

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

Wednesday, January 4th, 1843.

A HAPPY NEW-YEAR

"A happy New-Year" is gratulatory language now heard in every circle, and well befits the present period. It is language which implies and expresses much, and is deserving of being spoken with sincerity, seriousness, and joy.

A happy New Year to our Patrons.—Notwithstanding the imperfections of our endeavours to render this Journal acceptable to them, and the unprecedented depression in the money affairs of the country, our subscribers have sustained the paper with constancy.

A happy New Year to our Church.—Already by the word and Spirit of God evangelical life has been kindled and hallowed in her instrumentalities; already energetic enough in her activities, charities, and faith, to be successful in the salvation of thousands of souls in a year.

A happy New Year to Canada.—We have our numerous Churches; and when the demands of an unshaken liberality are no longer heard, those Churches will have peace and ample prosperity.

A happy New Year to Christendom.—Mysterious and perplexing in some of her aspects, she needs the Divine teachings; and beset by an obnoxious and perilous worldliness and heterodoxy in some of her departments, she must have much of the renovating and correcting influences of the Holy Ghost.

A happy New Year to the World.—The Cross of Christ is set up and stained with blood for man. God's will is revealed. His servants sent forth. Prophecy is being fulfilled.

MISSIONARY CAREY.—Carey is a consecrated and honoured name in the Church of Christ in every section of it, and will be to latest generations. Already much has been given to the world respecting Dr. Carey, and every new incident connected with his great and useful career adds to his fame.

It was my happiness, when a boy, to be acquainted with the founders of the Institution. (Hear, hear.) I well remember that illustrious man, whose character, as a missionary, stands pre-eminent, and who, as a scholar, attained the highest distinctions.

THE MORAVIANS.—We cannot read Mr. Wesley's Journals and see the honourable mention he makes of the Moravians—the important instruction he received from Bohler on faith in Christ—and the incalculably beneficial results of that instruction, and not think of the Moravians with gratitude and admiration.

and in order to render the tribute of respect we are anxious to show to his memory as general as possible, the subscription limited to ten names from every member who may feel disposed to support the motion." [Cheers.]

The other document is not of so recent a date; but I believe that the resolution that it contains, and which is placed on the books of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, although known to some individuals in this country, is not generally known to a limited extent. The speech by which it was introduced to the Society has not been published. It will derive some additional interest when I tell you that it is the speech of the Bishop of Calcutta, better known in this country, some years ago, as the Rev. Daniel Wilson. [Cheers.]

NUMBER OF DISSIDENTS IN ENGLAND.—Not unfrequently we see copied into Canadian newspapers articles intended to prove a large disproportion between the number of members in the Church of England, and that of the Dissenting Churches there.

Of Northumberland a writer in the Gazette says, Dissent there is "at the lowest estimate" that it is "yet provided with only twelve Dissenting meeting houses, which do not receive altogether 4000 hearers."

The next is the County of Lancashire. The Gazette asserts "the Congregational Dissenters offer meeting room to only 48 000." The Patriot says, the Romanists alone have 54,000 hearers; the Methodists 100,000; the Friends 25 congregations.

Such we could make it evident in the case in Canada. The Wesleyan-Methodists alone having 100,000 hearers. It is a fact that in the City of Toronto, where every exertion is made to induce the inhabitants to frequent the Episcopal Church, according to the late census, there was a decrease of Episcopalians last year, while the Methodists and other Christians had greatly increased!

Speaking of England, the Patriot remarks, "The pretext for Church-extension is, that the Dissenters are so few. The real motive for pushing on Church-building is, that they are too many. The hypocrisy of the cry of spiritual destitution is palpable; and the present writer wears the mask so loosely, that you see the grin of bigotry behind."

THE MORAVIANS.—We cannot read Mr. Wesley's Journals and see the honourable mention he makes of the Moravians—the important instruction he received from Bohler on faith in Christ—and the incalculably beneficial results of that instruction, and not think of the Moravians with gratitude and admiration.

THE MORAVIANS.—We cannot read Mr. Wesley's Journals and see the honourable mention he makes of the Moravians—the important instruction he received from Bohler on faith in Christ—and the incalculably beneficial results of that instruction, and not think of the Moravians with gratitude and admiration.

THE MORAVIANS.—We cannot read Mr. Wesley's Journals and see the honourable mention he makes of the Moravians—the important instruction he received from Bohler on faith in Christ—and the incalculably beneficial results of that instruction, and not think of the Moravians with gratitude and admiration.

deduced, for the most part "the composition of Brethren whose names are closely connected with the establishment of the Congregation in London, or with its extension during the past century—while the words were selected from the writings of various Christian poets, among whom were those two great masters of the sacred lyric, JAMES MONTEAGUE and CHARLES WESLEY. During the evening a long and interesting paper, drawn up by the Rev. Mr. LATROUS, was read by the Rev. Mr. ELLIS, the Minister of the Fetter Lane Congregation, who presided throughout the Meeting.

We advert to the subject, however, not merely for the purpose of recording what took place on the occasion, but also to show the opportunity of reciprocating, as with all sincerity we do—the expression of kindly feelings by which we were gratified. We have no wish to shrink from the acknowledgment that, as Wesleyans, we owe much to the Moravian Church.

THE LEAVEN OF PUSEYISM.—It has been said by persons who have imbibed the spirit of the Oxford heresy in Canada, that Puseyism is making no very dangerous progress in England. We have again and again denied the assertion, and given reasons for doing so. We now add the following to them, taken from the Brighton Herald, published in England. That paper observes, "There are said to be 80 tutors in Oxford, 50 of whom are Puseyites, and only 30 Protestants; for a Puseyite can hardly be considered a protester against the Roman Church."

BIBLE BURNING IN 1842.—We are informed by the N. Y. Observer, that a letter has been received from a gentleman in Chazy, Clinton County, New York, dated November 28th, stating that a short time since the Roman Catholics had a Protracted Meeting at which they burnt Bibles by hundreds. The letter says, "We had a sort of auto-da-fe at the Carbo, a village in the township of Champlain, a short time since. The Roman Catholics had a protracted meeting, and during its progress they called in all the Protestant Bibles which had been distributed and purchased among them (except some few who would not give them up) and made a public bonfire of them."

We thank the Editor of the Church for informing us of an inadvertence we fell into last week, in stating Dr. Wiseman was a Puseyite, when we should have said, a Papist. The editor asserts we must be "grossly ignorant" or "grossly dishonest" for saying what we did. Now we may just ask him whether there be common logic in his assertion? Is he never merely forgetful at the moment of a fact of his own mind? Is there common charity in his assertion? Is he necessarily dishonest because sometimes forgetful? But he is never inadvertent! We have, we suppose, some half-dozen times within the last few months, proved that statements made by him were incorrect. Shall we say he is grossly ignorant or grossly dishonest for making and then persisting in them? But he cannot be dishonest!

A MOTHER INDEED.—On Lord's day last we had the pleasure of attending a delightful Lovefeast at Reesorville, with our friend, the Rev. Samuel Bolton, and leaving a worthy man say he had been forty-nine years a member of the Methodist Church, and that his revered mother, who died exulting in Christ at the age of 102, had been a member of the same Church 80 years! What member, however tried, need fear, so long as he believes, being kept by the power of God?

The Rev. C. SPURDEN, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Hereford, has been unanimously elected, by the Committee of the Colonial Society, President of the Baptist College, Fredericton, New Brunswick. Mr. S. makes the thirteenth President of Tutor the Bristol College has furnished the denomination.—Baptist Register.

Lately, Mr. John Simon, LL. D., of the Jewish persuasion, was called to the Bar by the Hon. Society of the Middle Temple.—Hamilton Gaz.

From bulletins in the Kingston Chronicle, of Dec. 31st, we are happy to find the health of HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR GENERAL is improving—though slowly.

HIS EXCELLENCY, the GOVERNOR GENERAL, has been pleased to appoint JAMES S. HOWARD, Esq. Treasurer for the Home District, in the place of F. S. BILLINGS, Esq. resigned.—Canada Gazette.

Our news from China and India to-day will be found important.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We thank the Rev. Messrs. Wilkinson and Allison, "Germania," "Economy," and "T. C. W." for their communications, which, with others already on hand, make our resources for commencing the new year ample.

To one of our correspondents it is necessary for us to say, that we have by us two long communications on the subject of a recent article in the N. Y. Advocate, but that we think we can afford to leave that article unnoticed.

APPOINTMENTS FOR MISSIONARY MEETINGS, 1843.

Table with columns for date, location, and meeting details. Includes entries for West Division and Eastern Division.

PROVIDENCE permitting, the above appointments will be attended by some one or all of the following persons:—MR. A. W. GREEN, President of the Conference; Rev. THOMAS HOLTZNER, Missionary, lately returned from the North West Territory; and Mr. W. H. HENKES, Indian Missionary from Saugueen, aided by the Preachers on their respective Circuits.

DEDICATION.—The New Wesleyan-Methodist Church, on Gardiner's Place, Township of Toronto, Centre Road, will be opened for Divine Worship, (2 P. M.) on Sabbath, 15th January, by the Rev. D. Wright, of the Credit, and Rev. Lechlin Taylor, of Toronto City. Morning Service will commence at 10 o'clock, and afternoon at 4 o'clock.

A MEETING OF THE BOOK COMMITTEE will be held (Providence permitting) at the Wesleyan Book-Room in this City, on Tuesday the 17th inst., commencing at 10 o'clock. A. MADON, Book Steward.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the Temperance Society in Washington's Neighbourhood, Scarborough, will take place in the Wesleyan Methodist Church there, on Tuesday Evening next, 10th inst., at half-past 6 o'clock.

REVIEW OF "An Inquiry into the Doctrine of the Eternal Sonship of our Lord Jesus Christ." By the Rev. Richard Trevelyan, Jun. Second Edition, 1839. (Concluded.)

Having reviewed the book so far as language or style is concerned, the argument or subject of it must now pass before us. In reply to the anticipated objection, Why write a book on a doctrine having little or no importance, the author says, "Can that doctrine be unimportant which was cordially believed by all orthodox antiquity? (Preface, page viii.) Can that doctrine be trivial which may hinder the harmony of public instruction from the same pulpit, i. e., the Wesleyan? (Page 3.) The phrase, 'Son of God,' is the principal title given to Christ; and can it be a small employment to inquire into the meaning of that name? (Page 4.) The title 'Son' is of frequent occurrence in the New Testament, occurring seventy times in the Gospels alone; and the meaning of that title decides, more or less, the meaning of the passages which contain it. (Page 5.) The title is involved in the Socinian controversy; and shall the believers in Christ's divinity stand on it to the reproach of his godhead, and thereby lessen the accumulation of evidence against the heresy? (Page 7.) The application of the title to the humanity of Christ is but a fiction to Arrian, as the author found in himself. ('Arrianism had been his next resting place'—page 9) and has known in others. These reasons well considered must show, that the doctrine is of much more importance than is usually supposed.

The way for the argument is prepared by replying to the common objections against the doctrine. These objections are given in the language of the most respectable objectors, as Walker, Taylor, Adam Clarke, Samuel Drew, and Stuart; and though the language of the authors may differ, the nature and amount of the objection is the same for all ages, and in every country. The author is a Son cannot be eternal; and that this either says more or less. Dr. A. Clarke's way of stating the objection is most generally known among the Methodists, because his Commentary on the Bible is so plentifully distributed among them; and when this is considered, and that hardly a publication correcting the opinion is to be seen, it may rather be wondered that so few that so many have imbibed the opinion of the learned linguist. The five propositions given in the note on Luke i. 35, are not five separate and independent propositions, but merely a rather pompous amplification of one proposition into five parts. That one proposition is, "The conjunction of these two terms, Son and eternity, is absolutely impossible, as they imply essentially different and opposite attributes." The author replies, "We refuse to subscribe to that filiation and eternity divinity are irreconcilable. Nor does filiation imply inferiority, but equality of nature. The title 'Son of God' is analogical; and the error lies in the straining of the analogy. The straining is in thinking and speaking as if the Son of God was in every respect like the son of man. In illustration, a thought is advanced worthy of being noticed. The terms descriptive of the divine analogies are human, and imperfect; and therefore do not fully convey the thing signified. More is in the thing than in the comparison. Christ is called a priest, because he fully performs the duties of the office; and men are called priests because, in some respects, they do as Christ does. Christ is the original; men are but copyers. So Christ is called a King, not because he imitates and resembles earthly sovereigns; but they are called Kings, because they imitate and resemble the divine sovereignty. Christ is called a Son, not because he resembles men who are sons; but they are termed sons, because human relationship does, in some particulars, resemble the relationship which the second person of the Trinity bears to the first. Although among men the son is after the father, yet, in the Godhead, Father and Son are co-eternal; the latter showing a perfect, the former an imperfect, sonship. He shows as Watson in his quotation from France, (Institutes, part 2, c. 12) and as that great divine James Arminius in his dissertation on the Person of the Father and the Son, that a cause and an effect may synchronize, or be of equal duration, one not before or after the other. The latter theologian asserts, that not the divine nature but the divine person was begotten; making thereby an important distinction, not however attended to by Mr. Trevelyan. The same ground is taken against Dr. Clarke, who takes against the Socinian denial of the miraculous birth, the Trinity, the atonement, &c. He tells the Socinian that a man must believe even what he cannot comprehend, if he revealed by inspiration; so the author says to him, concerning the doctrine of the divine sonship.

Having endeavoured to nullify the objections of the opponents, but in rather an obscure manner, the author commences the direct proof of the doctrine. That proof is to rest on the testimony of the Scriptures. Section 2, part 2, is ably occupied in showing the distinction which the Jews made between the Messiah and the Son of God. The question kept in view is, What meaning did the Jews contemporary with the Saviour put on the title 'Son of God?' Did they use it as a title of respect, as the Jews afterwards used it? Or did they look on it as a distinctive of a being other than the Christ or Messiah? Doubtless, as the Jews of that day understood the appellation, so ought we to understand it; for the meaning the Jews set on it, must have been the meaning which the New Testament writers, who were Jews, set on it. The author clearly and fully shows, that the Jews did not regard the two titles as synonymous, but descriptive of two persons. The Messiah signified to them a human person, and the Son of God a divine being; for they had no knowledge that two natures would or could meet in one person, and that person their Messiah and the Son of God. This is an important chapter, is well filled, and affords an argument, even if detached from others, sufficient to settle the controversy. The author presents, as many as twenty passages of Scripture showing that "Messiah" and "Son of God" signify distinct ideas; and thus the objection that each is a title of office, and one equivalent to the other, is destroyed.

"Simon Peter answered, Thou art the Messiah, (Christ) the Son of the living God." "The blood of Jesus Messiah his Son cleanseth from all sin." "And straightway [Saul] preached the Messiah in the synagogues that he is the Son of God." "We have a law, and by our law he ought to die, because he made himself the Son of God." On the last quotation it may be remarked, that he was adjudged to death by the people, and that he declared himself Messiah, which the Jews, as the people allowed him to be, but because he declared himself God's Son, thereby, as they believed, claiming to be God. Clarke on this passage says,—"It is certain the Jews understood this in a very peculiar sense. When Christ called himself the Son of God, they understood it to imply positive equality to the Supreme Being; and if they were wrong, our Lord never attempted to correct them." So that, though the commentator will not allow Son to signify divinity, he yet acknowledges that the Jews so applied the title. This argument is just touched by Watson when treating of this name; and the present chapter is a very satisfactory amplification of it.

The second thing in the proof is, the personal commissions of Jesus as the Son of God. One class of these commissions is, of sonship alone as of the century, the soldiers at the cross, the blind beggar, the blind man with the ruler, &c. after a storm. The second class is, of both the Messiahship and the Sonship; as that of Nathaniel, of Peter, and of Martha. The circumstances under which these commissions were uttered render it evident, that in applying the title "Son" the confessors in no respect differed from the current Jewish opinion.

The third advance in the proof is, the preternatural testimonies to Jesus as the Son of God; for not men alone, but angels, good and evil, and God, acknowledged him as Son. 1. The angels' testimony to the shepherds and the Virgin Mary. 2. The divine testimony at the baptism and the transfiguration. 3. The testimony of wicked spirits at the temptations and on their ejection from men.—On the testimony of the angel to the Virgin, Luke i. 30-35, some useful criticism is given by the author. He observes, "The Greek text is, 'The Holy Spirit shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee, therefore'; but which our author denies, (1) because it would make the third person in the Trinity Father instead of the first, he being truly Father of Christ's humanity, yet never obtains the title in the Scriptures; (2) because Christ was not called 'Son of God' on account of his miraculous conception, it being known to be so before the resurrection of Christ and the publication of the Gospels of Matthew and Luke, (not being detailed in Mark and John) and if unknown to those who called him 'Son,' they could not have called him Son on that account; and therefore the angel could not have assigned this circumstance as a reason for the name; (3) because the 'Power of the Highest' is not to be understood as a personal Power, several instances of which are in the Scriptures. The word therefore refers to the two acts; one by the Holy Ghost coming upon the virgin; and the other, the personal Power, or the Word, overshadowing her. 'Therefore also that holy thing (ayov) shall be called the Son of God'—thing referring to the humanity; holy to the divinity. The opinion of a personal Power overshadowing the Virgin ought not to be condemned before it is examined; for there seems as much, if not more, reason for thus explaining the second clause, than for regarding it as a mere explication or echo of the first. The author cites Marelli and Richard Watson in support of the opinion. If this remarkable passage be thus correctly explained, then the opposers of the divine sonship of the Saviour will find the foundation of their opinion removed from under their feet.

Having noticed the title "Son" as used in the Old Testament, the author ends what he calls the Jewish part of his argument, by a review of Jewish testimony. (The artificial argument has been already complained of, or might here be noticed with great propriety.) He now comes to the third or Evangelical part of the book, or to what may be called the fourth part of the argument, (the Old Testament affording the third part) viz., to show that by the resurrection of Christ from the dead the divine sonship of Christ is proved; "Declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the Spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead." The fifth part of the proof is from St. John's writings. The reader has to exercise patience on different occasions, so much irrelevant or unassisting mat-

ter being united with the argument. The writer often turns aside from the road he should all the time keep in, and winds about before he comes back...

1. The title Logos comes in obliquely to assist the title Son to its proper meaning. The Logos is eternal: "In the beginning was the Word, or Logos. The Logos is yet derived: "The Word of (or from) the Lord."

2. The epithet "Only-Begotten" is used in St. John's writings, and in no other of the inspired authors. "The only-begotten of the Father" is a title St. John brought into being and use. Its use is, to add importance to the passage, or some part of the passage, which contains it.

3. The path to fame is not always strewn with flowers; the aspiring mind must pass through thorny mazes, and tell up rugged steps, before it finds quietness and rest in the bosom of an unassuming exertion.

4. The unassisted eye sees nothing but common, every-day occurrences, chemistry discovers the great laboratory of nature, in which most amazing powers are perpetually effecting dissolutions, formations, and combinations.

5. The French papers state that Roman Catholic Missionaries, taking advantage of the opening of five ports to British commerce, and of the recent declaration of peace, will proceed to China forthwith for the promulgation of their faith.

6. The recent considerable term of tranquillity in this kingdom has been relieved it seems, by an outbreak at Barcelona—that hot-bed of commotion, which at one time seemed to threaten serious consequences.

7. The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

8. The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

9. The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

10. The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

11. The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

12. The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

13. The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

14. The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

15. The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

16. The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

17. The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

18. The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

19. The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

20. The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

probabilities; and probabilities, when approved by experience, are followed by certainty. Mind in its infantile state, is incapable of complex operations, but, by continued exercise, may gradually proceed, from matters which are more simple, to others which are less simple, until, by habitual exercise, it becomes more matured and equal to the most difficult undertakings.

A vigorous mind, kept constantly in exercise, will obtain ever-increasing acquisitions. That some men possess superior genius may be readily granted; and that some have a taste for one, and some for another, may not be reasonably denied. But it is not evident, that inferior genius, by a vigorous application of its powers, has accomplished more than superior genius while a prey to sloth.

Where the unassisted eye sees nothing but common, every-day occurrences, chemistry discovers the great laboratory of nature, in which most amazing powers are perpetually effecting dissolutions, formations, and combinations, in over-riding diversity. Natural history, unfolding the wonders of the mineral, vegetable, and animal creations, affords abundant stores for the inquiring mind.

The French papers state that Roman Catholic Missionaries, taking advantage of the opening of five ports to British commerce, and of the recent declaration of peace, will proceed to China forthwith for the promulgation of their faith.

The recent considerable term of tranquillity in this kingdom has been relieved it seems, by an outbreak at Barcelona—that hot-bed of commotion, which at one time seemed to threaten serious consequences.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

China. However, the half of the first instalment agreed to by the treaty has been paid, and confined to the frigate Blonde, which sails instantly for England. The British naval and military forces were still at Nankin.

The Governor General issued the subjoined general order on the receipt of the intelligence of the capture of Cabul. GENERAL ORDERS. SIMLA, Sept 30, 1842.

The Governor General announces to the army and to the people of India, the occupation of Ghuznee by Major General Nott on the 6th of Sept. and its entire destruction by the Candahar division of the army.

The British flag waves in triumph from the highest point of the Balla Hissar. Thus have all past disasters been retrieved and averaged on every scene on which they were sustained; and repeated victories in the field, and the capture of the cities and citadels of Ghuznee and Cabul have advanced the glory and established the accustomed superiority of the British arms.

The progress of the anti-corruption law league fund was attracting much attention. The meetings at Manchester were thronged to inconvenience, and letters were continually received from all parts of the kingdom enclosing handsome donations.

The London Chronicle quotes a curious announcement from a supplement to the Canton Gazette, that an officer of high rank is to visit England to represent his sovereign at the Court of Queen Victoria.

We perceive with regret that the returning tranquillity of Ireland has been rudely broken by two barbarous murders—one in Kilkenny and the other in Tipperary. The victims were gentlemen, proprietors of lands, and their assassination is ascribed to the rejection of some tenants.

The average declared value of our exports to India and China, within the ten years ending 1840, was £1,450,000. It is understood that the first instalment of the Nankin ransom will be sent to England; and the Blonds to bring home three millions, the Herald one and a half millions, and the Modeste and Columbine one and a half millions between them.

The French papers state that Roman Catholic Missionaries, taking advantage of the opening of five ports to British commerce, and of the recent declaration of peace, will proceed to China forthwith for the promulgation of their faith.

The recent considerable term of tranquillity in this kingdom has been relieved it seems, by an outbreak at Barcelona—that hot-bed of commotion, which at one time seemed to threaten serious consequences.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

The recent news from China has put fresh life into many of our spinners and manufacturers. A very large mill, &c. in the vicinity of Manchester, and which cost the proprietor £120,000, after standing a still some three or four years, has this week been taken, with the view to commence working without delay.

TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—A PUBLIC LECTURE will be delivered in the Grand Jury Room, in the Court House, on Friday evening next, the 6th January, at Eight o'clock, on ASTRONOMY, by Mr. DWYER.

THE POOR MAN'S PILL OF HEALTH.—This invaluable compound Vegetable Extract is from the prescription of the eminent Dr. PARIS, Member of the Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh, and late senior Physician to the Westminster Hospital, well known to be one of the most profound and experienced Physicians of the age.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of JANUARY next, from all persons willing to enter into Contract to supply the Troops, &c., stationed at Toronto, with

CORD FUEL WOOD, for one Year, Commencing on the 1st of October, 1843, and ending on the 30th of September, 1844.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a Dividend at the rate of Eight per Cent Annum on the Capital Stock paid in, for the half year ending the 31st instant, was this day declared, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 16th day of January next.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, The Wesleyan Methodist ALMANAC FOR 1843: Containing, besides the usual Astronomical Calculations, Statistics of the British Empire; Officers of the Government of Canada; Members of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly; Sheriffs, Clerks of Peace, and District Treasurers; Registers of Councils, and other Officers; Divisions of Canada; West Sols and Lunar Tables, with history of names of the Months; Kings and Queens of England; Chronological Table of Methodism in Canada; Canada Wesleyan Conference, and its Institutions; Chronological Table of Methodism in the United States; do. in England; Royal Family of Great Britain; Imperial Government; National Debt of Great Britain, &c. &c.

WINTER!—LAMB'S WATER-PROOF PASTE AND BRUNSWICK BLACK.—The Subscriber begs to inform the Merchants and the public generally, that he is now prepared to supply them with the above articles to any amount. He feels that it is quite unnecessary to say anything in further recommendation of the Water-proof Paste, as the four last years' experience has proved it to be a sure preventive to damp feet,—to any nothing of its Leather-preserving qualities. It must be advantageous for the community at large to have it in general use.

REMOVAL.—JOHN TYNER renders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and patrons generally for the liberal and continued support they have given him for a number of years, and now informs them and the public generally that he has removed his Boot and Shoe Establishment, from his old stand opposite the Market, to his new buildings on Yonge Street, next house north of Mr. Ketchum's, where he will be happy to attend to all orders in his line.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES! C. BREWER, Bookbinder and Blank Book Manufacturer, 168, King Street, Toronto, keeps on hand constantly a large supply of BLANK BOOKS, consisting of Ledgers, Day Books, Copy Books, Memorandum Books, and all kinds of Blank Books, Wholesale or Retail, which he offers for sale at unprecedented low prices.

TEMPERANCE HOTEL, RICHMOND HILL, YONGE STREET. THOMAS HARRIS begs to announce to the Friends of Total Abstinence from all Intoxicating Drinks, and to the public generally, that he has opened a Temperance Hotel, for the accommodation of Travellers, at the well-known stand, Raymond's Tavern, and hopes, by attention to his guests, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

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

NOTICE.—A STRAY COW came into the enclosure of the undersigned some time during the month of November last. She is spotted brown and white. The owner is hereby requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. F. LAWRENCE. Yonge St., Township of York, Dec. 24, 1842.

Foreign and Provincial News.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, of December 22. ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

A London paper says that the directors of the Great Western Steamship Company have presented a memorial to the Lords of the Treasury for assistance.

FROM THE EAST. The overland mail had arrived, bringing the most important and unexpected intelligence from China and Central Asia.

Here follows a Circular from Sir Henry Pottinger, to Her Britannic Majesty's subjects in China, which we omit.

On the 15th the High Imperial commissioners arrived. They were three, viz.:

- 1. Koo Ying, a member of the Imperial family and commander-in-chief of the Tartar troops in Konang Sang.
- 2. Elipo, lieutenant-general of Tchapoa, a former Governor of Tee Kiang, but degraded last year in consequence of his having liberated the prisoners.
- 3. Guu, general-in-chief of the provinces Kiang Sou and Keang-si.

They speedily communicated to the British plenipotentiary their powers, which were found to be in due order. Visits of ceremony then took place, and after various conferences, the conditions of a treaty of peace were signed, in the presence of the admiral and general, and many other British officers. Copies of those conditions were immediately transmitted to Peking.

Annexed is the circular published by the British plenipotentiary announcing the treaty of peace.

To Her Britannic Majesty's Subjects in China. Her Britannic Majesty's plenipotentiary, &c. in China, has extreme gratification in announcing to Her Majesty's subjects in China, that he has this day concluded and signed, with the Chinese high commissioners deputed to negotiate with him, a treaty, of which the following are the most important provisions:

- 1. Lasting peace and friendship between the two empires.
- 2. China to pay 21,000,000 dollars in the course of the present and three succeeding years.
- 3. The ports of Canton, Amoy, Foo-chow Foo, Ningpo, and Shanghai, to be thrown open to British merchants; consular officers to be appointed to reside at them; and regular and just tariffs of import and export (as well as inland transit) duties to be established and published.
- 4. The Island of Hong Kong to be ceded in perpetuity to Her Britannic Majesty, her heirs and successors.
- 5. All subjects of Her Britannic Majesty (whether natives of Europe or India) who may be confined in any part of the Chinese empire, to be unconditionally released.
- 6. An act of full and entire amnesty to be published by the Emperor, under the Imperial sign manual and seal, to all Chinese subjects, on account of their having held service or intercourse with, or resided under, the British Government or its officers.
- 7. Correspondence to be conducted on terms of perfect equality among the officers of both Governments.
- 8. On the Emperor's assent being received to this treaty, and the payment of the first instalment, 6,000,000 dollars, her Britannic Majesty's forces to retire from Nanking and the grand canal, and the military posts at Chinhai to be also withdrawn, but the islands of Chusan and Kolangsoo are to be held until the money payments and the arrangements for opening the ports be completed.

Dated on board the steam frigate Queen, in the Yang-tee-kiang river, off Nanking, this 26th day of August, 1842. HENRY POTTINGER, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

G. A. Malcolm, Secretary of Legation. This treaty of peace has given great satisfaction to the British in China and India, and is said to be the first time since the commencement of the present war, that the British plenipotentiary has been able to negotiate with the Chinese high commissioners deputed to negotiate with him, a treaty, of which the following are the most important provisions:

1. Lasting peace and friendship between the two empires.

2. China to pay 21,000,000 dollars in the course of the present and three succeeding years.

3. The ports of Canton, Amoy, Foo-chow Foo, Ningpo, and Shanghai, to be thrown open to British merchants; consular officers to be appointed to reside at them; and regular and just tariffs of import and export (as well as inland transit) duties to be established and published.

4. The Island of Hong Kong to be ceded in perpetuity to Her Britannic Majesty, her heirs and successors.

5. All subjects of Her Britannic Majesty (whether natives of Europe or India) who may be confined in any part of the Chinese empire, to be unconditionally released.

6. An act of full and entire amnesty to be published by the Emperor, under the Imperial sign manual and seal, to all Chinese subjects, on account of their having held service or intercourse with, or resided under, the British Government or its officers.

7. Correspondence to be conducted on terms of perfect equality among the officers of both Governments.

8. On the Emperor's assent being received to this treaty, and the payment of the first instalment, 6,000,000 dollars, her Britannic Majesty's forces to retire from Nanking and the grand canal, and the military posts at Chinhai to be also withdrawn, but the islands of Chusan and Kolangsoo are to be held until the money payments and the arrangements for opening the ports be completed.

Dated on board the steam frigate Queen, in the Yang-tee-kiang river, off Nanking, this 26th day of August, 1842. HENRY POTTINGER, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

G. A. Malcolm, Secretary of Legation. This treaty of peace has given great satisfaction to the British in China and India, and is said to be the first time since the commencement of the present war, that the British plenipotentiary has been able to negotiate with the Chinese high commissioners deputed to negotiate with him, a treaty, of which the following are the most important provisions:

1. Lasting peace and friendship between the two empires.

2. China to pay 21,000,000 dollars in the course of the present and three succeeding years.

3. The ports of Canton, Amoy, Foo-chow Foo, Ningpo, and Shanghai, to be thrown open to British merchants; consular officers to be appointed to reside at them; and regular and just tariffs of import and export (as well as inland transit) duties to be established and published.

THE COBourg FEMALE ACADEMY.

The Committee requested to visit Mrs. HULLBERT'S Academy, having called to see her School within a few days, feel great pleasure in announcing that they have found it in successful operation...

Besides the privilege the Young Ladies possess of attending all the Lectures delivered in Victoria College, it is intended to deliver a Lecture weekly to themselves, on various useful and interesting subjects.

Cobourg, Nov. 12, 1842. The Second Term will commence on the first Thursday in January next. The very flattering reception with which her Academy has met...

Table with 2 columns: Common English, per term of eleven weeks; Higher English, including all the other odd branches; French, Spanish, Italian, and Wax Work, each...

Each Young Lady will provide herself with one pair of sheets, one blanket, one counterpane, one pillow with covers, and towels. A deduction of 7s. 6d. per term will be made to those Ladies who provide their own beds.

Books and Stationery may be obtained in Cobourg. For more particular inquiries reference is made to the following gentlemen, from whom cards can be obtained giving full information of every department of the Academy.

Rev. A. Green, President of the Canada Conference; D. Thompson, M. P. P., Indiana; Rev. W. Clarke; Mr. Morrell, Esq., London; Rev. G. R. Sanderson, Stamford; Rev. D. Wright, Credit; John Stinson, Esq., Hamilton; A. Cook, Esq., Mount Pleasant; J. A. MacNab, Rev. J. Scott, Toronto; A. Davidson, Esq., Niagara; W. Warren, Esq., Burlington; Rev. A. Harburt, Port Hope; Charles Williams, Esq., Carrying Place; J. P. Roblin, M. P. P., Amherstburgh; J. P. Williams, Esq., Bloomfield; Billa Flint, Esq., G. B. Spencer, Esq., Belleville; J. C. Hunter, Mayor of Kingston; M. Cameron, M. P. P., Rev. H. Wilkin, S. W. Brady, Esq., Kingston; W. Muttie, Esq., do; Buell, Esq., Luther Houghton, Esq., Brockville; Alfred Hooker, Esq., Rev. W. Patrick, David See, Esq., W. D. Dickinson, Esq., Prescott; G. Brouse, Esq., Jacob Brouse, Esq., Matilda; W. Clegg, Esq., J. Burrows, Esq., Rev. T. Bewitt, Victoria College; John Gilchrist, Esq., M. P. P., Otonabee; G. Boutler, Esq., Amherstburgh; Rev. John Ryerson, St. Catharines.

Mrs. J. B. HULLBERT, Preceptress; Miss R. BOUTLER, Assistant. Other Assistants will be engaged as the wants of the Academy require.

The following Gentlemen compose the Visiting and Examining Committee: Sheriff Buntan, Colonel G. Hay, Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D. P., Principal of Victoria College; Professor Wm. Kingston, A. M.; Rev. James Spencer.

THE SUBSCRIBER is just receiving, and offers for Sale, at the usual Terms, to the Country Trade, viz:- 165 kegs, various brands, Plug; 317 boxes do. Cavendish; 31 boxes Ladies Twist; 46 boxes Nail Rod; 130 jars very superior Macbray Snuff; 4 lbs Scotch Snuff, in bladders; 78 bags Rio; 14 bags Laguna; 27 bags Pimento; 23 bags black Pepper; 35 boxes ground Pepper; 20 boxes do. Pimento; 1 crate 170th do. Cassia; 63 jars Mustard; 10 boxes do. in tins of 4 lb. each; 23 boxes ground Ginger; 10 boxes do. Cinnamon.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT.—HAMILTON.—The Subscribers respectfully invite the attention of the Public to their present Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are confident will be found in every respect well adapted to the season and of very superior qualities.

STEEL.—SANDERSON, BROTHERS & Co.'s Shear, Spring, Blister, and Superior Cast Steel, (the latter well deserving the attention of Axe Makers), on sale by R. H. BRETT.

CANADA PLATES.—250 Boxes, for Sale by R. H. BRETT.

STATIONARY.—For Sale in the Original Packages: 15 cases Letter Paper; 25 cases Post; 16 cases Foolscap; 6 cases assorted Fancy Paper; 1 case Superior Quills.

CUT NAILS.—BUDDEN & VENNOR'S Shingle and Anvil Nails, of all sizes, kept constantly on hand by the Subscribers, who offer them for Sale upon advantageous terms.

NEWS PRINTING PAPER.—The Subscriber has just received, per the Ships Mahoeza and Eliza, 816 Rema News Printing Paper, assorted sizes.

CUT NAILS.—Just receiving, and for Sale by the Subscriber, 150 kegs Soft Cut; 60 kegs Shingle do.

THREE OFFICES TO LET, in No. 2, Church Buildings, adjoining the Commercial Sale Rooms. Apply to the Subscriber.

LADIES' SEMINARY, COBourg.

The Visiting and Examining Committee for Mrs. VANNORMAN'S LADIES' SEMINARY attended yesterday a Review of the Classes under her care. Besides those in Spelling, Reading, and Writing, which are attended by all, there are in the School, two Classes in Geography, three in Arithmetic, three in English Grammar, one in History, one in Natural Philosophy, one in Geometry, one in Physiology, one in Perspective, two in French, one in Composition, one in Embroidery, one in Drawing, eight pupils in Music, and a Class in the History of the Bible, which is heard every Sabbath.

A Lecture is delivered weekly on some useful and interesting subject. Mrs. VANNORMAN'S School is very conveniently located; the accommodations are ample, and of the first order. The Committee believe that every attention is paid to the health and comfort of the Young Ladies;—they are regarded as members of a private family, and their manners and habits more assiduously cultivated than could possibly be done in more public Seminaries.

Common English, including Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, and Geography, per term of eleven weeks; £1 0 0 Higher English, including Natural Philosophy, History, Botany, Physiology, Astronomy, Geology, History, Moral Philosophy, &c.; 1 0 0

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

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

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is just receiving, by recent arrivals from Liverpool and London, a full and complete assortment of Combs; English, French and German Fancy Goods; Cutlery, Birmingham & Sheffield Shelf Goods; Stationary, &c. &c.

CUT NAILS.—The Subscriber has just received, and offers for sale, 224 kegs Blue Cut, soft, assorted sizes; 116 kegs Shingle Nails.

M. R. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST, Chawell's Buildings, King Street West.

DENTAL SURGERY.—A. V. BROWN, M.D. Surgical Dentist.—Teeth inserted, from one to an entire set, upon the new and improved principle of Atmospheric Pressure.

A FEW SETS of Wilson's Tales of the Borders for Sale at R. BREWER'S, 168, King Street, Toronto.

J. WINNER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOREHOUND AND ELECCAMPANE, for the speedy and effectual Cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, Croup or Hoarseness, Pleurisy, hoarseness, pains and soreness of the breast and lungs.

WORMS CAUSE DEATH TO THOUSANDS before any suspicion whatever of the existence of worms is entertained.—Children and adults often suffer much from them, when a box of Sherman's Worm Lozenges would give them immediate relief.

TO THE BALD HEADED.—This is to certify that I have been bald about twenty years, and by the use of the genuine BALM OF COLUMBIA my head is now covered with hair.

WHO WILL GO BALD?—COLONEL SEAFER, Postmaster at Batavia, is knowing to the fact, that Dr. Dingham, of Geneva county, aged over 70, and for more than 17 years was bald, has had his hair fully restored by the use of one bottle of the BALM OF COLUMBIA.

TO THE INCREDULOUS.—New-York, Sept. 23th, 1839.—I have been entirely bald during 13 years; and I shall be happy to convince any one of the efficacy of the BALM OF COLUMBIA, my head is now covered with fine flowing hair.

TO THE INCREDULOUS.—I have been bald during 13 years; and I shall be happy to convince any one of the efficacy of the BALM OF COLUMBIA, my head is now covered with fine flowing hair.

TO THE INCREDULOUS.—I have been bald during 13 years; and I shall be happy to convince any one of the efficacy of the BALM OF COLUMBIA, my head is now covered with fine flowing hair.

TO THE INCREDULOUS.—I have been bald during 13 years; and I shall be happy to convince any one of the efficacy of the BALM OF COLUMBIA, my head is now covered with fine flowing hair.

TO THE INCREDULOUS.—I have been bald during 13 years; and I shall be happy to convince any one of the efficacy of the BALM OF COLUMBIA, my head is now covered with fine flowing hair.

JOHN EDWARD PELL.

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

CARVING, GILDING, LOOKING GLASS, AND PICTURE-FRAME MAKING BUSINESS, And as he works himself, and employs none but really first-rate Workmen, he trusts that he shall be able more than ever to establish that reputation which a generous public has so liberally bestowed upon him.

J. E. P. would also call the attention of the public to Mr. HALL'S splendid Portrait of QUEEN VICTORIA, which, together with the splendid Frame, is now for Sale, as also some beautiful CABINET PAINTINGS by Sanderson, and a variety of other Pictures. And as the time of Festivities is now at hand, he would observe, that those Ladies or Gentlemen needing any decorations in the above line, can be suitably varied.

LOOKING GLASSES from 1s. 3d. to £12 10s. PICTURE FRAMES of all sorts, Gilt, Mahogany, Rose-wood, Walnut, &c. &c., as also ORNAMENTS of every description.

Deeds, Memorials and Petitions drawn with neatness and despatch. Titles to land searched and proved.

Mr. N. having more good land than the Government, requests all Emigrants and others who intend buying either Wild Lands or improved Farms to give him a call. Lands purchased for persons at the Government Sales, located and money paid on, and Deeds prepared, at a moderate charge.

GEORGE AND JOHN DUGGAN, Solicitors in Chancery, Barristers at Law, Notaries Public, &c. &c. 110 1/2, King Street, Toronto, two doors East of Messrs. Leslie Brothers.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. This long-established Institution, incorporated in 1810 with a Perpetual Charter, has an unimpaired Capital of \$150,000, with power of increasing the same to \$250,000.

References by permission to: THOMAS G. RINDOFT, Esq., Cashier, Bank of Upper Canada; WILLIAM WILSON, Esq., Cashier, Branch Bank of Montreal; JOHN CAMERON, Esq., Cashier, Branch Bank of M. D.; A. O. MEDLEY, Esq., Int'l. Manager, Toronto Branch Bank of British North America.

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

A SINGLE TRIAL WILL CONVINCe YOU that the BEST MEDICINE in the WORLD for curing COUGH AND OTHER DISEASES SPEEDILY IS DR. SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES.

FOR SALE, A VERY SUPERIOR FARM, being Lot No. 4, Centre Road, Chingacousy, containing 200 acres, 130 acres of which are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation.

FOR SALE, THE FARM of the late STEWART GRAFTON, within 3 1/2 miles of the City of Toronto, west side of Yonge Street, containing 100 acres, 60 of which are cleared; being the north half of Lot No. 22, in the 3d Con. of York from the Bay.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

FOR SALE, A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last. As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

Manufactured and sold by the proprietor, C. C. BRISTOL, number 27 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., and also sold by the principal Druggists throughout the United States and Canada.

This preparation has now been before the public about seven years, during which time its reputation has been steadily and rapidly advancing, until its present and deserved celebrity has been attained. It is so extensively used, that it is almost everywhere known, as the evidence of each succeeding day clearly evinces.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA is a rare and invaluable combination of vegetable remedies of established medical value, and from its peculiar properties is almost infallible in all complaints that arise from impurities of the blood, from the morbid action of the absorbent and glandular systems, from constitutional dyscrasias, hereditary predisposition, and in general all chronic and long standing infirmities and irregularities of the human frame.

It is so extensively used, that it is almost everywhere known, as the evidence of each succeeding day clearly evinces. Its efficacy in nearly all cases of complaint except those of the most ordinary, or endemic, or acute nature, is so well established, that its use is generally directed to it in the most difficult cases, and its value is so well known to be appreciated; that it will stand the test of any trial, and that increased usefulness, and added popularity, must be the direct result of its more extended acquaintance.

Opinions from Medical Gentlemen: Buffalo, Aug. 12, 1837. We are acquainted with the preparation of Sarsaparilla, manufactured by C. C. Bristol, and having made use of it, more or less in our practice, believe it to contain the active principle of Sarsaparilla, in a highly concentrated form, and as a preparation we esteem it as one of the best we ever used with.

The trader is referred to a work of 100 pages, published by the proprietor, and to be had of any of the Agents, containing some of the most wonderful cures on record. Also, certificates from the first, most distinguished, and editorial notices from the most respectable newspapers.

Important caution to those who would get the true article—always observe that the WRITTEN signature of C. C. BRISTOL, is on a red stamp above the cork of the bottle.

For sale in Toronto by Lyman, Farr & Co., and Leslie Brothers; in Niagara; by J. Harvey; in Hamilton, by J. Winter, C. H. Webster, and T. B. Kile, and by respectable Druggists and Agents throughout Canada.

COMSTOCK'S HAYS' LINIMENT.

CERTAIN CURE for the following distressing complaints, established at New-York, and used in our principal Hospitals, and by eminent Medical men, with the greatest possible success, (externally) in the following complaints: Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Chest, especially in Children, All Bruises and Sprains, Scald Head, Croup, Croup in its worst stages, Foul Ulcers of the legs, or other fungous Sores, Sore Throat, by Cancers or Ulcers, Fresh Wounds, Chilblains, &c.

It was the last death-bed bequest of the celebrated Dr. Gridley, to his friend and attendant Solomon Hays. Some cases of cures, for which we have the testimony, which is too long to insert, are as follows:

Seven members of Congress; 2 of the Senate of the U. S.; 2 Judges of the U. S.; 3 Governors of States; 23 members of the different State Legislatures; some 57 Editors, and 79 Doctors—besides above 3000 cures among respectable private citizens. These have come to the knowledge of the proprietors, who having been cured of PILES, many from five to twenty years the subjects of excruciating sufferings. If, then, so many have thought it their duty to communicate on so delicate a disease, how many thousands have been relieved and cured by this wonderful "death-bed bequest!"

About one half the above number are known to have been cured of DROPSY, RHEUMATISM, BURNS, FEVER SORES, and WOUNDS of all kinds, by the same article.—And of all this number to females are enumerated. So that the fair presumption is, the number is more than doubled.

For Sale by Comstock & Co., 71, Maiden Lane, New-York; and Lyman Farr & Co.; Leslie Brothers; and J. Beckett, Toronto; and by all other Druggists in Canada.

TO THE OLD AND YOUNG. Ho! ye Red Heads and Grey! Phenomenon in Chemistry.

EAST INDIA HAIR DYE.—Colors the Hair, and will not the Skin! This Dye is in form of a Powder, which, in plain matter of fact, may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest red or grey hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or a third time, to a bright black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair dark shade or a perfect black; with a positive assurance that the Powder, if applied to the skin, will not color it. There is no trouble in removing it from the hair, as in all powders before made. By an occasional application, a person turning grey will never be known to have a grey hair! Directions complete with the article. Price 1s. 6d. per tin, or 10s. per dozen.

These facts are warranted by the gentleman who manufactures it, who is the celebrated chemist, Dr. Comstock, author of Comstock's Chemistry, Philosophy, and many other works well known and widely celebrated by the public.

For Sale by Comstock & Co., 71, Maiden Lane, New-York; and Lyman Farr & Co.; Leslie Brothers; and J. Beckett, Toronto; and by all other Druggists in Canada.

LWLY WILLYOU DIE OF CONSUMPTION?

When a perfect, simple, and speedy remedy is found for that wasting disease in that invaluable Medicine, FISH'S LILLY SYRUP, which is unrivaled and unparalleled for success in curing Diseases of the Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, &c. &c. in short, it is a remedy for Consumption in any form. This Medicine operates by promoting a free and easy expectoration, thereby freeing the lungs and throat from viscid phlegm; it also strengthens the parts from the inflammatory action which constitutes Pulmonary Consumption. The Syrup is perfectly free from any mineral substance, being entirely vegetable. Public Speakers and Performers of Vocal Music will find it of invaluable service to them. Directions and Certificates accompany each bottle.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, F. Fish, Esq., Rochester, N. Y., and sold by the following Agents in this Province:—Leslie Brothers, Toronto; T. Beckett, Druggist, Hamilton; E. Leslie & Sons, Druggists and Stationers, Dundas; T. Stevenson, Cooksville; J. Urquhart, Druggist, Oakville; and by Agents in Niagara, Queenston, St. Catharines, the Forts, Beamsville, &c. J. ROYCE, Junr., General Agent for Canada.

FOR SALE, A VERY SUPERIOR FARM.

being Lot No. 4, Centre Road, Chingacousy, containing 200 acres, 130 acres of which are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. There is a large commodious Brick House, with every convenience; a large Farm Barn, Driving-House, Stables, Sheds, a good Log Barn, Threshing Machine, a large Farm House, two Barns, &c. &c. on the premises. In an excellent neighbourhood for a long term of water. For further information apply by letter, post-paid, to Thomas or Stewart Grafton, of Toronto Township, or to either of the undersigned.

PETER LAWRENCE, } Executor, THOMAS SNIDER, }

ROBINSON, MERCHANT TAILOR.

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

Mrs. ROBINSON has lately received a large assortment of STAYS and CORSETS, of the latest Fashion. Toronto, December 22nd, 1840.

A REQUEST.—A Parcel, containing a Clock, &c., was sent by the late Book Steward, the Rev. John Ryerson, for Cobourg, some time in March last.

As it was not delivered to the individual for whom it was intended, the person to whom it was intrusted will very much oblige the writer by letting him know where it may be found. Please address E. M. R., Cobourg.