841. 621:f

A FEW SETS of Wilson's Tales of the Borders for Sale at R BREWER'S. 169, King Street, Toronto.

GEORGE WALKER'S FASHIONABLE TAILORING G. W. has constantly on hand a variety of Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Tweeds, Vestings, Sc.; Trimmings of all kinds. Also, a quantity of READY MADE CLOTHING to said Country Customers; all which he will sell cheep for CASH, or approved Credit.

UT NAILS.-The Subscriber has just received, and

116 Kegs Shingle Nuila.		
Toronto, Aug. 4. 1842. R. H. BRE	TΤ.	

L I L L Y S 1 A WHY WILL YOU DIE OF CONSUMPTIONT when a perfect, safe, and sure remedy is found for that wasting disease in that nvaluable Medicine, FISH'S LILLY SYRUP, which is unrivalled and unparalleled for success in curing Diseases of the Luxos, such as Congha-Colds, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, Bron-chitts, S.c. S.c.; in short, it is a remedy for Consumption in any form. This cattis, G. G. (a) in short, it is a remedy for Consemption in any form. This Medicine 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 action which constitutes Fulmonary Consumption. The Syrup is perfortly free from any mineral substance, being entirely vegetable. Public Speakers and Performers of Yocal Music will find it of invaluable service to them. Directions and Certificates accompany each bottle.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT. FOR CONSUMPTION AND LIVER COMPLAINT.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pains in the Sude of Breast, Spitting of Blood, Catarrhe, Pulpitation of the Heart, Op-pression and Soreness of the Chest, Whooping Cough, Pieurisy, Heotic Fever, Night Speats, Difficult or Profuse Expectora-

tion, and all other Affections of the Chest, Lungs, & Liver. IP This Medicine is for sale by the sole Proprietor, at No. 375, Buwery, between Fourth and Fifth Streets, New-York, George Taylor, M. D.; and by Comstock & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 71 Maiden Lane, New-York. Liverwort, even in the common way of preparation, is universally known as the best article for diseases of the Lungs, ever discovered; and it is obvious the best article for diseases of the Lungs, ever discovered; and it is obvious that a highly-coacentrated preparation, securing the whole virtue of this inesti-mable herb, must be invaluable. Moreover, this medicine contains the medical properties of the Buglewerd, Lungwort, Fever Root, and many other roots and herbs. It is also warranted not to contain any mercury, mineral, or min-eral preparation; and \$1,000 reward will be given any person who will prove this medicine to contain minerals of any kind. Such has been the success of the Belson thet it is warranted for the contain any mercury is not an of this Balsam, that it is warranted incopable of producing, in any instance, injurious effects. Within the last few years the calls for this sovereign remedy have been immense, beyond precedent ; and its reputation sustained from Maine to Texas ; thus proving the confidence bestowed upon a simple medical Mane to lexas; thus proving the conducto betowed upon a simple medical preparation, purely vegetable, and the truly astonishing effect attending its use. Physicians, too, from a conviction of its mildness, safety and success, amploy it in their practice, recommend it to their patients, and esteem this medicine safe and invaluable; particularly as it does not interfere with any other medicine patients may be taking at the same time, nor restrict them to any peculiarity of diet, confinement, Szc., lius enabling persons to receive the full herefit of this medicine, and follow, at the same time, if they wild, the advice of their medicine, and follow, at the same time, if they wish, the advice of their

To persons of disordered nervous systems, or those who are unable to rest well at high, this medicine is most emphatically recommended. The inesti-mable value of this celebrated medicine has been rightly tested, and tound not wanting. The Proprietor is daily receiving the most flattering accounts of its success; and it is truly gratifying to say this is emphatically the medicine of the PEOPLE! It is used by the Medical Faculty, supported by the Clergy, advocated by the whole New-York Press, and is in the houses of most of our

BF For Sale by Lyman, Farr, & Co.; Lesslie Brothers; and J. Beckets

12

new buildings on Yonge 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-attent, which will be attended to by his nephew Richard Tyner, who he has no doubt will give several axis faction. will give general satisfaction. Toronto, October 1st, 1812. 674.9

# WINTER!-LAMB'S WATER-PROOF PASTE AND BRUNSWICK BLACK.

The Subscriber begs to inform the Merchants and the public generally, that He is now prepared to supply them with the above articles to any amount. He feels that it is quite nunccessary to say anything in further recommendation of the Water-proof Paste, as the foor last years' experience has proved it to be a sure preventive to damp feet, — to say nothing of its Loather-preserving qualities. It must be advantageous for the community at large to Itave it in general use. The subscriber would respectfully remind all good housewives, who wish to

have their Stovepipes and Dunb Stoves look well all the winter, and to save themselves trouble and isbour, that they would do well to put on a good cost of his Brunswick Black a few days before potting up their stoves. PETER R. LAMB, Resting and LA Manufactures some of Vene of

Blacking and Ink Manufucturer, corner of Yonge and Temperance Ste. Toronto, October 1, 1842. 674 674

# WHOLESALE DRY GOOD WAREHOUSE VV No. 22, Yonge Street. The Subscribers beg 10 intimate to their Friends and the Trade generally.

that they will in a few days be receiving their FALL IMPORTATIONS; comprising an Extensive and General Associated of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, selected by their resident partner in Britain, and which they are enabled to offer upon the most favourable terms, and at very reduced prices. GILMOR & COULSON.

Toronto, September 22, 1842.

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673.8.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY ESTAB-LIS (IMENT,-HAMILTON.-The Subscribers respectfully invite the attention of the Public to their present Stock of Fancy and Staple invite the attention of the Public to their present Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Gloods and Groceries, which they are confident will be found in every respect well adapted to the season and of vory superior qualities. All of which will be disposed of at such prices as cannot fail to bring a decided con-viction of their cheapness to the minds of these who may cannine in order to ascertain where they may lay out their money to the best advantage; and one consideration which should weigh heavily with intending purchasers is, that this Stock is entirely new and purchased when the trade was in its most depressed state, and therefore do not incur the risk of buying goods already injured by lying too long on the shelves. The Subscribers are fully confident that, after a careful examination of the prices and qualities of their goods shall have been made, a decided preference will be given to them, and therefore eolicit a call next door to Devereux's Exchange Hotel. Hamilton, 12th July, 1842. M. & C. MAGILL.

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THOMAS HARRIS begs to announce to the Friends of Total Abstinence from all Intoxicating Drinks, and to the public generally, that diate. Let those afflicted try it but once, and they must be convinced. he has opened the above Establishment for the accommodation of Travellers. SITUBAEL HEWES, M at the well-known stand, Raymond's Tavern, and hopes, by attention to his guests, to merit a liberal share of patronage. Rickmond Hill, Dec. 22, 1341. 1.10

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 gener-ally for the liberal and continued support they have given him for a number of yeats, and now informs them and the public generally that he has removed his Boot nod Shoe Establishment, from his old stand opposite the Market, to his new buildings on Yonge Street, next house north of Mr. Ketchum's, where he is line. J. T. wishing to accommodate his friends as t of the city, has opened the J. T. wishing to accommodate his friends as t of the city, has opened the has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, han house house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street, has next house east of Armstrour and Beaty's Leather Store. King-street house house house house the east house to house h

, THOMAS RIGNEY, Agent.

References by permission to-THOMAS G. RIDOUT, Esq., Cashier, Bank of Upper Canada. WILLIAM WILSON, Esq., Cashier, Branch Bank of Montreal. JOHN CAMERON, ESQ., Cashier, Branch Com. Bank, M. D. A. O. MEDLEY, Esq., Int'm. Manager, Toronto Branch Bank of British North America. MESSRS. J. F. SMITH & Co.

September, 1842.

**P** R I N T E R S' I N K.-PETER R. LAMB, Manufacturer of Lamb's Blacking, brgs to inform Printers in British North Americs, that he has, after considerable labour and expense, with the assistance of a practical and experienced work-

BF Any paper in British Canada giving the above one insertion, and send ag their account to the Subscriber, will receive the amount in Ink.

Corner Yonge and Temperance Streets, Toronto, June 1, 1842.

NEWLY-INVENTED THRASHING MACHINE. A NEWLY-INVENTED ITTARSHING MACHINE on a plan The subscriber has invented a THRASHING MACHINE on a plan

Kemptville, June, 1842. • 、 WOOD SURGEON DENTIST

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1104, King Street, Toronto, two doors East of Messre. Lesslie Brothers.

ST. CATHERINES NURSERY.-The sub-D scriber brgs to call the attention of the public to his well-selected Stock of FRUIT TREES, which will be warranted to their Sorts. CHAUNCEY BEADLE. St. Catherines, March 1, 1642.

N. R.-The Proprietor of the British American Cultivator, and Mr. GRONGE Lecti: King Street, Toronto, will receive orders for Trees from the above Nussery. 644 tf

SHORT FACTS .-- TO THE AFFLICTED. D It is sometimes arged that the RHEUMATISM cannot be cured by external applications. This may be true sometimes; but it is certainly true external applications. This may be true sometimes; but it is certainly true that this distressing complaint cannot be reached by internal remedies, except by their long and constant use, by which, perhaps, at the same time, the system becomes generally deranged, debilitated, and destroyed. Even were not this the case, how shall the great distress of the sufferer be alleviated, while such slow and doubtful remedies have their effect 1 The answer is plain, candid, and most true; use Dr. S. HEWES' NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT. No name could be more superprinting. It remeases the perturbation

No name could be more appropriate. It reaches and soches the nerves, and allays mains most effectually on its first application; and, by a few repetitions, removes, more effectually and speedily, Rheumatic pains than any internal or external opplication was ever known to. Its effects are powerful and imme-

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diate. Let those afflicted try it but once, and they must be convinced. SHUBAEL HEWES, M. D. For Sale by Constock & Co., 71, Maiden Lane, New-York; and Lyman, For Sale by Constock & Co., 71, Maiden Lane, New-York; and Lyman, For sale in Toronto by Lyman, Fare, & Co., and Leastie Brothers; in Labels, & C. & Correctly, neatly, and expeditiously Printed at this Office. Druggists in Canada, Druggists in Canada, A the cork of the bottle. For sale in Toronto by Lyman, Fare, & Co., and Leastie Brothers; in Labels, & C. & Correctly, neatly, and expeditiously Printed at this Office. B take, and by respectable Druggists and Agents throughout Canada. A th. LAWRENCE, FRINTER. 234 of and Druggists in Canada, a full and have a re-

children with yain and discase, without at the same time giving them some thing in the garden of nature that will not only mitigare, but in many case, entively relieve them. With these views strongly impressed on our minds, every one should feel a great desire to investigate to the utmost of his power.

the great arong of nature, and to draw from that source that instruction which the wisdom of man has failed to stain. In presenting this article to the public, the proprietor was influenced by the bope that a medicine prepared with much caro and strict regard to the chemical properties of its several ingredients, should take the place of thousands of irresponsible nostrums of the day, with which this country is deduced deluzed.

use of one bottle of the Syrup will be sufficient to convince the most coeptical of its beneficial effects.

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We are acqualated with the preparation of Sorsayarills, manufactured by C. C. Bata-real, and having made use of it more or less in our practice, believe it to contain the active principle of Sarsayarilla, it a highly concentrated form, and as a preparation we esteen it as one of the best we have ever met with.

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J. B. HAWLEY, N.D.	. 1		· A.	8.	Bra	101
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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 eures on record. Also, certificates from the first medical gentlemen, and editorial notices from the most respectable newspapers.

IF Important caution to those who would get the true article-always obervo that the WRITTEN signature of C. C. BRISTOL. is on a red stamp across

TOTHEOLDANDYOUNG, Ho! ye Red Heads and Grey! Phenomenon in Chemistry, EAST INDIA HAIR DYE .- Colors the Hair, and will not the Skin !!

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#### . : Opinions from Medical Gentlemen : Buffalo, Aug. 12, 1832.