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PHE GUARDIAN

Wednesday, October 24, 1838. tons borto A THE CHURCH, " Santo.

"Reluctantly I throw away the scabbard." . For some time, I have been a subscriber for The Church, and have endeavoured to read it, not in a cursory, but an attentive manner. Its Reverend Editor is a gentleman of talent and genius, and many of its articles evince much good taste, and are finished with elegance; and all are of a religious description: But it frequently happens that truth, and candour, and catholicity, are forbid to stand forth

in all their native and alluring beauties. The Church is the only Church! The other churches are stigmatised, and abandoned, and denounced; and the Wesleyan Methodist stepped forward, fully to mark and animad: vert on this-the conduct of the Church: But so it is, that few are forward, however proper, to touch evil, especially when it is on consecrated ground. The time, however, is come. when silence would be fear, and dormarcy cowardice. And now that my pen is in band, I shall use the privilege of a rational being, and say, with Dr. Johnson, "you are mistaken, if you imagine that I am to be intimidated by your contempt, or silenced by your As I read, I have a right to judge: as I am injured, I have a right to complain. The name, the honoured name, of Methodist, which the writer bears, will, it is believed, is now under observation; but it shall not be kept hid, Still there is some truth in the

"O, what a functul wonder seized the throng, When Mulbro's conquering name alarm'd the foel Had Whiznowisky lost the armites on.
The General's scarcerow name had fail'd each blow."

commencing my promised series of acticles on Rational Establishments, the acticles on England, Dissent, and Metho Church of England, Poortunity of avoying dism. I take the first open dance from my those of them, particularly, whom I am glad to acquaintance. It has been my practice, as Lord Clare, don. His Lordship says, "It is well in Britain as in this country, to hear pions elergymen when I could; and this will candid with a friend, and thereby give the imply the common notion of Church and heet evidence of his regard. Solomon was State ! Does the religion it speaks of mean right in saying, " Faithful are the wounds of any other than Christianity? Does it imply only opportunity I have had, in Canada, of conscience? Verily not: all is to be free approaching the Lord's table with the Church and pure, like the mountain stream. of England Christians, I have embraced; and It will, doubtless, by some, be asked, why men, as men, but about the System.

I believe, with Wesley, the doctrines of the With some exceptions, I receive the Articles. The Liturgy, generally, I admire. I can subscribe to the sentiments of Liturgy :- "The evangelical purity of its sentiments, the chastised feryour of its devotion, and the majestic simplicity of its language, have combined to place it in the very first ranks of un aspired compositions." the Clergy of past and present times, I acquiesce, again, in the sentiments of Hall, and amples of virtue and talents might be produced as any which the annals of human nature can afford." " its (the Church's) scriptural and Cranmer, and Calvin, and Knox, assailed more precious than the finest gold of the afterwards. accient sauctuary of Israel: is Literature is tyrology is emblazoned with names dear and sent moment are to be heard from many hundreds of its pulpits truths, at the sound of which, accompanied as they are by the life. giving power of the quickening Spirit, the trespasses and sin are starting into the day of His power, which shall be as the dew of the morning."

My strictures on Church and State will leave me ample space to say, if any Sovereign might be at the head of the Church, ours the cry just referred to, I beg to lay it before would be that Sovereigo. The "Image of a the writers for The Church." He asks, congood Prince" from the pen of one of olden coming the Methodists, "Have they become times, Erasmus, is a rarity, and soon accommodated to present times, and to the Chief Ruler of our matchless British Empire. He says, "" If you would draw the picture of a good Prince, delineate some celestial wight, more like to God than to man; absolute in all perfections of virtue, given for the good of all; yea, sent from heaven for the relief of mortal those who offered him no provocation; and men's affairs; which being most discerning, looketh to all! To whom nothing is more regarded, nothing more aweet than the Commonwealth; who hath more than a fatherly affection unto all. To whom every one's life tempt to save souls in a manner different from is dearer than his own; who night and day is that which is prescribed by the rubrick. In pardon for the bad, if so be they will betake tury by all the formalists, libertines, infidels, them to a better course; that so freely de- and philosophists of the land, Enthusiasm, cireth to deserve well of his subjects, that if fanaticism! Fanaticism, enthusiasm! it be needful he will not stick to preserve I purpose, in my next veto, to show the their safety by his own peril; that taketh his unenviable aspect of The Church; when it

"Not by the tyrant law of might.

But by the grace of God, we own, "At the And by the Prople's voice, the right.

To sit upon the Father's throne.

Rule, Victoria, rule the Free: "Heaven defend and prosper Thee the state of the Proplet of the Pro With mercy's beams yet more benign,
Light to thy realms in darkness send,
Tilt none shall name a God but thine,
None at an Idol altar bend.
Rule, Victoria, Rule the Free,
Till thoy all shall pray for Thee.

My remarks on National subjects will leav me ample room to say, if any Nation should have such an establishment as it at present possesses, ours would be that nation. On the nation takes us:-"The British Nation is the most intellectual, and moral in Europe -the world's centre of arts, commerce, and civilization. She takes the lead in those mighty efforts which are changing the face Church shares most largely in the evils of of the world. To the able administration of stigms, and abandonment, and denunciation, her excellent law, and the wisdom of her Happy should I be to know that another had political institutions, all nations turn their eyes not only to admire but to imitate. She stands aloft like the Sun in the Heavens, discasing her charities wherever distress is to anguage, climate, or complexion.?

Any remarks, on our Rulers, which I may make, will leave me ample space to say, with Dr. Adam Clarke, "The three grand forms of Government which have obtained among nankind, viz: Monarchy, Acistocracy, and Democracy, have each cortain advantages, without which no state can be well preserved: but they have evils by which any state may be injured: That from a proper mixture of these, the advantages of the whole may be reaped without any of their attendant evils; and that this is The British Constitution; which not merely the wisdom of our ancesfors, but the providence of God, has given to us, and of which no other state has had common sense enough to avail themselves; hough they see that, because of this, the British Empire, is the most powerful, and the most happy in the universe; and likely, at last, to give laws to the world."

Notwithstanding I shall have occasion to animadvert on the Church of England Establishment, as being, what I conceive, it ought wish to give needless offence to say man, not to be, my love for establishments in the much less to clergymen, and I may accept to abstract will enable me to say, that, when erenerly understood, I receive without any hesitancy, the noble fundamental maxim of the duty of Sovernign Princes to prepare and provide for the advancement of religion, and be my practice. Though I now have some for the due exercise of it, and devout revewhat of the aspect of an enemy, I am desti- rence to it, in their several dominion.". But tute of the heart of one. A friend may be does this incontrovertible maxim necessarily I wish to be such a friend. En | corrupt patronage? The king ruling ecclesmity, I repeat, dwells not in my heart; and lastics?... Compulsory taxation to support if proof is called for, I may say, that the religion? A forced belief? Infringement of

I do hope often to repeat the act. The cler- I, a Wesleyan, should say any thing in oppogyman was a holy man, and I rejoiced to sition to a Church of which Mr. Wesley was tive a proof of leve to my Saviour and his an attached member? I reply, my enswer servents and people, though not in a Wesley.

We arrived here on the 10th inst., five and shall, consequently, when necessary to buring the series. But all I say is said in relation to days from the Sault; very quick passage, and shall, consequently, when necessary to buring the series. But all I say is said in relation to days from the Sault; very quick passage, and shall, consequently, when necessary to day from the Sault; very quick passage, are not enough. What is thy way and the wind favouring us very much.

Canada. Be this well remembered. Were the wind favouring us very much.

Congratulated to the highest degree; when the highest degree; when the highest degree; when the highest degree; that our days from the Sault; very quick passage.

Canada. Be this well remembered. Were the wind favouring us very much.

Congratulated to be different to the sault remembered to be save the pursuit, and to be exercise in the save that our days from the Sault; very quick passage.

Canada. Be this well remembered. Were the wind favouring us very much.

Congratulated to be different to the save the sault not lose our character and shall, consequently, when necessary the save the highest degree; we desires the highest degree; we desires the highest degree; that our days from the sault not lose our character and shall consequently, when necessary the save the highest degree; we desires the highest degree; we desire the highest degree; we desire the highest degree; we desire the highest degree the highest deg establishment the individual adhered to, is extremely different from those in which the concerned. I aver, I write not about the Wesleyans are placed in this country just now. But i am not there. I am where there is no generally recognised establishment. absorption has not taken place, and, we bethe Rev. Robert Hall on the character of the lieve, ought not -will not. As an individual, I may state on my own responsibility, that my pinion is, that, were Mr. Wesley on earth at this moment, and an inhabitant of Canada, with his favourite " ethodism maligned and dominancy threatened, he would lift his warn. Hopes and fears have alternately posing voice, and wield his polemic weapon, and hunder, as of old he thundered, on her eneanother dissenting Minister :- "Among the mies many, malignant, and mighty." The English Clergy in particular, as splendid ex. fact is, much as he loved the Church, he denied her boasted claims to a scriptural estab. lishment; he repudiated her monopoly of ministerial jurisdiction; he exploded the doctrine doctrines are the theries with which Luther of apostolic succession! He did object to mission was altogether hopeless: some the Prayer Book; he did rebuke the clergy; the Papacy, and effected the Reformation; its he did labour to blast their pretensions to Divines have covered its alters with works exclusive rights! More of these assertions

With these sentiments in my mind, thus the boast and glory of the civilized world; its briefly expressed, it need excite no wonder armoury is filled with weapons of etherial that I should be dissatisfied with the conduct temper which its hosts have wielded, and of The Church. A defence is called for; with the spoils they have won in the conflict and I write only in DEFENCE. The Church with infidelity, popery, and heresy; its mar | professes to be for the truth, and so do we ; I but a novel method to advance her interests sacred to every Protestant; and at the pre- is hit upon, or rather re-adopted; for the cry against us is the old one, borne more swiftly across the Atlantic than even the famous · Western;" we would it were with as much benefit to the people. "An able defender of Method:sin, writing in the Wesleyan Metho life, and exhibiting a people made willing in dist Magazine for 1833, has a sifting paragraph of interrogatories to be answered by he "Christian Ohserver," a long-tried Church opponent of Methodism; and as it has found its way over the ocean, as well as immoral in their lives, and adopted or countenanced practices which are injurious to good order and the peace of society? No. Have they introduced new heresies into the Church. and endeavoured to pervert any of the great truths of Christlanity ! No. Why, then, has the Observer commenced a crusade against who were peacefully endeavouring to spread pure and undefiled religion both at home and abroad? Why? Because they follow not with him," They pray without book, and atdoing and endeavouring nothing else, but that the absence of all new subjects of invective, it may be very well with all; who hath red the Observer has adopted the old cuckoo note, wards in readiness for all that are good; and which has now been echoed for near a con:

country's commodity to be his own gain; that will be seen whether this extract is inapplica-always watcheth, that others may sleep quiet. ble to certain writers in it. But before I go

ountry may live in quiet vacancy or peace; should any one think my Vetos of sufficient that his subjects may enjoy tranquillity. To my answering. I have an antipathy to conconclude, on whose virtue it is that the publitroversy; I write not for it-I write for the hic happiness doth depend." Of our Queen, truth, a Lonfess Lonever think of those wesenthusiastically ear, with Montgomery: Church writers, but I call to mind what Foster says of the decided haugh'y man, in his essays :- " Their coincidence with his views does not give him a firmer assurance of his being right, nor their desent any other impression than that of their incapacity to judge. If his feeling took the distinct form of a re flection, it would be, Mine is the business of comprehending and devising, and I am here to rule this company, and not to consult them ; I want their docility, and not their arguments; I am come, not to seek their as sistance in thinking, but to determine their concurrence to executing what is already thought for them." I will remind the writers his subject I go to the very farthest limits in the Church, that the Methodists, and the other denominations of this country, are possessed of reasoning powers, and have got the Bible! Pollok hated bigotry, but not more than I do. as

O love destroying, cursed Bigotry! Cursed in heaven, but cursed more in hell,

The inclination of my heart, before I say more, is, to tender a word of advice to the gentlemen concerned; but being of the number of those who are denounced, I will let be found, without regard, to difference, of Bishop Jeremy Taylor address them, through the medium of his work, The Liberty of Pro | phesying:-" Since then if men are quiet and charitable in some disagreeings, that then and there the inconvenience ceases, if they were so in all others where lawfully they might (and they may in most,) Christendom should be no longer rent in pieces, but would be redintegrated in a new Pentecost; and although the Spirit of God did rest upon us in divided tongues, yet so long as those tongues were of hre, not to kindle strife, but to warm our affections and inflame our charities, we should find that this variety of opinions in several persons would be looked upon as an argument only of diversity of operations, while the spirit is the same." The Rev. Jas. Parsons shall close this Veto; and, O, that the Christian world were but suffused with his spirit! "None should look with envy on others, who are allowed a more than ordinary portion of usefulness or success. Eury! far be that child of hell from infusing its poison to rankle in the bosoms of the servants of God! All distinctions here, as in other matters, are from heaven. What remains then for us, but to fulfil our duties in humble acquiescence, happy that we are employed AT

Anglicanadia, October, 1838.

For the Christian Guardian. Mission to the North West. Extracts of a letter from the Rev. James Evans to the Rev. Joseph Stinson, President of the Conference.

MESHEBEGWATOONG.

EPSILONI.

19th Sept., 1838. DEAR BROTHER,-Rather unexpected. ly the canoes for Montreal have just arrived in the river; and as I am disappointed in not having a few days more to scrawl until I can write you more at by the Missionary Society, in the decease length.

has been very good to us during our long 10 on Saturday night, and just escaped a where! heavy gale on Sunday and Monday. ...

journey is, and must ever remain, un. known to any, save the Lord and myself. sessed my breast; sometimes informed shores of Lake Superior, and at other times that very few were to be found; sometimes told that they were anxious to become Christians, and again that our times we heard that the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company would allow no Mission. aries but Churchmen, and sometimes that they would be favourable to any, and again that they would allow none on the Indian country. Thus the tide has abbed and flowed. My mind is now, through God's goodness, completely relieved; and am sure you will join me in praising him for his mercy, as I doubt not you have often done in supplicating it, when you learn that he has been better to us than our fondest hones had ventured to anticipate. 4 Fre 27

I mentioned in my last that we found the Hudson's Bay Company very friendly on our way to and at the Sault, and may now add, if possible, more so at this station. Mr. Cameron's kindness is beyond my praise: he manifests not only a willingness, but an anxiety to render us both comfortable and useful; nor can I think of our present situation and prospects without being deeply humbled under a sense of my unworthiness of the blessings which God is conferring on me. Mr. C. immediately on our arrival said, Gentlemen, there is a house which you are welcome to occupy while you remain at this place." He kindly ordered out his men and unloaded our cance. He has furnished us with milk and butter since our arrival; and indeed we want for nothing which his house can supply. He has assured us of the protection and influence of the Company in any part of therefore 'keep' your eyes upon your person and the elegance of her manners the north and west, and has given us every information which a life of forty-five years in these Indian countries qualifies

him to impart.

ly; that leaveth himself no vacancy, that his farther, it may be best for me to say, that there are Indians in sufficient numbers intolerable, are now removed. that afflicteth himself with successive cares, importance to reply to them, it is uncertain to become Christians, at this place-at holy, just, and good. Rom. vii. 12. Besides, these there are many places Psalixix. 8, 9, 10, &c.

October, and will winter there. Mr. C. I have done iniquity, I will do it no says he can be usefully employed during more." The unsound is willingly ignor. at home near, the Fort while the men is willing to keep such or such a sin, hunt, and that he can consequently have and therefore is loth to know it to be a a school of caildren. a same

us, they court our society. There are and teachable, and say that all their peo- discovereth any sin that lay hid before. ple, when they return from the hunt, will

become Christians. 1. 201 8.1 (d) 18. "And now for the dark side of the picarrived. The men who come to this region must he prepared to endure some in this region; and they have good huntng, and can be comfortable, considering the climate. I do not think the Missions while favoured by the Hudson's Bay life." Company; as I am of opinion, that by to the Missions here as cheap as in Mon. treal.

The Lord has been graciously opening Sault, with whom we met at the Munne. doolin Island, sent up his speech and wampum to the Indians along this coast holiness. as far as Fort William, informing them

weeks after the message was sent off. We arrived here on the 10th inst., five and shall, consequently, when necessary,

I scarcely need say, "Pray for us. voyage, and we have often been led to I am sure you will pray for us; and we short of sound conversion. believe that he was graciously answering feet a strong confidence that thousands the many prayers which were ascending are doing so daily, and this does support

what can be done there, as Mr. Cameron | convert a sinner to Jesus Christ. informs us that that is the heart of the Olibway country. You will of course,

blessed Gospel of Jesus Christ,

JAMES EVANS.

N. B. There is no liquor in these parts about the Sault St. Marie, nor has there been any here for four years. When the act was passed prohibiting the sale of spirits, the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company mmediately sent away their liquors, and complied therewith both in letter and spi-This was praiseworthy, and speaks more in their favour than the conduct of one of many teachers in a thousand, most of whom still continue to supply the Indians with fire-water at every opportuniy. Well would it be for the ludians if the whole of this region were included in the Hudson's Bay Charter.

P. S. We have just learned, by a gendeman direct from Red River, that there are thousands of Indians in that country, and that some have come from the interior six or seven hundred miles to seek the Missionaries. My heart fairly jumps while I write, and I may yet see Red River next summer. There is not a Missionary from Red River to the Columbia. May the Lord thrust out labourers into this harvest! Amen.

Am I Sound in Heart!

in every sound convert, with reference to with every accomplishment of her sex; the laws and ways of Christ: by which and she united, in a singular degree, all you may come to know your state, if you the charms of physical, intellectual, and will be faithful to your own souls, and moral beauty. The loveliness of her hearts as you go along.

of them, and subscribe to them, as most righteous and most reasonable. The spirit; and amidst the universal admira There is a vast field here white, white mind is brought to like the ways of God; tion which such a character commanded, unto the harvest. I desire to make no and the corrupt prejudices that were she courted and she earned the blessings mind, if it be a virtuous one, finds time flaming report, but beg only avery that once against them as unreasonable and of the poor, the ignorant, and the afflicted. for every thing. -Dr. Buchanan.

for a Mission who are extremely anxious understanding assents to them all, as the Peak; 120 miles above this -at Fort How is David taken up with the excell health, however, was so completely re-William, 120 miles further and on Lake lence of God's laws! how doth he expanestablished, that, in the beginning of Nippegon, two days' march in the inte-tiate on their praises, both from their 1828, arrangements were made for her rior, there is a great body of Indians, inherent qualities and admirable effects! marriage with an individual of her own

main with Br. Jacobs at this place until have one sin undiscovered, nor be ignospring, when I purpose, God willing, to rant of one duty required. It is the isit the above mentioned places, and as natural and earnest breathing of a sanc. fatally on the 28th of Septembermany others as I can during the summer, tified heart : "Lord, if there be any way Br. Hurlburt proceeds by the Company's of wickedness in me, do thou discover it. vessel to Fort William about the 10th of What I know not, teach thou me; and if in the embrace of her funeral wreath, the winter, as the women there remain ant, loves not to come to the light. He sin, and will not let in the light at that The Indians here are very different window. Now the gracious heart is tense and continual labour ; yet, on the from those below." Instead of shunning willing to know the whole latitude and compass of his Maker's law. He rebut three here at present; but they al. ceives with all acceptation the word most every evening come in to attend which convinceth him of any duty that he family prayer with us, and appear docile knew not or minded not before, or which grief. At the first sitting of the Com-

'3. The free and decided choice of the will is for the ways of Christ, before all the pleasures of sin and prosperities of has this inseparable mark. "That be here will, when once settled, be much live a strict and holy life, than the most more expensive than below, especially prosperous and flourishing mere worldly

4. The bent of his course is directed in London, every thing could be supplied care of his life to walk with God. He seeks great things, he hath noble de signs, though he fall too short. He justice. - Edinburgh Review. aims at nothing less than perfection; he our way before us. An old Chief at the desires it, he reaches after it, he would not rest in any degree of grace, till he were quite rid of sin, and had perfect

Here the hypocrite's rottenness may that we were on our way, and that they be discovered. He desires holiness (as must open their ears and listen to us, as one well said) only as a bridge to heawe were coming to do them good. This ven, and inquires earnestly what is the was the more remarkable, as we knew least that will serve his turn; and if he nothing of the circumstance until two can get but so much as may bring him to heaven, this is all he cares for. But the I am sorry to see by the Guardian the sound convert desires holiness for holi. write, I hope you will excuse this hasty loss sustained by the Church, particularly ness' sake, and not merely for heaven's sake. He would not be satisfied with so of our worthy brother, S. E. Taylor; much as might save him from hell, but religion thy business? If not, thou as

Application .- And is this that we have described the conversion that is of absonot where there has been one for contories. for our safety and success. Praise to his us. May God bless you in your arduous late necessity to salvation? Then be There, society is saturated with one; here an holy name! We reached this place at labours, and bless his good cause every informed, that strait is the gate and nar-I am not sure but I shall push on to there are but few that find it-that there The anxiety of my mind during our the Red River next summer, and see is need of a divine power savingly to

Again, then be exhorted, O man, to turn in upon thine own self. What saith conby this letter, discover that there is hule science? Doth it not begin to bite? that thousands of Indians crowded the prospect of any of us seeing our dear Doth it not pierce thee as thou goest ? Is brethren, the Preachers, next Confer. this thy judgment, and this thy choice, and this thy way, that we have descri-God bless you. Adieu, from your un. hed ? If so, then it is well. But doth worthy brother and fellow-labourer in the not thy heart condemn thee, and tell thee there is such a sin thou livest in against thy conscience? Doth it not tell thee there is such and such a secret way, of wickedness that thou makest no account of? such and such a duty that thou mak.

est no conscience of? Doth not conscience carry thee to thy closet, and tell thee how seldom prayer and reading are performed there 1. Doth it not carry thee to thy family, and show thee the charge of God, and the souls of thy children, and servants, that are neglected there? Doth not conscience lead thee to thy shop, thy trade, and tell thee of some iniquity there? Doth it not carry thee to the dram-shop, or the resort of idleness, and blame thee for the loose company thou keepest there, the precious time thou misspendest there, the talents which thou wastest there, for thy gaming, and thy drinking? &c. Doth it not carry thee into thy secret chamber, and read there thy condemnation !-Alleine.

I was a Father-and have lost all.

Baron Cuvier's only daughter, 'Cle mentine, now his only child, after surmounting the dangers of a sickly infancy, had been reinstated in the bloom of health, and had reached the winter of her twenty second year. Her acquire. Four things, I observe, God doth work | ments in profound studies were adorned were encased in the fine gold of an ardent 1. The judgment is brought to approve yet humble piety, and encircled with all the graces of a charitable, sympathizing

About the close of 1826, the first symptoms of a fatal disease showed them. selves in her delicate constitution. Her choice, who was in every respect worthy: where there are scattering hordes who 2. The desire of the heart is to know of her love. The ceremony was fixed might be benefitted by Missions. I re: the whole mind of Christ. He would not for the 25th of August; but, before the end of July, her former disorder returned with redoubled force, and terminated

. Her: purents were overwhelmed with grief; and her bridal chaplet withering was to one disconsolate heart an image of still deeper agony. Distracted with his loss, Cuvier sought and found in the most absorbing studies some alleviation of his sorrows; but though with this view he imposed upon himself the most inoccasion of his first discharge of a public. daty, when this high pressure of his mental power was for a time removed, his feelings burst forth in uncontrollable mittee of the Interior, at which M. Curier presided, after this event, and from which he had absented himself two months, he resumed the chair with a ture. The country here is barren and the world. His consent is not extorted firm and placid expression of countensterile, and can never be cultivated no by some extremity of auguish, nor is it ance; he listened attentively to all the possibility of farming even on the flats of only a sudden and hasty resolve, but is discussions of those present; but, when good land, as the summer is too cold to deliberately purposed, and comes off it became his turn to speak and sum up ripen any kind of grain; even peas and freely to the choice. True, the flesh all that had passed, his firmness abanpotatoes seldom get their growth, as they will robel, yet the prevailing part of his doned him, and his first words were were all black with the frost when we will is for Christ's laws and government; interrupted by tears. The great legislaso that he takes them not up as his toil tor gave way to the bereaved father; he or burden, but his bliss. While the bowed his head, covered his face with privations, and must truly love the Mis. unsanctified goes in Christ's ways as in his hands, and was heard to sob bitterly. sion cause, and pity the poor heathen. chains and fetters, he does it heartily, A respectful and profound silence reign-The Indians must remain hunters for ever and counts Christ's laws his liberty. He ed throughout the whole assembly; all delights in the hearties of holiness, and present had known Clementine, and therefore all could understand and exbad rather (if he might have his choice) cuse this deep emotion. At length M. Cuvier raised his head, and uttered these. few simple words :- "Pardon me, gentlemen, I was a father, and I have lost all." Then with a violent effort he application on the part of our Committee to keep God's statutes. It is the daily resumed the business of the day, with his usual perspicuity, and pronounced judgment with his ordinary calmness and

Light

There are two ideas generally connected with the word "light" in the Scriptures, when used in a spiritual sense; one primary idea, knowledge, because light shows us things as they are: and then a secondary idea, joy, because a right knowledge of spiritual things imparts joy. When, therefore, we are told, that there is light in heaven, that God dwells in light there, that the inheritance, of the saints there is an inheritance in light, we are to understand that heaven is a world of such knowledge as gives rise to pleasure and desires the highest degree; yet desires joy; that we shall not lese our character heaven, and have every thing brought before them that can expand, elevate, and delight them. Here on earth the Christian is not a creature of mere feelings and sensations, of joys coming he knows row the way that leadeth unto life—that not whence or how; he is not a mystic or enthusiast, he is a sober-minded, rational man, more so in his religion perhaps than anything else. In heaven, he will rise higher still in spiritual understanding. He will comprehend the happiness that fills him." It will all flow from knowledge imparted to him, from knowledge received by an active, vigorous understanding into a clear, holy, and enlarged mind. But whence is this knowledge to come? The text tells us. It traces it, observe, to the glorified Jesus as its source. God in Christ, it says, and in Christ as the Son of man, is the author of it. "Christ is the light of heaven."-Bexley's Prac. tical Sermons.

For the Christian Guardian.

THE PENITENT PARDONED. Biest Fount of heavenly light, to Thee I come, A wandering pilgrim, to enquire my way : A long-lost exile from my Father's home, I fain would travel to eternal day. Dark is my lamp-I've lost the light of Heaven Adown a gloomy path my feet have strayed; But for my tolly my proud heart is riven,

My sin is bitter, and its pleasures fade. Thus went a mourner at the Almighty's throne. And, prostrate, humbly breathed repeatant prayer; From his deep bosom burst the in wrought groan; He sought the gift of life with tearful care. He naked for pardon; and the Eternal heard, And answered, from his clouds and "hully place,"

Repenting mortal? hear the unchanging word -Behold my Son! in Him believe for grace!" "Believe!" he cried, "Great Father! what believe ?" " In Hhn alone thou hast eternal life; Him for thy Saviour to thy heart receive," The clouds again proclaimed, " and have relief."

"Twas heard by Saton, in the infernal deep; And hastily he came, and would have thrown His gloom around the mourner, bold to keen Him down-but fled: again he wept plone. The mourner heard, and thus with trembling voice, Father !" he cried, "I dare on Him to trust,

To trust for all. Thou bidst me now reloice, . And callst me pardoned, humbled in the dust!" Joy, Joy, nwake ! resound, thou highest heavens!" Thus angel-choirs burst forth their symphonics. They woke the harp to see a man forgiven, or And heavenly music floated through the skies. Lianelly.

The greatest friend of TRUTH is time -her greatest enemy is prejudiceand her constant companion is humility.

· Time for every buty .-- An active

COMMUNICATIONS.

"THE CHURCH,"

VETO II. The Hostile Attitude of The Church. " Reluctantly I throw away the scabbard."

Sermons, extravagantly censured the "freeciple of submission to bind the conscience of says, every individual must be something universally known," the Rev. Robert Hall rebuked his Lordship with a majesty which became the occasion, in these words: "If his Lordship has not inquired into those subjects himself he can with little propriety pretend to decide in so imperious and peremptory a manner; unless it be a privilege of his office to dogmatize without examination, or he has discovered some nearer road to truth than that of reasoning and argument. It seems a favourite point with a certain description of men to stop the progress of inquiry, and throw mankind back

nor is it needed for our purpose....

one to which I object without any prevarication. It is the suspicious envelope which I object without any prevarication: It is the suspicious envelope which I object without any prevarication. It is the suspicious envelope which I object without this alledged evil gathers around them. The is remembered that he once lived within the pendituding of the seeds of all those evils which this alledged evil gathers around them. The is remembered that he once lived within the pendituding of the pendituding of the seeds of all those evils which I is the old badge of infallibility, and bigotry, and inquisition; cunning, and deflance!—

Baxier, the holy non-conformat; shall rebuse the conclusion the Church—on source of the various Mission statione the exclusionists: He asks, "Are your line of the pendituding of the construction be put upon our words."

The bis number we have what I consider the design of the various also for the years 1833 and 1834. I

"-our Government is possessed of infidel spathy,—and the Province is to become barbarous if The Church be not upheld! The

Editor says, of Lord Durham,

"His Lordship should at once discern the neces ity of an immediate employment of our Church property to those uses from which by faction and materoleme on the one hand, and a time serving imbecutity on the other, it has so long, and to the manifest detriment of the social as well as religious condition of the country, been withheld." Another Editor, quoted, says,

Church of England in the Provinces, we come judge for yourself: 101 10100 at a Church of England in the Provinces, we come to the notice of a visit paid by the Rev. Mr.
Cartwright to Tecumseth, only 42 miles from Toronto, in which he tells us he preached one Sabbath, and that the people "had not seen a Clergyman for a year." In stating this, to show the utter spiritual destitution of the settlers, justice required that the labours of other Ministers should be mentioned; but a Clergyman had not been seen, and therefore other Ministers should be mentioned; but a color man preaching Christ! The Church of England, or of Scotland, or

after this quotation from Scripture to show that The Church must not have intereduced with others, he gives us a beautiful simile to show that all who differ should come on common ground. The way this resulting the content of Eisheps, of Priests, and of Descons."

All this is unscriptural and bigotted enough; but near the end-of, the Sermon the grand derived a benefit even from the first Government but near the end-of, the Sermon the grand grant of 1833. The second grant was made not to "The British Wesleyan Conference," as the first, but to "The Wesleyan Methodist of the grand t mon ground, the very thing suggested by the divisions in the church by your mendance upon any Culborno clearly meant. "The Wesleyan Model Churchman! He says, (and I am obliged to the Editor for a refutation.) "Under your instruction?" instr that in which they all agreed."

publication of the Hon, James Buchanan's, York. He says, "A Dominant Church, my quotations were garbled, and the view with the Confenence in England" So that a whatever men may think or say, will not be partial. endured on this side the Atlantic." Courtesy then supplies her choicest terms to be applied to those who think with Mr. B.t. For the prayer for The Church, found in its pages; Editor save, this is

"A question which, unhappily, too many of the thought-less, the unskilful, 2011 the unprincipled, have interposed to render an exciting one."

I leave unquoted what is said about would

Rant, cant, sect, and Radical." A section of the In No. 4, we have exclusive prerogatives and usefulness again. Allan Fairford gives

this passage:— "The Church of England" "best preserves the people in the ways of pleasantness, peace, and subordination, and best teaches those principles. That until six be provided with the means of reclaiming the spiritual wastes of the Province, the plant of Loyalty will be chaked by the weeds of Democracy and Infidelity."

How consistent the loyalty of this passage with the one already quoted, in which the

No. 5 gives those who govern at home, and under the signature of A True Wesleyan: ; ; , communication unsealed, -and though he has those who are opposed to an establishment in Canada, yet higher titles! The Editor says,

to part with their Protestant privileges,—not yet so degra-ded as to yield to the demands of the Infidet and the Leveller, the best, the surest safeguard of the throne."

No 7 contains a paragraph from the pen of Dr. Straehan, which, because it is an unscriptural view of the Ministry, and is intimately connected with some extracts yet to be given, to the Wesleyan Conference in this Province I shall quote; for it will be seen, in the sequel, When Bishop Horsley, in one of his that the Ministers of The Church are the those grants, out of whose spew tents the only divinely appointed ones, and all others preachers are essentially benefited in purse? dom of dispute," and asserted that "the prin- are intruders into the holy office ! The Dr. Let the Church writer answer these questions, and

After speaking of the onices of the Courter, he adds, the speaking of the Onices of the Upper Canada Academy; to the Trustees of the Upper Canada Academy; which the Apostles, under three distinct clerical arders; which there orders were employed when the voice and practice of the Church expressed the sentiments and commands of the Apostles themselves, nor were these three distinct orders of Bishings Priests, and Deacons ever alted in question for fifteen hundred years.

profer another's doing it, I'now fulfil my Gospel! Really, after the Government has the 15th March, 1833, and containing the fol

paper than the present, which is the Second; containing it, there is much that is highly required, in reply to which is the 7th of or is it needed for our purpose. The Crurcin is but all his executions are hedinand by the behalf of the British Wesleyan Methodist Convernment; "Alan Fairford" and his school considerations of religion and education in

The Christ their Head!" and as it is, like a passage already quored. In No. 1, we have several graceful nouns one with the unyielding claums of The Church. In No. 1, we have several graceful nouns one with the unwelding claims of The Church, den for the Missionary purposes of the Wesleyan applied to those persons who dare to say any I give another quotation of the same descrip. Methodist Society, authorised by the Majorty's

then uninersally acknowledged.

then uninersally acknowledged. There are because was soons in Oppier Canada, being the sum authorised by His Mejesty's Government, to be applied to aid in the erection of Wesleyan Methodist preached by the Rev. A. Palmer, (called the Chapels in this Province—£611 2s. 21d." Rector) of Guelph, on Christian Unity, in 1 must next call your attention to Mr. Stinwhich there are some suitable remarks, and son's evidence given before the Select Commisseveral substantial reasons for Christian love tee. of the House of Assembly on Religious Melancholy, indeed, is the contrast between the provnce, zeal, and energy of the children of Anti-christ,
the incided gratty of our so styled Protestant Govern
t. Not only averse from any direct exertion in behalf
religion, they even withdraw the nitianes granted to
renerable Society for Propagatag the Gospel in
the Colonies to a Godless barbatism."

several substantial reasons for Christian love
among religious professors. I cannot, how
ever, in reading it, lose the impression that
what is said has a two-fold meaning belonging
to it: One is, that Christians may be more
united; another, that The Church is the only
one Christians should belong to. It is a silten among religious professors. I cannot, how. Grants, on the 9th of April, 1836; "Ques. 438. ever, in reading it, lose the impression that Are you aware of any Government grants being what is said has a two fold meaning belonging made for the support of Wesleyan Methodist what is said has a two-fold meaning belonging Missionaries in Upper Canada? Ans. I know In No. 2, passi: g over a greatly exaggera- one Christians should belong to. It is a silken

"How must be (the Christian) grieve that the time has

that famous and sacred tree, which Sandys, ... It was my intention to exhibit in this Veto this second grant, was sent from the Governin his Travels in the Holy Land, speaks of as the, whole of the hospile, atmode of the ment office to the Rev. J. Richardson, a very then still existing, one one yearly day of fest thurch, by quoting from one more number; tival, pilgrims of all the nations of the hither but the length of this does not allow it; and East, and professors of all its different creeds, the number yet to be sifted is the most violent assembled in peace and concord, suspending of any. By some it may be thought enough all differences in their love or veneration of is done in this way for my purpose; and so far as my taste for each work is concerned. I In No 3, we have an extract from a recent do acknowledge that I have done more than affirms, that " The LATTER GRANT WAS EVIDENTLY enough. My purpose, however, is to stop MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF BEING EXPENDED IN Her Mojesty's Consul for the State of New every, mouth that might otherwise have said

> It may be well, perhaps, for me in closing as it shows the relationship existing between the 14 Sectarian" (alias the Dissenter) and the ! Atheist," while, I am sure, every reader will hasten to offer, with true obeisance, many

thanks for the poet's liberality! " Be with us Lord! our focs are near,
"The envious of our Church's weal;
The Atheis's cold uncarthy sneer.
The wild Sectarian's tabid zeal."

judge like Christians! - " in the constitution Epsiloni.

Anglicanadia, October, 1838. Main bere 1 7 To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

In the editorial columns of your paper of the 26th September, I find the following paragraph; conduct of Government is pronounced infide!! being part of a communication addressed to you,

But " Britons are not yet so degenerate as | Wesleyans have built chapels with Government money, leased the paws in these chapels, and thus their preachers, though not receiving support direct from the hands of Government, have been essentially benefitted in purse by the sums which it has granted to Conference. We ask, when did 'Government make grants of money And what chapels have been built by means of until he does so, he stands convicted before the

This number is somewhat remarkable for convicted of learing false witness against my This number is somewhat remarkable for neighbour! What, if I answer them satisfacthe opinions of a R. Saxon, who has a good torily 7. Am I, in the interval between the deal to say of a certain Preacher, (probably a question and the master, to be branded as a liar, into the darkness of the middle ages, from a Local one) and as it is quite akin to the and then, when I have answered in such a manpersuasion that ignorance will augment their Doctor's paragraph; I give it.; Says he, rather ber as to confirm the truth of my original state

profes another's doing it, I now fulfil my promise. I profess to write in vindication; but if no onset has been made,—if the toosin of war has not sent forth its blast, resistance is vain; Let the reader judge. It is necessary infidely would not expect this; I no some the British Wesleyan, Conference the forme to quote the offensive passages in The Church, which call forth the remarks to be made in my future Vetos; and though some may be extended and tedious, their peculiar character, and fair dealing, demand it. I shall not take up any other volume of that is brought against Mr. Wesleyar In the article paper than the present, which is the Second; containing in, there is much that is highly required? In reply to which; on the 7th of

Baxter, the holy non-conformist; shall rebulke the exclusionists: He asks, "Are you The Church? Are you the only Christians in the world? The Church is, all Christians united in thing about the "Rectories" and the "Re. Hon han crand guidelined han save their Government to be expended in building Wesley-What was the order of the Church after our blessed Lord's accession into heaven I. Ans. The Apostles and cocceded as Bishops of the Christian Church and ordained subordinate to them the Priorits and Deacons. Was this order generally received in the Printitive Church 1. The three field distinction of Bishops, Priests and Deacons was then suincreally acknowledged." Priests and Deacons was then suincreally acknowledged."

that a grant of that description was made for the support of the Wesleyan Methodist Society in London for the support of Wesleyan Metho ted statistical account of the members of the catch fish for the Church! Reader! dist Missions in Upper Canada; which, Mis-Church of England in the Provinces, we come judge for yourself:

> singular channel of communication for the local Government to select unless it considered that "The Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada,"

of which Mr. Richardson was a member, had some interest in the grant. Bosides, this last named individual, in his evidence (236) before the Committee on Religious Grants, expressly THE PROVINCE AFTER WE WERE CONNECTED grant to one, was a grant to both, and the Both grants, in fine, were expended in this

In conclusion, I beg to observe that I never attacked the Wesleyan Methodists as a body, but merely "the dominant portion of them." of which portion, whether correctly or not. I be the leader. 1.1 have a great respect for all race Wesleyans; but for the Episcopal Method dists—even those who are now incorporated into the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Cana When will Christians live, and love, and da, - I do not entertain a like feeling. The former I consider as British and Loyal, -- the

tum valeat. ALAN FAIRFORD. Cobourg, 19th October, 1838. REHARKS .- Though "Alan Fairford" thought it sufficiently courteous to send his "Hod The Church; writer kept within the availed himself of the opportunity to refer to

latter, with a few exceptions, as American and

Disaffected, Such is my opinion. Valeat quan-

It will be seen that his statement was, 1. That the preachers of the Wesleyans-not one or two, but as a body-were essentially fish and exclusive purposes on this subject, it benefited in purse by Government grants.

20dly. That that benefit was derived from the rot in reality, and ought not to be viewed, as pow-rents of chapels which had been built a party question. with Government money.,

grants had been made to the Wesleyan Mis-mon interest. sionary Committee, every farthing of which, I beg to impress upon your minds the imsays, the church of the living God, the Canadian public of bearing false witness against it was proved by Mr. Stinson's evidence to portance of a decided and general expression pillar and ground of the truth: that her documes and his neighbour. We unequivocally declare, that which he refers, that been expended in the of opinion on this subject at the present time, opinions, rest on the Scriptures and apostolic practice. In one farthing has ever been granted to the support of Indian school teachers and in the His Excellency Sir George Arthur has, in an opinion of the control of the con that the only two individual preachers who intention of bringing this subject under the had received any portion of those grants, were consideration of the Legislature, with a view not "preachers" in the ordinary sense of the to its final adjustment, at the approaching term, but native Indian Missionaries, and session of our local Parliament. It is known until I answer these questions I must stand who would not have received their due for that the present flouse of Assembly was not their lands which had been ceded to the Go returned by the electors of this Province with vernment had they received three times the an immediate view of settling the Clergy amounts stated. 💉 👾

Canada -- one in Toronto, the other in King the local government at the time,) as with a ston. Not a farthing of Government money view to maintain inviolate the established

menace.

In my last, I promised to show the unervise So then the Conversation of an infidel first of the Societary, and ble aspect of The Church; and much as I know is prefer another's doing it. I now fulfil my Gospel i Really, after the Government has the Conversation of an infidel for a dressed to The Church; and much as I know is prefer the Government has the Condition of an infidel for a dressed to The Church; and much as I know is prefer to decide on this question against the profer another's doing it. I now fulfil my Gospel i Really, after the Government has the conversation of an infidel for a dressed to The Church; and much as I know is prefer to decide on this question against the profer another's doing it. I now fulfil my Gospel i Really, after the Government has the conversation of an infidel for a little western and much as I know fulfil my Gospel is Really, after the Government has the conversation of an infidel for a little western and much as I know fulfil my Gospel is Really, after the Government has the conversation of an infidel for a little western and his conditions and his cond bave a great respect for all true Wesleyans;" upon to decide on this question against the so said Mackenzie-and the letter of the Rev. newly expressed wishes of the great body of Mr. Borland, Wesleyan Missionary in Lower their constituents, then there would be no Canada, inserted in another part of this day's evident necessity of, and the strongest con Guardian, shows what sort of respect, the ceivable ground for demanding an immediate school of "Alan Fairford" cherishes for "all dissolution of Parliament. and nonor to represent in this Province. I grate and paralyze the power of the people's branch peace of the Province is destroyed and the beautifully acknowledge this pecuniary assistance. I of the Greenmant An honorage to be province is destroyed and the as of the other.

THE GUARDIAN

Wednesday, October 24, 1838.

To the Ministers and Members of the Wesleyan

establishment or endowment of one or more

inhalitants of this Province, as well as their Island of Prince Edward, diversacred rights and liberties as British Canadian subjects. It is not a question peculiar to any cal parties and all religious denominations

Whatever epithete and names partizans may unworthily employ to promote their sel-

Nor should it be viewed as a sectarian vith Government money.

Nor should it be viewed as a sectariar question; but one in which all religious de

he erection of Iudian chapel-school houses; official letter recently published, avowed his Reserve Question, so much, (as was under-There are but two pewed chapels in Upper shoul and publicly represented by the head of persuasion that ignorance will augment their power, as objects look largest in a. mist.—
There is in reality no other foundation for that alarm which the Bishop expresses.
There is in that alarm which the Bishop expresses.
Though,

"There is in the foundation for that alarm which the Bishop expresses."
Though,

"There is in the foundation for that alarm which the Bishop expresses."
Though,

"There is that your master, the gentleman that comes the triple of the foundation of the Province and its constitution of the state of the province and its constitution of the state of the state of the province and its constitution of the province and its constitution of the state of the state of the province and its constitution of the state of the state

rue Wesleyans.". However, we attach as . It is unnecessary that I should say any thing little, importance to Mr. "Alan Fairford's" more on the importance of this question gen respect" or disrespect as some highly rest erally than I have stated in recent numbers ectable members of the Church of England of the Guardian. I doubt not you fully under we have heard speak of him, and who not stand and deeply feel its vast importance, inaptly characterise him as an " imaginative both as it regards the Rectories and the dis idiot." Mackenzie and his school would have position of the proceeds of the Clergy RC. subverted the executive branch of our gov- serves. Apart from the high and various are labouring with equal diligence to weaken volved in this question, it is notorious that the of the Government. An honest and sound stability of the Government is endangered by loyalist will as faithfully maintain the rights and power of one branch of the Constitution cal distinctions on account of religious faith. It is known that before the year 1810, this Province was as loval as it has been since. and less divided. Until since the late war with the United States, there were but four Episcopal Clergymen in Upper Canada --Pretensions to an Established Church were formerly enknown in any public way; approbation of an ecclosiastical hierarchy or estab-

lishment in the Province was unknown as Methodist Church, and other friends of Civil forming an element of layalty or British feeling in the Colony. Its introduction has and Religious Liberty in Upper Canada. proved a source of discord, division, and CHRISTIAN FRIENDS & FELLOW SUBJECTS: animosity amongst the different classes of the Liberewith enclose a Petition to the community. As the Episcopal Church of House of Assembly, which prays against the England does not sustain the relation of a Parent Church to this Province-as it neglected to perform any of the functions of a dominant Churches in Upper Canada-for the Parent Church to the old loyalist settlersrepeal of the Rectory Corporations-and for as the religions instruction of the country, for the appropriation of the Clergy Reserves, and more than thirty years, mainly devolved upon the proceeds of those which have been sold, other religious denominations than the Church to the purposes of education, upon just and of England, and consequently, as the great Christian principles, for the equal benefit of body of the inhabitants have grown up or all classes of the community; allowing the settled in the country with no feelings conge-Ministers of the various religious denomina- nial to the erection of a dominant Church or tions to be supported as heretofore by volun- Churches, the pretensions of the Enscappil tary contributions, and leaving the Clergy of Clergy are unreasonable, preposterous, and Church of England, or of Scotland, or of absurd; and the countenancing of those pre-

Clergyman had not been seen, and therefore, no other man preaching Critis? The Charts? The Charts? The Charts? The Charts? The Charts is the control of Gregorial, pees like this? But this murber is many samples of forgetful, pees like this? But this murber is many samples of forgetful, pees like this? But this murber is many samples of forgetful, pees like this? But this murber is meanted for a glaring example of the true Charts has also described for a glaring example of the true clares and office of the control of Gregorial and the Gregori tions as may be considered requisite to pro | not be forgotten that this question has been mote the great objects of the Petition in any referred by successive Royal Despatches to county or township. State which they bear the local Legislature for final adjustment-It should be borne in mind that this grave that His late alojesty has expressly consented subject is no morely political or party ques- to the appropriation of the proceeds of the tion, as some partizans have diligently assert. Reserves to educational purposes -- and that

ed. It is a question which decely involves the Royal assent has been given to a Bill to the religious and educational interests of the that effect, passed by the Legislature of the Permit me carnestly to entreat you, at this eventful and decisive juncture of our provinpolitical party or religious denomination; but cial affairs, to spare no pains, by public meet-one respecting which there has been, for many years, a perfect harmony of opinion and intherwise, as you may severally judge expefeeling amongst a great majority of all politic dient, to secure the immediate and thorough circulation of this Petition in every township In the opening of his speech on this question, and neighbourhood, and transmit it to the March 4, 1835, Mr. Att'y General Hagerman' Guardian Office, by private conveyance, with observed - The question, it would be admit- the signatures, as fast as they may be obtained ted, was one of very great importance, in in any district, county, or township. Care volving, as it did, the existence of the Estab. should be taken not to have the names written I shed Church: as far as its existence depend- on more than one side of the paper. He will ed on the public support assigned it by the be the best friend to Government, and the Constitution; and therefore it was most desi- greatest benefactor of the Province, who conrable that it should be calmly and dispassion. Tributes most effectually to the settlement of ately considered. For himself he no longer this long-agitated and all important question. consider the Editor of the Christian Guardian to considered it a party question-it was one The inhabitants of the Mother Country petion which men of unquestionable intelligence, tioned many years for the repeal of the Corintegrity; and loyalty, were found to disa poration and Test Act and Reform in Parliagree; and it must, therefore, depend on the ment, and the abolition of Colonial slavery. force of truth and argument which was right before they succeeded. Let us make a genand which was wrong." The Legislative eral and vigorons effort once more, in the use Council, in its Report of last session on the of this constitutional, and British, and Chris-State of the Province, has forcibly remarked, tian method of enforcing the settled views -"It is most enriestly to be desired that the and ardent wishes of the great body of our discussions and expectations which have been fellow subjects in the Province. I have been excited on this subject: [the disposition of the recently informed by two respectable gentle-Clergy Reserves] should be brought speedily men_the one a resident of the Gore, the to a close by some final measure; for it is other of the Niagara District, -- that efforts painful to observe their tendency to produce were privately making to obtain signatures to bitterness of feeling among the different reli- Petitions or Addresses, in favour of the Rec-Canada, yet higher titles! The Editor says, bounds of trust his attack on the Wosleyans, lactor native troubled you with these selves of the support of the gious denominations, and to place in unfriend. tories and the claims of the Episcopal Clergy, our youthful and beloved Sovereign? Let y opposition to each other, men who would It becomes every man, who propedly appreciate the following passage from the London leges, and those of posterity after him, to Church" newspaper at Cobourg-declare: and the said washing and his process of the process of the process and the pro

give his name, his influence, and exertions in the final effort to place those rights and privileges upon the broad foundation of equal justice to all classes of the inhabitants. Let us, then, do our duty, in humble and devout dependence upon Him without whose blessing nothing is good, or wise, or strong.

Your Fellow Labourer and Humble

Servant in the Cause of Truth? and Righteousness,

EGERTON RYERSON. Toronto, Oct. 23, 1838.

SIR GEORGE ARTHUR AND THE CLERGY RESERVES AND RECTORIES. - We beg to direct the attention of our readers to the answer of His Excellency the Lt. Governor to the protest of the Moderator of the Church of Scotland on the subject of the Rectorice and of the Clergy Reserves. It will be seen that His Excellency intends to bring the whole subject before the Legislature at its approaching session, and that he evinces the utmost anxiety to have it settled in the most satisfactory manner. We are personded, however, that a declaratory bill of the Provincial Legis. lature in relation to the jurisdiction of the rectors, will neither be satisfactory to the country, nor of any authority in itself .: The provincial Legislature has authority to deal with the Rectories and Clergy Reserves, because the Imperial Statute expressly invests it with authority to do so. But in relation to any jurisdiction or powers which may be pos? sessed by the Episcopal Clergy, by virtue of the civil and ecclesissical laws of England, an act of the local Legislature, it appears to us, can have no more effect than the resolutions of a public meeting. In order then to ettle the whole question, let the rectory corporations be repealed; and there is an end of ... In his celebrated despatch of Nov. 8, 1832, the Earl of Ripon says-"His Majesty ins studiously abstained from the excreise of his undoubted prerogative of founding and endowing literary or religious corporations until he should obtain the advice of the Re. presentatives of the people for his guidance that respect."

is it not plain from this passage, that up to hat time Land Ripon considered that no and bority had been given to found and endow the Rectories, and that the exercise of the royal prerogative in that respect would be guided by the advice of the representatives of the people? Yet the annual advice of the curescuta ives of the people for four years subsequent, as well as six years previous, to the date of Lord Ripon's despatch, was against the founding or endowment of any "religious cornorations"—yet at the end of those four years are fifty-seven "religious corporations" established, and the incorporate d rectors invested with jurisdiction ever all classes of their fellow-subjects ! Would Engishmen tolerate such a proceeding against the annual protests of an overwhelming majority of four fifths of their House of Commons for twelve years? A regard then to our constitational rights, to the royal word of His late Majesty, as well as to the interests of the Province, requires the repeat of the rectory corporations.

BURNING HER MAJESTY'S MINISTERS IN Errigy .- We have read with surprise and regret in the Lower Canada papers accounts. of the burning in effligy of two of Her Majes ty's Ministers-Lords MELBOURNE and GLEN-ELO. A similar exhibition, we are informed, took place in this city on Monday evening last. These transactions are published in the language of approbation: by professedly Executive, must be invidious and unjust to the loyal papers in Montreal and in this Province ! The Montreal Herald calls Lords Melbourne and Glenelg "fellow Traitors" with Lord Brougham. Now, what are the facts of the case 1. Why. Lords Melbourne and Gleneigresisted for a length of time the bill of Lord Brougham, the second reading of which was DUKE OF WELLINGTON, and supported by Lord Lyndhunst. Lord Brougham, the Dake of Wellington, and Lord Lyndhurst. are therefore the joint authors of the ruin of Lord Durham's Government, and any inconveniences that may follow. Lords Melbourne. division or appropriation of the proceeds of and Glenelg are, at most, but refuctant acquiescing parties in the proceeding-not the originators and movers of it.

But whatever opinions may be entertained. of private individuals, and whatever method, may be adopted to express those opinions. the inisters of the Crown, who are relected, by the Sovereign to administer the affairs of the Empire, are entitled to respect, upon the authority of Scripture, as well as upon the principles of sound policy. In their offices, they are the representatives of Royalty-the acting Sovereign-sustained in their loftw stations by the Commons of the United Kingdom. Of the light in which they ought to be viewed, and the manner in which there should be treated, especially in the Colonies. we have more than once spoken, and have lately copied several articles from the Quebec Gazette on the same subject. To attempt to bring Her Majesty's Ministers into contempt is a blow at the very root of our Colonial connexion with Great Britain, by whatever party it may be made. This we showed at length in the Goardian of February. 1834, in an article headed "Revolutionary Symptoms," in relation to the language and proceedings of certain disaffected journals. On that occasion we gnoted the statement of Mr. Wesley as to the means by which disaffection was spread in the American Colonies on the eye of the revolution; as Mr. Wesley says-" The Americans still gave the Government good words, ... They professed their loyalty, their great regard for the King, and their desire for obeying all his legal commands... But all this time they were using all, ossible art, and dibgence to blacken, first the Ministry, after a time the Parliament, and then the King himself, ? (Calm Address to the inhabitants of England, 1777.) which in Now, we submit to the journal ste con-

cerned what must be the effect upon the inhabitants of these Provinces, as far as the influence of their publications extends, for the heads of the Government of the Empire with which we are colonially connected to be represented and emblematically consigned to the finmes as "Traitors!!" With what sort of face or effect can these Editors call upon their fellow subjects to risk their lives in defence of a government which is headed

by " Traitors ?" And what relation does Lord Melbourne (uncoremoniously, termed the "voluptuary." "Traitor," &c. &c., by such papers as the Montreal Herald, the Cobourg Star, the Commercial Herald, Patriot, &c.) sustain to Record-a publication analagous to "The

"The point of the administration of the present Cabinet, or rather of the policy and proceedings of its head, which we contemplate with the highest slarm, is that which relates to the intercourse of Lord Melbourne with our gracious and youthful Queen, and the turn and lirection which he must be considered as the in." strument, of giving to her inexperienced and ductile mind. His tordship is, personally, much But, not only so; with scarcely an exception, the whole court has been selected by Lord Melbourne. It is he who, so to speak, has formed the moral atmosphere in which our Sovereign lives and breathes, and receives the impulses of political, intellectual, and moral life. In short, the whole character, the entire views and habits and feelings of our youthful Sovereign in relat tion to politics, to morals to religion, -in relation to the various classes of men of which the and controll of Viscount Melbourne."

As for ourselves, we again repeat the passage with which we concluded the report of our mission to England in 1836-7; "My previous and frequently expressed conviction was strengthened, that it mattered little to the

HOSTILITY OF THE EPISCOPAL CLERGY IN THE CANADAS AGAINST WESLEYAN METHODISTS AND OTHER RELIGIOUS DE-By advocates of the establishment of a

Canadian hierarchy much respect for Weslevan Methodism is frequently professed,the Rev. John Borland, Wesleyan Missionary at least for the present. in Lower Canada, will show what reliance ought to be placed on such professions, and which is listed and opposed. [1917]

To the Editor of the Christian fleetdian. New Ireland, 2nd October, 1834

DEAR BROTHER, -As a specimen of chris tian benevolence in the nucleonth century, from a Minister of the Church of England. residing in the township of Leeds, L. C., 1 subjoin the following, from the original in my poesession. By giving it a place in your valuable and widely circulated paper, it will furnish your readers with an idea of a species of opposition, which the Wesleyan Missionary has to contend against, that is not generally calculated upon, and of which I have had considerable experience whilst on this cir-JOHN BORLAND.

TO A CATECHIST.

" My Dear Sir,-I understand some Methodist Preachers from Quebec are going to visit your settlement with a view to make sing the school house, and also to oppose try-the necessity of being properly an horiz ed and commissioned by authority derived far episcopal government. You will see that

your own accord. But I would beg to observe, that if the persons above mentioned should make their way to your settlement for the purpose aforesaid, you will have subtle opponents to deal with, and very active ones, -therefore it will be necessary to be on the

Please visit Mr. - 's family, and guard them against the Methodists, as I do not know whether they may not be easily led that I think it very unfair that they should in

trude upon ground which may already be said to have been pre-occupied by the Church. You may assure the people, that in a short time the Bishop will send them a clergyman to live and labour among them, if they choose to receive him; and that a church or two will consequently be built, in a great measure, at the Bishop's expense, who has funds for that purpose; and point out to them the impossibility of having a clergyman of any other denomination unless they are able to support him; and how much it would increase the respectability of the settlement, and the value of property, to have a respectable clergyman resident among them. Please read this letter to Mr. ____, and request him to use his influence to prevent the encouragement of Methodists in the settlement. A will be a power a le

Dear Sir, yours in liaste, I did not all be Sand (Signed) and J. L. ALEXANDER." "Now the above letter from the Rev. Mr. Alexander-not unknown in some parts of first page of this day's Guardian." 1 this Province-speaks volumes, and needs no other comment than a second careful perusal by the reader-it is the practical illustration of what we have been assailed in every variety of opprobious epithet for portraying in argumentation. The lofty and benevotent work of enlightening, awakening, and saving sinners does not seem to have been thought of-the holy and God-like work of the Christian Ministry seems to have been lost in the absorbing selfishness of party ambition and contemplated Rectory ascendancy. Here the support of Ministers by their own congre- alive. gations is to be employed as, an argument against them-the Bishop's funds (where did those funds come from !) -- the respectability of a Rector independent of congregational support -- and the express license of office to oppose Wesleyan sectarians from Quebec as well as Roman Catholics:--the "fable" of the succession, as Mr. Wesley calls it, are all put in - requisition. . And we are, forsooth, called upon to countenance and advocate the endowment with one seventh of the Province and the Rectory domination of those who are avowedly commissioned to put down Wes-

party to this? | ment of an interest

To AGENTS AND SUBSCRIBERS .-- We are unable to supply our friends, or new subscribers, with a single back number of the Guardian. We have enlarged our impression from week to week lately, but the increased demand has more than exhausted it. ductile mind. His lordship is, personally, much We shall enlarge it again this week, to meet with his Sovereign; and it is no secret that he new applications. We beg to remind our has attained (what his personal qualities and agents and subscribers that the present vol-Rae attained (what his personal qualities and agents and subscribers that the present vol. ed. The provide party, by the help of Mr. manners were likely to secure for him if the ume is drawing to a close; and never were Starges Bourne's Act, have overturned right opportunity which he has enjoyed were afforded) we in so great need as at present of all that is commanding influence over the Royal mind. due: this . Establishment, to meet; the very built by a subscription collected in 1837 and ut, not only so; with scarcely an exception, heavy demands of nearly four thousand dol: subsequently, on the faith that this church was lars for the erection of a new Printing Office always to be maintained by the subscribers. and Book Room, which we hope to occupy in a fortnight or three weeks. We fag hard ourselves; and we hope our subscribers, old and new, good and had, will be good to us in parish." this emergency to the amount of their subscriptions, and we will be good to them during whole year to the best of our humble the nation are composed, whether these be political judgment and ability. We shall also be happy of religious, are being formed under the direction to enlarge our circle of acquaintance by the accession of as many new subscribers as possible-especially if they will pay in advance for their year's or half year's acquaintance. ...

ever since last. December, says, vesterday, adjournment of the rate was carried for twelve months, which expired on the 9th inst., when that there are alarming reports from the Ame- the contest was renowed by the proposition of Canadas what political party was in power it England, as I found those in the Colonial Office, and those who had retired from it, equally favourable to the object of my mission, and equally favourable to the object of my mission, and equally desirous of promoting the best interests of the Colonies."

July last, to put confidence in any thing short ried by a majority of 2; the numbers being 160 and 158.0 A scrutiar was demanded in the Discontinuous of official despatches, During the last week from the State of Ohio, the other from rate majority to 32. Rochester, via. Lockport and Lewiston. They, had both heard a good deal of talk for a church rate, which has been proceeding a about Lord Durham's returning to England and about Canadian affairs, they both gave it sult was a majority rgainst it; the numbers be as their opinion that no invasion upon Canada ing. for the rate, 574; against it, 2,965; major was contemplated, but there was a great rity, 2,391. desire there to involve the British Governonly exception is taken to the preceedings slarm in Canada. They could not, however, of certain professedly Wesleyan Methodists say that an invasion was not confemplated. in Unner Canada. The following letter from but they had heard nothing which indicated it,

... We have been informed that the Traveller and Cobourg Steamers have been employed by government; and Capt. Dennison's troop has whether it is not Wesleyan Methodism itself, been ordered out,; and authority has been Childs attended, as usual, to protest against the given to raise a company of lancers. Orders have also been given to raise a company of arms," has not yet transpired. A hour

We will lay before our readers a weekly history of any movements of this kind.

In addition to Lord DURLISM's proclama-QUEBEC and Kingston.

The plausible proposals of The Church about the Rectories, and his indignant disclaimers respecting church-rates, tithes, &c. will receive attention next week. The question is not what is the will or inclination; amount in voluntary subscriptions, his colconverts. I need not say to you that it is but what is the power. It is much easier for leagues doing all they can to frustrate his ef. your duty, as a Catechist, to prevent their The Church to disclaim and reprobate, than forts. His name is Tyars. to answer our arguments, which has not yet their progress as much as you can, by using been even attempted in any one instance. such arguments against them as tend to prove What we have written has been the result of the necessity of an outward call to the Minis | deliberate and careful examination, and can he sustained by stronger or rather more direct authority than we have yet mentioned. If from the Apostles, and of being under regu | The Church is right, and the public are deceived, why does he not favour the public you are required to support the Church, as with some conclusive legal opinions on the well against Sectarians, on the one hand, as subject ! I Why does he reiterate his unsup-

MARKED ATTENTION .- Six columns of yes.

y We; will turn) over. " The Church" and his carned by his " Veto" on the first pagewill advantageously compare; with those of "Allan Fairford," By the forthcoming numbers of "Epsiloni" our renders will be able to idge whether the position we at present occupy s truly Wesleyen or not. ---

the American Conference, and are happy to told they would have no more soup, or favours learn that there has been an increase during the last year of 173 travelling preachers, and 31,933 church members. There are nearly 30 Academics, 8 Colleges, and 1 University, under the patronage of the Methodist Church in the United States. We as well-bounds for de la sel casi

Men of our Forest, we recommend the perusal of the Rev. James Evans letter on the

Last Page. The articles on the last page from the Upper Canada Herald, Montreal attentive perusalism ib polices and in souther to be the

A meeting of the Sourch Congregation in Kingston has been held at which resolutions Chief Remembrancer, Dr. Stock, Judge of the were adopted claiming equal standing for the Admiralty Court, and the Archdeacon of Ar Church of Scotland with the Church of Eng. land, and directing that a meeting should be of the Irish tithe owners on the remainder of held once a quarter in order to keep the subject the million grant in lieu of arrears of tithe debts. Al Call of garden | Dr. 1936. 730 Alba (Tell act de communication)

at Quebec, and made their escape, the west

The Quebec Gazette does not credit the ru. and the alarmist seem equally at a loss for sub-mours shout rebellious organizations and ri. jects of excitement." The Dublin Evening Post mours shout rebellious organizations and risings in Lower Canada. The Gazette speaks its own correspondent, of the reception of Mr. A copy of Lord Glenelg's despatch with its enclosed

leyan Methodists on the one hand, as well as arrivel of W. Long, of Toutley Hall, in Toronto, insulte and injuries, such as no nation on tho any Wesleyan, or any candid reader of any

Foreign & Domestic News.

ENGLAND. ANNUAL WORKINGS . OF . A DOMINANT CHURCH.

Cheltenham. -A contest has been carried of here, in which bricks and mortar have succeedand justice." The church to be provided for was The Rev. gentleman who promoted it did so on the ground of "preventing the possibility of the free church ever becoming chargeable to the The same Rev. gentleman has, how. ever, now assisted in promoting a rate for that purpose. Free churches are mere baits for catching taxes .---

Pudsey .- A vestry meeting was held here, then there was a decided majority against the laying of a church rate; but the clergyman de clared the rate to be carried, and entered it in the books accordingly.

Gloucestershire .- The village of Uley has been a scene of great agitation, owing to a church. The Patriot who has abounded in rumours rate contest. Last year, about this period, an we have conversed with two Americans-one senters, which being granted, increased the pro-

Wolverhampton,-On Friday evening the poll Wolverhampton for some days, closed; the re-

'An Organizate refused at Ramsgate.-The rustees acting under the Ramsgate Church Act have called two vestry meetings, for a rate to pay the organist's salary, and have each time been defeated. The parishiopers are by law compelled to pay £1,000 per annum towards the erection of the church, besides being subject to pay church rates for other purposes.

Bungay -A church-rate was made in St laying of a rate, and pointed out the total failure of their compulsion in the previous year. The volunteer infantry. Whether these move- sum for which they had distrained on his busiments have been occasioned by intelligence ness property was, including the fees of process, received at the government house, or whether 9s, 11d., for which they had sold goods worth they are measures of precaution, histead of above four times the amount, and were now standing like Sir F. Head with "with folded further from their mark than previously. The proceeds had not paid the cost of seizing, and now they wanted 10s. 44, which they could made at the Messra ! Childs' office consisted of three reams of printing demy, worth above 40s.; the rate was 2s. 11d.; the costs, up to the tion and reply to the inhabitants of Toronto, application for distress warrant, 7s. They were we beg to direct attention to Lord Dubnam's sold in one lot to a labouring man for 8s., and replies to the address of the inhabitants of the costs of seizing and selling were Ss. 5d The present claim of the Church upon the Mesers. Childs is therefore 10s. 4d., being 7s. 5d. more than the original rate. 1

Church rates refused in St. Botolph, Aldgate -This question has been adjourned in this per ish for 12 months by a majority of 150 to 62 One of the church wardens, who is peacefully disposed, is attempting to collect the required

Church rates refused in the city of Durham .the parish of St. Nicholas by a majority of 3 to 1, many Tories, to their credit, voting in the

Southwork - A church rate of ninepence in the pound was carried on Wadnesday, in the

parish of St. Saviour, Southwark. Church rate refused at Uley, Gloucestershire -This result has roused the animosity of the west against Sectarians, on the one hand, as subject? Why does he reiterate his unsup-against Roman Catholics on the other, if you ported, assertions, and plaintive disclaimers parish meeting, the Rev. J. H. Cox (Indepenagainst Koman Catholics in the district your from week to week t. We have laid before one readers the authorities on which we have have not this, to your heense as Catechist. But it is not necessary that I should point for themselves ; we have not imposed upon They might take his goods, but he would never out what I am convinced you fully understand, them our vague unsupported assertions on any voluntarily pay another church rate. He had been gratuitous secretary to the Religious Tract lieve you are sufficiently inclined to do of terday's Patriot are devoted to the Editor of the Captain Stade, and told that his services would terday's Patriot are devoted to the Editor of the no more be wanted. Every thing that money Guardian; and five columns of last Saturday's and influence could do was brought to hear in Church are devoted to the Wesleynn Metho- favour of the rate; nearly, or quite, every pandists, the Guardian, &c. per in the parish had their poor-rates paid for them, in order to qualify them to vote; others who had, through poverty, been for years ex cused their rates, were, on this occasion, fur Allan Fairford," to our able correspondent nished with the means to pay them. Those Epsiloni," whose first two "Vetos" will be poor persons who held allotments of land, on found in this day's Guardian, and whose birth, which they almost depended for subsistence, early associations, and British feelings—as will fe for the rate they would lose their land. were not mere empty threats, but have actually been put into execution; poor persons are de. prived of their labour, and every species of into-lerance practised against them. One person in particular, who voted for the rate, had not been able to pay his poor rates, and his vote cause METHODIST CHURCH IN THE UNITED quently not good, was writed on by Captain Slade, and informed that his allotment would be STATES -We have received the Minutes of taken from him at Michaelmas next. Many were of any kind, unless they voted for the rate Bakers and shopkeepers who dared to oppose it, are ordered to send in their bills, and not a far thing more to be laid out with them.

Porteggie TRELANDissection Mr. Sharman Crawford-refused to preside at To the friends of Missions and the Red unless "her Majesty's Ministers" was atruck out of the list of toasts; and that, consequently, the health of Ministers was not given af the

> Mr. O'Connell's History of Ireland .- At the formation of the Branch Society of the Frehis speech, stated he had commenced writing a it contain 2000 pages of a stee; and would be ready before November: of 1 in the state of Tithe owners.—Mr. Anthony Blake,

magh, have been appointed Commissioners un. der the Irish Tithe Act, for adjusting the claims Tranquillity of the Country.- The Dublin

errespondent of the Globe describes the people Theller and Dodge have broke out of prison of Ireland as peaceful and apathetic. "Ireland is in a state of repose, from which it appears almost impossible to arouse her. The agitator REF Mr. Robert Chambers, from the town of the Reading, Derks, is hereby acquainted of the arrival of W. Long, of Toulley Hall, in Toronto. Insulte and injuries, such as no nation on the let. The Deputation expressed themselves not insulte and injuries.

son denounced by Mr. O'Connell himself, with . In furtherance of the kind disposition manifestall that withering sarcasm so peculiar to him, and who now professed themselves converts to scene. Of the three hundred and fifty persons who were present, the wealthy representatives Reformers of every class, and persons of family and station, who have only lately attuned to the popular party, there was not one who did not cry out to their leader to temporize no longer. They were not led or excited to it, by O'Connell him self; on the contrary, he stood alone in that vast assembly, and it required all his energy and controul to prevent an unanimous declaration on the subject, which would have spread like wild fire through the country. Very few persons one account says only twenty-five-enrolled themselves as members of the Precursor Society in Cork.

Mr. O'Connell and the Priests .- A Catholic priest residing in the county of Limerick has published a severe letter arraigning Mr. O'Con nell's conduct in tolerating the Irish policy of Ministers, especially in reference to the Tithe

Bill, Hand NITED, STATES, Precautions against Frontier Disturb ances .- It appears from the New York papers that very considerable forces are now orders, from the head quarters of the United States army, to march to their frontier, border effectually prevent the rebels co operating with, and receiving assistance from, their American associates. The officers of the United State army have hitherto been too tardy in their efforts to effect this piece of common honesty, We now hope they will perform it with diligence and honour. Nous verrons. Quebec. TOWER CANADA.

Lord Durham's reply to the Quebec Address. · I request you to accept my warmest thanks for this marked expression of your feelings towards me, and of your general confidence in ny government.

I most solemnly assure you that no consider ation should induce me to leave you, if I thought that my presence here could procure the least benefit, or avert the most triffing evil.

I do not return to England from any feeling of disgust at the treatment I have personally experienced in the House of Lords: If I could have been influenced by any such motives. I must have re embarked in the very Ship that brought me out ; for that system of Parliamen tary persecution, to which I allude, commenced from the moment I left the shure of England. -I return for these reasons, and these alone-The proceedings in the House of Lorda acquiesced in by the Ministry, have deprived the Government in this Province of all moral power and consideration. They have reduced it to a state of Executive nullity, and rendered it dependent on one branch of the Imperial Legislature for the immediate sanction of each separate measure. In truth and in effect, the Government here is now administered by two or

three Peers, from their places in Parliament, I claim of your cle gy before he directe! an cannot therefore, consistently with what is due to the interests of this Province and my own the honour to be. &c. character, consent to make myself responsible for measures emanating from others, and which The Rev. ALEX. GALE, in my conscience I consider most injurious to your present tranquillity and future welfare. In this novel and anomalous state of things, t would neither be for your advantage or mine that I should remain here. My post is where your interests are really decided upon. In Parliament, I can defend your Rights, declare your

too liable to the imputation of having origina- the Queen praying for some provision being ted in personal animosity and party feeling; are made for the Catholic Clergy and schools for ted in personal animosity and party feeling, are also fraught with imminent danger to the welfare of these important. Colonies and the A rate for the ensuing year has been refused in permanence of their connection with the British Empire the restricted limits of this answer will not

admit of my entering into the consideration of the various measures which had occupied my attention during my Administration of your affairs; nor indeed is it necessary; for you will find in the Proclamation which I have this day issued, addressed to the North American Promation on all matters affecting your interests. I resign the administration of public affairs in need therefore only assure you that to the last British North America. They looked upon respect and gratitude.

Payment of the Officers of Government. The Quebec Gazette says; -- We understand that all the public Officers, to the close of the October half year, will be paid before the departure of Lord Durham, and that there will still be a large balance in the Receiver General's chest, the advances from the British treasury being also refunded."

UPPER CANADA. His Excellency Sir, George Arthur's Views respecting the Rectory and Clergy

Reserve Questions .- We have much pleasure in laying before our readers the following important letter from the Hon. Mr. Macaulay to the Moderator of the Scotch Synod of Canada. Why it has been withheld from the public so long we cannot imagine.

[Copy.] State Government House. Toronto, 21 July; 1833 Sir,-I have had the honour to receive your letter of the 22nd of June which I have laid before the Lient. Governor together with your fornier letter addressed to Mr. Joseph. in which you state that the commission of the Synod of the tain of their members a deputation to wait upon the Lieut. Governor, for the purpose of requesting who have taken part in them punished—have such information as it might be in His Excellen been established and introduced into Upper admissions which you state have been so long and the 12th of July last past many orange process so frequently made by the ministers of the Crown in regard to the rights of the Chu ch of Scotland in this Colone. On the 11th ultimo the Light. Governor affor-

ded the deputation the most unreserved personal cursors in Cork, Mr. O'Connell, in the course of explanation; and I am now to repeat to you, that history of Ireland; he had commenced the book; the Legislature at its next meeting the question Courter, and British Colonist are worthy of an 120 pages of it were already printed; it would of the Clergy Reserves, and his determination to use his utmost endearours to have it finally setts Lordship, and induced the people to repose with led, with a due regard to the present condition and furnie welfare of the Privince; and in such a manuer as will be most conductive to the as also on your firmness and determination to r's subjects.

> copy of Sir Francis Head's Despatch transmitter to your care, will order a full, strict, and carefuling the report of the Hon, and Veneralde the investigation into this matter, so vitally impor-Archdeacon of York, together with the documents tant to the ultimate happiness and religious which had been submitted to the Law Officers of tranquillity of the Province." We have made the Cown, and the consideration of which had many efforts to induce the Executive to put led them to form the opinion that the creation and endowment of the 57 Rectories by Sir John without effect. The Roman Catholics of Upper Colborne, are valid and lawful acts, in

on the authority of credible correspondents as O'Connell's announcement, to continue the temwell as from personal observation. The continue of the Cork dinner. When Mr. was read at the interview on the 1th instal have well as from personal observation. porizing policy, at the Cork dinner. When Mr. was read at the interview on the 11th instal have

ed by the Secretary of State, that if you should still feel it right to insist upon the firther inves-I must say, I never saw such a tigation of this question of law, and should be able to state any material facts or to suggest any important argument which might have hitherto of one million of people, combining Whigs and escaped notice, and would bring the same forward by l'etition, the Lieut, Governor will transmit the same to the Secretary of State; or, as His Excellency understood your desire was to have a judical determination of the matter, he sees n legal objection to your instituting a proceeding in the Court of Chancery for the repeal of the Patent of the Endowment, or in any manner which you may be advised to adopt in any Court in the Pro-viace, in which the question can be legally enter. tained, from the decision of which court an appeal can be had to the judicial committee of Her Maesty's Privy Council, to which allusion is made i the despatch of the Secretary of State for the Celonies, of the 9th day of February 1838, (No.

If the opinion of the Law Officers had been against the legality of the endowment, His Exceller cy would probably have directed such rocerding at the suit of the Crown. But Her Majesty's. Government now conceiving the act the burden of instituting the suit is unavoidably cast on those who wish to avoid the

His Excellency is however, induced to believe but the whole question of the Reserves will be satisfactorily settled without reference to judicial

2d. In like manner, if it be still your desire to rave a jud cial determination upon the claims the hurch of Scotland can legally maintain to t participation in the lands reserved under the 31st ico, 3 cap. 81, or to the funds arising from them, that question upon your petition, also can be sub-mitted to the Secretary of State, with the expres rion of your wish that it should be referred to the indicial committee of the Privy Conneil.

The Lieut. Governor, hopes from this ready quiescence with the implied wish of the Deputation, that he gives the sincerest proof in his nower of his desire that every justice should be done to your asserted claim; and it ought at the same time to swisty you that Her Majesty's Govecoment have been sincere in their desire to investigate the question of your rights.

3d. Wi h respect to your apprehension from th esta lishment of the Rectories, that the Church of England will exercise some Ecclesiast cal authority. I am to repeat to you the Lient. Gov ecnor's pe sonal observation that, in His Excel ency's opinion, no objection whatever can exist to a first lative dec acation, that the establishment and endowment of Rectories in the Province shall not be construed to confer any right, to exercise any Enclesiastical or spiritual shatever, except over the members of the Church of England, and such a Bitt will be proposed under the au hority of Her Majesty's Govern

His Excellency commands me to express hi very deep 'rg of that this communication has been so long delayed, but he trusts hat it will yet reach you some enough for your emposes at the approaching meeting of your Synod and that you will be sensible of his great solicitude to inform himself fully of the nature and extent of the answer to be returned to your application. I have

(Signed.) JOHN MACAULAY. Moderator of the Synod of Canada,

A meeting of Catholic Clergy and Laity was held at the Bishop's residence last week, and the following address to the Earl of Durham was adopted. It was also resolved that a deputation consisting of the Bishop, the Vicar General, the wants and wishes, and expose the impolicy and Rev. A. McDonell, and Dr. Thos. Rolph, cruelty of proceedings, which whilst they are should be sent to England with a memorial to the relinquishment of tithes to which the priests are entitled.-The Deputation will also solicit aid from the Catholic nobility and centry in England for the contemplated College to be built in the Bishop's Park.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable John George, Earl of Durham, &c. &c. &c. MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

It is with feelings of intense regret that the Roman Catholic inhabitants of Upper Canada vinces under my Government, the fullest infor. have learned that Your Excellency is shout to hour of my existence, you will find me your your Lordship's long and consistent career in faithful and devoted friend—bound to you by the furtherance of the great principles of civil the strongest ties, both public and private, of and religious liberty, and your gracious declaration on the assumption of your administration in British North America, that neither distinction of party, race or politics should cause the exclusion of any one of those advantages, and hat encouragement which their patriotism had right to command, as the certain harbinger of restoration to that permanent confidence and tranquillity, on which the future prosperity of hese Provinces essentially depends

We are quite convinced that it is only by the

firm establishment of principles such Lordship has so ably promulgated, that the future happiness of the people can be secured; and that it must prove highly detrimental to the mblic advancement, its secret societies and public processions, calculated to embitter and distract the whole current of social feeling, should e tolerated in the very infancy of a mighty em-We had fendly haped that 'he successive efforts of our late beloved Monarch, King William the Fourth, and of our present levely interesting Sovereign, would have been attended with happier results, and that the virulence of faction would, at their high beliest, have been controlled or assuaged. It is, therefore, with feelings of grievous and litter disappointment that we are compelled to announce to your Excellency, that Orange Lodges and processions, had beretofore been confined to Ireland, and Preshyterian Church of Canada in connection there pronounced illegal, in many instances disswith the Church of Scotland, have appointed cersolved, from better and kindlier feelings taking place, in some c see suppressed, in others, those cy's power to give respecting the intention of the Canada where feuds, party discord and animosis Colonial Government of giving effect to the ties should have remained unknown, and that on sions took place in various parts of the Province, accompanied by threats, violence, and in some instances, by breaches of the public peace We therefore confidently appeal to your Lordship as one not only distinguished for your uniform advocacy of those great and imperishable princiis His Excellence's intention to bring before ples of civil and religious liberty, which throw a e Legislature at its next meeting the question halo brighter than the blaze of jewels around your corner, rivet the popular affection on your the most unbestiating reliance and assurance on your disposition to prevent such enormous evil. romotion of the best interests of all Her Majes | carry your wishes into effect; and we therefore carnestly beg that your Excellency, previous to The Lieut. Governor laid open for your perusal your resignation of the important trust confide to your care, will order a full, strict, and careful down this increasing abordination, but hitherto olborne, are valid and lawful acts to find the characteristic and they have long viewed your patriolic efforts with feet. Governor believes has already been published admiration, and they cherish the profoundest control of the characteristic feet to the characteri Canada, therefore, appeal unbesitatingly to you; A copy of the Archdeacon's reports which the prominent admiration, and they cherish the prominent Lieut. Governor believes has already been published, will be transmitted to you in a few days veneration for your illustrious Father-in-law, the venerable Earl Grey, whose public life has been venerable Earl Grey. those shackles from conscience, which will render his name and memory hallowed by every Roman Catholic throughout the British Empire We feel also desirous of bringing before

Roman Catholics on the other! What says and Catholics on the other! What says any Wesleyan, or any candid reader of any party to this?

The Christian Advocate and Journal will please copy party to this?

The Christian Advocate and Journal will please copy the law Officers, in favour of the legality of the law Officers, in favour of the legality of the law of the above.

other, the interests of the Church of England large been alone attended to, and that no other sersons but those who belong to that church are likely to receive any encouragement, either in the appointment of professors or otherwise. Such inwise and invidious distinctions can only prove the legitimate source of many difficulties hereafter, and should be most sedulously and carefully woided from the first, as your Excellency will admit that the prevention of an evil is far safer and easier of accomplishment than its remedy.

With reference to the Clergy Reserves, considering that we were expressly and designedly exluded by the act of 1791 from any participation in them, we have in equity and sound policy re-solved not to embarrass the settlement of that mestion by making application for any portion of em; mevertheless, as Her Majesty's government have considerately and generously left them open for Provincial legislation, we cannot but express our candid and firm conviction that besto them exclusively on the Church of England will cause; general discontent ; and; that it would prove far more satisfactory to the great mass of the people, and more conducive to the general weal, were they devoted to the great and beneficent purpose of the religious and moral instruction of the whole people.
We cannot conclude these expressions of com-

plaint, without adding another to the number; namely, that the unwise and unjudicious conduct of those at home, who ought no y to have sustained you, instead of joining in the ranks of your political and personal opponents, should induce Your Excellency to relinquish the administration of public affairs on this continent. May we express our fervent entreaty that you will still continue to preside over us the hope of the Provinces, and the security for their just, impartial and judicious government. And your memodalists, as in duty bound will ever pray. Signed on behalf of the Catholic Clergy and

Laity of the Diocese of Kingston, comprising the whole of the Province of Upper Canada, viz. the Hon. and Right Rev. the Bishop of Regiopolia! the Right Rev. Remessios Gaulan, Bishop of Tabracca, and coadjutor; the very Rev. Wm. P. McDonald, Vicar General; and reventeen Missionaries Apostolic: and sixteen Roman Catholic gentlemen from diff rent parts of the Diocese.

Reply of Lord Durham to the Address of the Inhabitants of Kingston.

I thank you most cordially for this gratifying root of your confidence in me, You have justly appreciated the principles of that policy which has governed every act of my administration—and which you will find folly, and I hope clearly explained in my Proclamation of

this day's date.

You have also described the nature and object f the Ordinance which has been annulled. It was one of mercy and forgiveness, not of tyranay and oppression. I cannot admit its illegality. It is strictly in accordance with the powers and pro-visions of the Act of Parliament under which I administer the affairs of this Province. I may also remark that transpor ation to Bermuda has been the constant practice in both the Canadas. As for its policy, recent events have, I think, demonstrated its soundness. The late verdict on the trial of the murderers of Chartrand, shows how fearful is the danger of exposing the sacred institution of Trial by Iury, to the chances of its being abused, under circumstances in which the ordinary considerations of justice, trath, and conscience are superseded by the all absorbing ower of party feeling.

Knowing well that such would be the result, if the ordinary forms of judicial procedure were teresorted to, I determined on acting on the powers conferred by the Actof Parliament which I believed to have been passed by the Imperial Legislature, not from the abstract love of despotient, but from a conviction of the necessity which existed for supplying the Government here with means proportioned to the exigency of the ease, and arming it with weapons sufficient to put . down revolt and cradicate treason.

It has pleased the House of Lords to decree therwise, and to doclare by its enactments, on one day, that the free and representative con-stitution of a Colony shall be suspended and a provisional despotism created-and on the next that the consequences of that Act are not to be followed out, or its power enforced, even whils they admit that it would be for the advantage of the public service !

I bow with submission to their decree, but I ever will acknowledge its policy or equity.

When I had the happiness to meet you, in the course of my visit to the Upper Province, I fully explained to you my views as to the necessity of improving the water communication between the Lakes and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. These I also communicated to Her Majesty's Government, and have the satisfaction of informing you that I have been authorized by them to institute a survey of the whole line from Lake Erie to Quebec. I have applied to the Ordnance Department for the aid of skilful Engineers for this service-and have no doubt that their reports will demonstrate the practicability and the necessity of rendering completely available those great natural means, through which the commerce of the Canadas may be incalculably extended, and their general interests advanced to the highest pitch of prosperity.

> COURT OF CHANCERY. October 15, 1838. - Alimony.

In the matter of Isabella Bannerman, wife of On the 6th of Angust lost the Court ordered that Hugh Bannerman should give such security for the due and punctual payment of an annual sum of £25, allowed by the Court as a mainenance for Mrs. Bannerman, as the Master of

the Court should think fit. Mr. Baldwin now moved, on the Master's Certificate, that Bannerman had not attended him to give the security required by the above order, although he had been duly summoned by the Master for the purpose; that Bannerman be ordered to give the security required by the former order within eight days after service of the order now to be made, or that Bannerman be taken into custody by the Serjeant at Arms. VICE CHANCELLOR - Take the order.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

Nov. 4.-Missionary Sermons at Simcoe. 5.-do. Meeting at 6, P. M.

6 .- do. do. at Mount Pleasant, at do.

7 .-- do. do. at Grand River, at 3, P. M. . The above appointments will be attended by the Rev. Josuph Stinson. President of the Conference, and the Rev. WILLIAM

Ryerson. LOST LETTER.

IF A letter addressed to "Rev. Egerton Ry rson," and marked on the corner, per " politeness of Rev. A. Green," and on the top "mo. ney," was lost between Napanes and Belleville. It contained fifteen dollars in Bank bills, and the names of six subscribers for the Christian Guardian.

The person who found it shall be suitably rewarded by handing it to any of the Methodist Preachers in his reighbourhood, or putting it into any Post Office.

MRS. JORDAN, Milliner and Dress Maker, No. 218, North side of King Street,

Oprosite Chewett's Buildings, Tononto.

HER THE STREET STREET

Opinions of the Canadian Press.

ON THE DUTY OF DEFENDING THE RIGHTS OF THE SUBJECT, AS WELL AS MAINTAINING THE PRE-ROGATIVES OF THE CROWN. - We have lately been told that we are "quite democratic."constitution may be preserved. When a boat | satisfied to a reman finds that he has plied one car more than plies the other oar until he lays his course again, who now so loudly contend for their just rights and bears up his craft against the adverse influinthe colony as British subjects, were conspithe other car, and breast the opposing streams in the hour of need from coming forward in deuntil we gain that just medium between despo, fonce of themselves and their country, at any tism and anarchy which forms and secures emergency when their services may be required.

ism, disguised and somewhat mitigated by con-ernment with resp their power by their futile attempts to increase people.

Its strength, and avenge the insults it had ro. The sponer, then, that a disposition is mani-And besides dissipating the effect by the future peace, welfare, and prosperity of the spreading it over such an extended surface, country, thereby losing in weight what it gained in To Lord Durham, on his return to England, officers to arrest any but " notorious offenders." How this course came to be changed for ano ther, in which every man who had ever so little that to the last moment of his existence we connection with the rebellion was to be arrest. ed, and many others who had no connection with it at all were yet treated, as though they had been, does not yet appear; but arise might, it has been of a very injurious tendercy, as much so as the rebellion itself. By straining punishment too far they have counteracted its design, and led to a re-action and recoil in the public mind which can now endure no punishment at all. Thus one extreme begets another, and by attempting to punish every body, they will end by punishing nobody. Instead of confining legal proceedings to a few notorious offunders, giving the accused the benefit of every doubt, and rejecting every accusation that was to accuse every one who had in the least degree countenanced the rebellion, and also many others who were only suspected of participating therein, and even the whole body of the reform ers for their former associations with them.

And besides the infringements on the people's sights which naturally arose from this policy; and which, however, objectionable they might be, had still some colourable excuse from a professed regard for the public safety, there has been and vet is the more glaring violation of natural justice and equity in the attempt to establish a privileged class, endowed with publie lands, and invested with authority over all the people, as in the case of the Rectories. - Ry the establishment of these the people of all denominations are placed in subjection to the pastors of one; and if the authority thus illegally denied. The principle is opposed, no matter what the degree may be. The yoke may be will be broken. The badge of subjection may be adorned with flowers, but it is a stigma of be adorned with flowers, but it is a argumatic dishonour, and it will be shivered to atoms. It will be well if those who attempt to impose it on the people; do not share its ignominous fato. They have no reason to expect that Upper Canada will be more pliable now, in this age, in this section of the world, than Scotland was in the days of the Covenanters. The dectrines of equal rights and privileges is now too well understood, and too widely diffused, to admit of its violation here with impunity the more of the control of the

never shrink from maintaining the democracy of the British Constitution. We are not of the number of those who think that our peculiar situation requires or warrants any abridgement of that full measures of the full mea of that full measure of liberty which is the heritage of Britons. So far from that, our ther to extend and concolidate it as much as is quarter will be charged for cutting and carrying in any way compatible with other interests of wood to the rooms during the true will be charged for cutting and carrying are specially called on to guard against the inevitable tendency of men to run from one exterme to the other, and preserve them from There are to be Two Students in each Room, minating rebellion .- U. C. Herald, Oct. 16."

CAUSE OF DISSATISFACTION IN UPPER CANADA. -Those who are witnesses of the pestilent mischief this Dominant Church scheme is gene. rating in this young country, must feel at a loss for words sufficiently strong to express concocted it. We have just as much expecta-tion of seeing the River St. Lawrence change Churchmen realized on the Continent of North

which the party in possession of the spoils in the Academy can accommodate Enquire of JOS. BECKETT & Co; and J. W. maintain the controversy, breathes more of defining than conciliation. No surrender," July 21, 1838.

according to the Church newspaper, is their battle cry; and they ought' not to be surprised, that the 'gauntlet so thrown down should' bave been taken up with an obstinate determination to conquer.

It is highly amusing to listen to the Church party's lamentations on this subject, to hear them express the deepest regret for the sake of What peculiar scope and force the word " quite" the Colony, that the excitement about the Rec may have, we shall not pretend to explain; but tories and Dominant Church is so strong at we know, that we are not more "democratic" this unfortunate Juncture of affairs. Are they than the British Constitution is. One branch sincere in their regret, on public, not party of that constitution is purely." democratic," and grounds ? "If so, they have a glorious opporbranch of the constitution, and the rights and privileges appertaining thereto, it is because there has been a full occasion, indeed a necessity, for taking such a course. While there was want some measure of their patriotic grief: if we have lately dwelt almost solely on that tunity of acting magnanimously, by uniting R. L. LUSHER. evident danger that the democratic branch would and the most unexceptionable test, we can trench on the rights of the other branches, and think of, is that just alluded to., Let this be greatly wasken if not overthrow their power; only generally adopted, and Upper Canada. we maintained the rights that were endangered, would soon present, as calmer aspect than she and threw our weight into what appeared to be does. But, if they will take none of our counthe lighest scale. But since the rebellion was sel, we ask them in return to spare us then suppressed, the danger has been all the other lamentations at the distracted and excited con way, and we have therefore thrown our weight dition of the Upper Province. Morning Courier, into the other scale, so that the balance of the October, 12 condens a statement to record act their

—aah ca £um abbf6 JUST DEMANDS OF THE PROPER SHOULD BE the other, or that winds and currents have concepen. During the troubles of last winter, drifted his boat wide off her destined haven, he it must not be forgotten that the very parties ences that are acting upon it, until he gains his cuous in the ranks of the loyalists; contending port. And so if we find that we have plied the against the common enemies of the country, monarchical out; or have been drifted by aris and falthough the government may be slow to trary currents, until we are nearly wrecked on distent to their complaints against injuries inflictive rocks of despotism, we immediately work ted upon them, that will in no way deter them

British constitutional freedom. Although the inhabitants of Canada have For the last nine months the strong and sustained sore and grievous injuries, which they direct tendency of affairs in this, Province has cannot pasily forgot; and which never can be been, as indeed it is in all similar circumstances. forgotten until they are healed, they are never to infringe on the liberty of the people, violate | theless aware that these have been caused by the the law of equal rights and privileges, and verge agency of interested individuals, who from time rapidly to the establishment of a military despoect to the true state of narties stitutional forms and usages. To counteract and of feeling in the country; and the measures this tendency, and preserve the liberties of the which these persons suggested being once estabecole unimpaired, has been our end and aim; blistied, they consoled themselves with the hope e authorities of the land, from the highest to that they should never afterwards be questioned; the lowest, have been too much carried away but that was an expectation which no party had with that occasion for vindictive measures which a right to indulge in when a positive wrong the rebellion gave, and have greatly weakened was known to have been inflicted on a free

ceived. Instead of confining their judicial ven-geance to a few strongly marked cases, in which the guilt was notorious, conviction certain, and when that is, the case, their hand will be public acquiescence in the punishment would strengthened by a returning confidence on the have been prompt and full, they frittered away part of the people in the administration of afthe whole designed effect of their proceedings by fairs, and the party jonlousies and local strifes attempting to punish in many cases in which have for years kept these provinces in a they could prove nothing, in many others in state of perpetual ferment, will be succeeded by which they could prove very little, and in many that hermony of feeling, and unity of purpose others in which, prove what they might, the cul on the part of the people, which cannot fail to prits were not worth the trouble bestewed on the productive of increasing benefits, and ensure

volume, this course operated injuriously in ano. we look as a firm advocate of liberal measures ther respect, by causing its authors to be referred for the future government of these colonies; and garded as being actuated by a spirit of savage while we do so, we repeat the expression which vengeance; for in such cases the public mind we made use of upon his Lordship's return from while we do so, we repeat the expression which is as much influenced by the number as by Upper Canada in July last, "that the Canadas the magnitude of punishments either attempted will in future have in Lord Durham a valued or inflicted. That such a course was not first contemplated by the government is avident, said of what his Lordship may go to nurmer inasmuch as Sir F. Head not only freely part prosperity of the country." We have, indeed, increased confidence in repeating this assertion, increased confidence in repeating this assertion, or inflicted. That such a course was not at friend in Parliament, and too much cannot be said of what his Lordship may do to further the prosperity of the country." We have, indeed, but also issued a proclamation forbidding militia as his Lordship has himself declared, that he can now be of more service to the North American Colonies in Westminster than in Quebec, and find him our faithful and devoted friend, bound to us by the strongest ties, both public and private, of respect and gratitude, - British Colonist

ADVERTISEMENTS. 1884 Robbins of the Popular States and the

TERMS OF ADVERTISING .- Six lineennd under, 28. 6d lor the first insertion, and 72d. for every subsequent insertion. Aboves is and under ten lines, 3s. 4d. for the first
insertion, and 10d. for every subsequent insertion. Over
ten lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per
line for every subsequent insertion.

A liberal discount impde on all advertisements continued for more timn six months.

anned for more time ax months.

*Advertisements without written directions will be nessent until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

No Crayo No Pay!!!

not supported by such convincing evidence as inserted until formed en, and energied accordingly from all final fine Price, One Pollar must easure conviction, it was thought proper parts of the Province, and among all classes of society, to any person who will it rondering it a very desirable medium for advertising. UST RECEIVED

... New: British Goods, weather suitable for the FALL" AND WINTER TRADE, and as usual, Cheap for Cash, at the Checquered House, King Street, Toronto.

GEO, B. SPENCER.

Octuber 16th, 1838. 66

UPPER CANADA ACADEMY. HE second academic year of this Innext commencement is fixed, Deo volente, for the

Ist of September.

Preparations will be made, in the interim, to give increased efficiency to the Institution in conserved only amounted to the exaction of a straw, it should and would be resisted. The amount of power that is conferred may be little the number of power that is conferred may be little but it is the right to reserve the number of undoubted ability. To the jurier elevation amount of power that is conferred may be lit.

the, but it is the right to possess any that is

denied. The principle is opposed the matter

the male department, the entire time of an as. sistant instructor will be devoted. A young what the degree may be. The yoke may be gentleman; distinguished, for his penmanship, and the people will and in other respects of established reputation not wear it. The chain may be gilded, yet it is as a teacher, is engaged for this situation. It is as a chain, and its degrading licks is also intended to procure such books and apparent to Exchange The hadge of subjection may ratus as are of immediate necessity to render the

A Term is eleven weeks Each Room will be furnished with bed, table, peculiar situation requires peculiar care not to chair, stove, and other necessary, furniture; impair that liberty in the least degree, but rai also, with fuel and light, The sum of 5s. per wood to the rooms during the two winter quar

> who will lodge together. Each Student will be required to provide two sheets, two pillow. cases, and two towels.

Books and Stationery will be furnished at a casonable rate. easonable rate of safet in the terms as moderate as possible, and thus place instruction within the reach of those whom Providence has not blessed their conception of the folly and ignorance that with affluence, the Board is reduced to £5.10s. per term, and the charge of Room-rent is dis- actually eradicate by the use of his remedy. continued. .. It must, however, be distinctly anits course, as to see the dreams of high flown derstood that under this reduction in the charges, it will be impossible to dispense in any case America. The one would be as hatural as the with payment for each term in advance, or a taste.

JUST PUBLISHED, of stronger and Price 1s. 3d. Jang mon gdw THE LAST JOURNEY,

william funeral address, a mark to DELIVERED in the Wesleyan Mc. thodist Chapel, St. James Street, Montreal, n Sunday Evening, July 8, 1837, occasioned by the death of the late

eyan Missiopary; with a Sketch of his Min isterial Life and Labours; and an Appendix, by

LEXANDER GRANT. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY 30,000 Public, &c., King Street, Toronto, opposite the March 28th, 1837. 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 385 if

edicil edi da iS TO VIE S. 1897er detgieny THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Foundry of J. Van Norman a well assorted stock of STOVES, near Scotch patterns from 20 a 40 in., Dog Irons, Bake Pans, Caul. lrons, Sugar Kettles, &c. &c. Also the Van Norman patent Cooking Stove of various sizes. | ria" which, having stood the test of competition and aperience, has proved its superiority to all the other kinds in user at the action of the state of an action of the contract of

-Toronto, Oct. 1838., 455-55a (643) . , 466, 115 Selling off at Reduced Prices,

AT 173, KING STREET. " N consequence of the death of the late SAMURL E. TAYLOR, the whole of his large nod well-selected Stock is selling off. To persons and well-selected Stock is selling off. To persons wanting any description of Dry Goods, and come forwarded from Montreal last fall, the day try Stock keepers wanting to replenish their stock. Any information respecting them will be thank. try Stor keepers wanting to replement the fully received by a rare opportunity is offered of supplying them fully received by CHAMPION, BROTHERS, & Co. applying immediately."

All persons having claims against the Estate are requested to present them as soon as possible. and all indebied to the Estate are requested to call and settle immediately at the Store

MARGARET, TAYLOR, Executriz. ALEX HAMILTON, RICH'D. WOODSWORFH, Executors. Toronto, Aug. 7, 1898.

Importations of Fall and Winter and D R. W 1G O O D S. Streeting to

SAAC BUCHANAN &, Co. ether Staple and Fancy Goods.

selected in the Home Markets with the greatest that the confidence which a generous public may enre by their Mr. I. B., and they feel that they can repose in him will not be misplaced. co, fidently' recommend their, present extensive stock to the notice of their regular cus omers, as

Well as of the Trade generally.

Front Street, Toronto, U. C.

20th September, 1838. 63 8. Partnership Dissolved.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing as the Firm on Wednesday the 6th June, 1838. of LAWSON & WALKER, Merchant Tailors of this city, is this day dissolved by mu. tual consent; and that the business will in The Resignation of Dr. Hennick having been Firm will be adjusted.

Signed this lat of September, 1838, TORONTO CITY WILLIAM LAWSON. ROBERT WALKER.

THOMAS THOMPSON, 5 Witnesses. P. 1. L. E. S, & c.

IIAY'S LINIMENT for the, PILES, without being cured. These are the positive orders of the CORN LYING IN HOSPITATA held June the Proprietors. Several Thousand have been 19, 1838 sold, and not a failure known. " "

That I want PILES, " for DROPSY, SWELLINGS. A L L SORES,

It is absolutely asserted, on the most positive proof, that all the above compliants are arrested and circle by the timely use of HAY'S LINIMENT and the impossible to find room in

The true article has a splendidly cograred wrapper, with Agents' and Proprietor's names; Call at nearly all Druggists in the Provinces particularly at J. W. BRENT'S, and JOSEPH BECKETT'S & Co. 202, King Street, Toronto. Sole American Agents.

DANDRUFF

Bancy Dyer and Remonstrated and the city, to the has certified, ander seal of the city, to the numerous patrons that he has removed from his old stand in York Street, to No.

The has certified, ander seal of the city, to the numerous patrons that he has removed from his old stand in York Street, to No.

The has certified, ander seal of the city, to the numerous patrons that he has removed from his old stand in York Street, to No.

212 King Street, opposite Mr. Tuton, Drugprescriptive. but positively a restorative of the Human Hair; also, a sure cure for Dandruff. Who shall dispute, or who go bald? ; contract. . The only true have a splendidly engraned steel

plate wrapper, with the Valls of Ningara. Se. on it Enquire at JOSEPH BECKETT'S & Ca. 202 King Street; and at J. W. BREN PS. Toronto, and at most. Druggists in the Provinces. 4. " COMSTOCK & Co. New York. . 59 . 1 month of General American Agents.

we are specially called on to wood a price of the rooms during the two winter quar. II. E. A. D. A. C. H.E. DR. E. SPOHN, a German Physician of much note, having devoted his attention for some years to the cure and removal of the causes of NERVOUS AND SICK HEAD ACHE, has the satisfaction to make known, that he has a remedy which by removing the causes Vaughan, about two months ago, a RED OX. cures effectually and permanently this distress-ing complaint. There are many families who have considered Sick Headache a constitutional incurable family complaint. Dr. S. assures them that they are mistaken, and labouring under distress which they might not only alleviate, but It is the result of scientific research, and is entirely of a different character from advertised

patent medicines, and is not unpleasant to the

S. MAYHEW. MILLINERY AND DRESS ESTAB. LISHMENT, BABY LINEN MANUFACTORY.

tween Richmond and Newgate Streets. TWELVE APPRENTICES wanted immediately at the above establishment Toronto, Oct. 16, 1838.

and TOY WAREHOUSE, Yonge Street, be-

all be go FOR SALE and saly BY the Subscribers, to which they will continue to receive additions, until the

close of the navigation

10 Bales Hops, first quality,

15 do, Candle Wick,

300 Resms Wrapping Paper,

500 Wheat Bags, (plain and ; willed)

150 Kegs and Boxes Tobacco, 150 Boxes Tobasco Pipes, - 19781 5 1355

100 Bags Coffee, 770 Boxes and Kegs Raisins, 200 Boxes and Kegs Raisins, 200 Boxes and Kegs Raisins, 200 Boxes and Research and Control Contro 40 Bags Pearl Barley.
150 Pieces Brown Sheetings, (36 inch.)

Cassis, Currents, and Rice, ward the farmer Cut Tobacco, (in papers and bulk,) select Expected daily by Brigs "Rowley and Victo ria" from Britain and and long lend of the man

Toronto, Oct. 12 1838. Darmonto 4 466 and

us beech de M ESSIN G. replicated for TIWO CASES OF GOODS, marked T C & S and T C

Oct. 5, 1838. Toronto.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

26th September, 1838... IS EXCELENCY. THE LIBUTEMANT Governor has been pleased to grant a Licence to practice Physic, Surgery, and Midvifere, within this Province, to George Herrick. Bachelor of Arts of the University of Dublin, and Doctor, of Medicine of the University of Edinburghet and websiell on warrend

GEO. HERRICK, M. D. and Surgeon beg to intimate to their respective ensumers, A. B. T. C. D., and Fite of the City of Cork in the different parts of the Province, that they respectfully informs the Citizens of Toronto. have now got to hand a very large and complete that he has opened an office for the practice of Stock of DRY 640DS, saided for the Full and Physic and Surgery, at No. 42 for Street, adjoin-Winter Trade, consisting of Flannels, Blankets, ing the house lately eccupied by Dr. Rolph, where superfine and Common Filot Cloths, Broad Cloths, be will give his undivided attention to the practice of the profession in its various branches. Dr. H. es, &c.; besides a very general assortment of baving brought from England a supply of the her Staple and Pancy Goods. most genuine Medicines, which will be com-

Dr. H. will give gratuitous attendance to the poor, afflicted with eye diceases, from 8 to 9 Toronto, October 3d, 1838,

South Charitable Infirmary. At a MEETING of the TRUSTERS of the SOUTH CHARITABLE INFIRMARY, beld Sir JAMES PITCAIRN, M. D.; in the Chair.

toture be carried on by ROBERT WALKER received, it was unanimously Resolved—That alone, by whom all claims against the above while we accept the resignation of Dr. Herrick. Firm will be adjusted. The said Firm are cannot help expressing our regret that this last quested to make immediate payment to the tution should be deprived of the valuable services of a Physician, whose energies have been so long devoted to its best interests, and that at a period when his extensive and enlightened experience is capable of affording such great advantages to the sick poor.

was also Resolved - That the above Resolu tion be communicated to Dr. HERRICK, through the Secretary, accompanied by an assurance of the high esterm of this Board, and of their warm thanks for his long continued and valuable ser-vices to the Infirmary; and that it likewise be published in all the Cork Newspapers. 1

"At a MEETING of the Physicians to

19. 18:8 Dr Herrion's resignation having been received it was unanimously Resolved-That we cann record the retirement of our respected to league, Dr. HERRICK, without sincerely and deeply lamenting the loss which this Hospital sustains in being thus denrived of the benefit of his variable services, services which have been at all times, for a period of more than twelve years, afforded to the patients with benefit to them and honour to himselformed and not necessarily and . (Signed) JOHN COPINGER, M. D.

INFORMATION WANTED, or a OF John Bradon, a young man who left his Fether's house, Lanark, in April, 1835, with the intention of going to the western part of the Province. His father having heard part of the Province. His father having heard nothing respecting him since, is very desirous of ascertaining his place of residence.

Any information respecting him would be thankfully received, addressed to Lanark post office.

JAMES BRADON.

Lanark, Sept. 18, 1838.

liberal share of public patronage. And All Toronto, March 28, 1838. All and all 437y

special TRAY HORSE.

CAME into the enclosure of the sub-scriber, Lot 29, 2nd Confrom the Bay, town-ship of York, about the 1st of October, a small light HAY HORSE, about thirteen and a half hands high, the hind legs white from the fetlocks down; and a star in the face. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

October 10th, 1838.

50 3p

STRAY OX.

STRAYED, from the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 7, 5th Concession of blind of one eye, with a small piece sawed off the

A FARM FOR SALE, IN the Township of Toronto, being part of Lot No. 3. in the 3d Concession, west of Hurontario Street, containing 150 ACRES of

terms will be made known on the premises. May 17th, 1838, 6EO. & B. MONGER. 445-11

Land, with Farming Stock and Utensils, . The

CONSPITATION FOR TESA OF September 19th, 1838, of floor 1 64tf mile

DIG: IR O.N. for Sale by the W Les CHAMPION, BROTHERS, & CO. . Toronto, 17th | Sept. 1838. poder (and 462, 9)

MR. WALTER TELFER, SURGEON, AS REMOVED from NIAGARA to and immediately attended to. 22 Act of No. 44, Newgate Street, TORONTO. Cooksville, U. C. Sept. 6th, 1838. 461 tf No. 44, Newgate Street, TORONTO. July 1835. I ven a la nairano c 296tf ser JOSEPH C. MORRISON,

iddand per N O T I C E. y social of THE Undersigned, having authority hearly opposite the Farmers Bank, where they to arrange the affairs of the Estate of the late Simon Washingan, Esquire, decoaced, requests that all persons having claims against
the said Estate, will send them to the Subscriber,

Toronto, September 10, 1838. the said Estate, will send them to the Subscriber, properly authenticated, with every necessary information concerning the same. And it is

also requested that those persons who are in any manner indebted to the Estate will make mediate settlement, otherwise steps will be taken to enforce payment. 108. C. MORRISON.
Toronto, 9th October, 1837. 14tf

Mr. WOOD, DENTIST, · · Chewitt's Buildings, King Street.

PR. WOOD on his return to the city begs leave to state, that he has made ar rangements for a constant supply of Incorrupti ble Enginel Texth. from the best manufacturer in London, Paris, and Philadelphia; and for mmediate information of any improvements is the different branches of Denial Surgery. Besides the usual materials for filling decayed tech, gold platian. silver, and tin toils, Mr. W. has the Royal Mineral Coment, which, in certain cases, is preferable to anyother substance. Mr. W. may be consulted at his office any hour of the

Toronto, 21st May, 1838.

THE Subscribers are now receiving From the Foundry of Joseph Van Norman, of Normandale, Long Point, Upper Canada, con sisting of

20 Inch.] 22 do.] r section 77 percentage it

Plate Stoves -- elegant patterns. Company to the com-33 do. 401 down that total I would to Oval Stoves - double plate.

Also, All sizes of the very justly celebrated VAN NORMAN COOKING STOVE. Which for simplicity of construction, economy in fiel, and really good oven, caunot be excelled, if equalled, by any other store in the

Marketandi mont et maticana transla i f

to sequilibring Dog Irons, his of his area in Bake Pass, at the street Belly Pots, Anna Die W. Spiders, &cr &c. of the

which will be offered to the trade on advanta. geous terms. CHAMPION, BROTHERS & Co. 22, Yonge Street, Sept.; 1837. 1 1 1409

Kay, Whitehead, & Co. EG leave to inform their Upper Ca. Vessels, a very Extensive and Choice Assort-ment of DRY GOODS.

Montreal, 20th April, 1838. . . . 42.tf. COURT OF CHANCERY.

W. C. KEELE, Esq., SOLICITOR & EQUITY DRAFTSMAN BISHOP'S BUILDINGS, TORONTO, POR

R. KEELE having practised in the Particulars hay be obtained on application services to the profession as Chancery Agent on the usual terms is a few said stong content widths

Swords! Swords! Swords! HE Subscriber respectfully informs the Military. Gentlemen throughout the Country, that he is now prepared to execute ony order he may be favoured with for Swords part of the Country, SAMUEL SHAW,

No. 120, King Street. 436 UST PUBLISHED; and For SALE by EASTWOOD & SKINNER. The Domestic Physician and Traveller's Medical Companion, compiled from the practice of the most eminent. Physicians and Surgeons, viz. Sir Astley Cooper, Sir Henry Halford, Doctors Bailie, Latham, Heberden, Saunders, Batington, Brickbeck, &c. &c. 1994, 1838.

Superior Patent Pumps, FOR WELLS, GISTERNS, TANKS, ge.

HE Subscriber invites the attention of the iPublic to the above article—in assortinent of which he has now on hand, at flourishing Settlement, with all the convenwhere he is also prepared to execute all orders for the same, at wholesale or retail, on short notice. The superiority of these pumps over all others, consists in their cheapness, durability, giet, where he hopes to continue to merit a the quantity of water and have with which it is raised, and their not being liable to freeze in the coldest weather. They occupy but a small space, do not injure the purity of the water, and are not liable to get out of order. N. B .- It is necessary that all orders for

Well or Cistern Pumps should give accurate neasures of the same, from the top of the platform to the bottom of the Well, &c., so that the length may be formed suitably, at the A low, but uniform and fixed price is put on

these pumps, when taken at the sliop; or, as s more common, they will be conveyed wherever ordered, and set in operation at a moderate charge of selection A. M. MILLS, St. Catherine's, Jan. 4th, 1838.

The following named Gentlemen will act as genie, for the sale of the above Pumps, at heir respective places of business, viz :-- 📜 Messis. WATKINS & HARRIS, Toronto.

foot for pipe."
Toronto, January 17th, 1838.

N individual who has passed the Board of Education in Toronto, and who WO SPLENDID HORIZONTAL GRAND SQUARE
PIANO FORTES, just opened and for Sale,
No. 23 Yonge Street.

No. 23 Yonge Street.

MEAD.

MEAD. may be agreed upon. He is capable of teaching the Latin, Greek,

and English Languages, together with the more common branches of Education, and can give lie most unexceptionable references as respects character, ability, &c. Communications addressed to B. D. E. at Cooksville Post Office; will be thankfully received

PAINTING, &c. 1900 OSEPH.C. MORRISON,
ART AND MARCH,
At the office of the late S. Washburn, Eq. Br. GLAZIERS, GRAINERS, and PADuke Street.

At the office of the late S. Washburn, Eq. Br. GLAZIERS, GRAINERS, and PADuke Street. habitants of Totonto and its vicinity, that they have commenced business at No. 20ft, King St., hope, from a competent knowledge of their busi-

> #BOOT & SHOE STORE. OIIN DODSWORTH tenders his gratoful acknowledgements to his friends and the public of Toronto and its vicinity, for the liberal patropage be has received since his commencement in business, and bega to apprize them that he has removed to 199 King Street; three doors East of Yonge Street, where he a continuance of their favours. Making 4171f hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. HOCKEN, from MONTREAL, has opened, and now offers for Sale, at his Store, 144 King Street,

(Opposite W. Cormack's & Co.) A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Boots and Shoes. Also: SOLE and UPPER LEATHER:--All of which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail, and solicits intending purchasers to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Toronto, May 23, 1837. 303tf

TO E E T, corner of the Maiket Buildings, lately permied by Messes, Mariay, Newbigging, & Co.; consisting of a Store fronting King Street, with two extensive G: anarius, attached, and spacions Cellars extending uncorrectly a considerable portion of the front wing of the same the whole being well adapted for a mercanic establishment.

Apply at the Chamberlain's office. Toronto, both July, 1838.

TRAYED, from a pasture at the Credit I dan Village, a SMALL LIGHT BAY, HORSE, the property of the Rev. B. SLIGHT, Missionary at the Credit. Ho is between! five und six years, old, has four white feet, and a little white on his forehead. Any person giving, information where the said Horse can be found, will be remunerated for their trouble, and will greatly oblige the owner Credit, August 29th, 1838.

W TARM FOR SALEN W.

TOT No. 10 in the 7th Concession of Kitley, District of Johnstown, 116 Acres. The farm is well watered, and has 60 Acres inproved, with good House and Barn. Terms may be snown by applying to John Morgan on the premises, whom I authorise to sell the property.

Scorboro', H. D.,

July 4th 1838.

July 4th, 1838. TO BE SOLD VERY desirable FAR 1, consisting of One Handred and Tuesday-Three Acres of well cultivated Land, with a good House, Barn, Stalles, and other requisite cont-buildings-situated on the Niogara Frontier, between Quecuston and the Whiripeel.

ree of Pestage) to Dr. HAMILTON Febr jary, 1838. Queensten Heighte.

FARM FOR SALE. A N Excellent FARM for SALE,— being the North-West Half of Lot No. Two in the Third Concession in the TOWN, SHIP of TORONTO, within half a mile of the of every description. New Regulation Swords Village of Spreatsville, containing One Hung-constantly on hand, with Steel or Leather died Acces, sixty of which are in a high state Scabbards; also, Sword Belia and Scales for the of cultivation; with a good two story France Scaobards; also, Sword Densand Scales for the on Chicavather, which a good to order, and forwarded to any House and Log Barn, and a very fice young Also, Forty Acres opposite said Farm; twenty of which are cleared, with a good Frame House, two story and a half-si Both Farms are well

watered. This property is offered for sale on the most

I ANDS FOR SALE,

N the London District, Upper Canada; 800 Acres of the very finest quality, in the Tulbot Settlement, in that most desirable Township, Alberghoudi, which is bounded in front by Lake Eric, and in the rear by River, Thames, being Lots Nos. 19, Con. A.; 18, in 2d Con. Eastern Division; 6, in 5th Con. Western Division. Division.

The above are in the midst of an old and

iences of good roads, Mills, ready Market, &c., and a large quantity of the finest Black Walnut and White Oak Timber thereon. Also, -In the Township of Reach, Home District; Lot No. 12, in the 2d Concession, an

extremely valuable Lot.
The above lands will be sole low, or the proprietor will he glad to mortgage the same for such period as may be agreed upon.

For further particulars apply to II. Starroup. Esq., Brockville.

BLANK' DEEDS AND MEMORIALS (WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER.)

For Sale at this Office. A strong

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN. BT The proceeds of this paper will be applied to the support of the Contingent Fund of the Wesleyan Methodiet Church in Canada, for making up the deficiencies of poor Circuits which are unable to support their Frenchers to., and to the general spread of the Gospei.

teh manen) khara sami ti ini-madi majene to unialismana T.E.R.M.S. most in one if Messrs. WATKINS & HARRIS, Toronto.

A. CARPENTER, Hamilton, it is add six peace a year. If paid in givenee; or, fifteen skillings, if paid in the months; or, seventeen skillings, and six peace a feer if paid in givenee; or, fifteen skillings, if paid in the months; or, seventeen skillings and six peace af the not paid before the end of the year at the above Establishment, with neatness and despatch;

The presented for the Christian Guannian is the price of the Christian Guannian in the same and it is months; or, seventeen skillings and six peace a year. If paid in given before the end of the year accurate of postage. Subscriptions paid within one months are receiving the first number will be considered in advance.

despatch,

The above Pumps may be seen in operation at the Stores of Samuel E. Taylor,

William; Ware, and

William; Ware, and

Watkins & Haeris.

Price for Cistern Pump £3 0 0, and 71d per foot for pipe.

Price for Well Pump £3 10 0, and 71d per foot for pipe.

Traylor, Levinger, 17th, 1829

1f431 All communications, unless from authorised Agents,