Vol. IX -No. 8.

3081 AC 5

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1837.

Whole No. 424.

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN: inferior orders of animals, let us but con-DEVOTED TO RELIGION, MORALITY, LITERATURE SCIENCE, COMMERCE, AGRICULTURE, DOMESTIC ECONOMY, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Published every WEDNESDAY, in the City of Teronto, Upper Canada, at No. 4, Toronto Street, West side of the Gaol.

J. H. LAWRENCE, Printer.

ORIGINAL.

For the Christian Guardian. THE EXISTENCE OF GOD.

No. II. We have exhibited Atheism unproveable

and 'untrue', (and thus established the rect evidence, the proposition at first laid

. III. We prove the Being of a God from the continuance and design exhibited in organized matter. The whole argument, thrown into syllogistic form, stands thus :-

Continuance must have had a contriver, and design a designer, and that which exhibits design necessarily implies a Being competent to its devisal and execution; But organized matter exhibits contriv-

ance and design; Therefore, there must be a Contriver or Designer, who devised and executed the Plan of the Universe; in other words, there must be a God, a Great First Cause.

The first proposition of this argument needs no proof, for it is a self-evident truth; as sure as that a whole is equal to the sum of its parts, that a circumferonce of a circle is every where equi distant from its centre, or that two and two make four. When, therefore, in a watch, steam engine, architectural pile, or any is, a number of distinct parts correspondent to each other, and harmoniously new supply of chyle converted into blood, combining for the production of a certain is circulated through the arteries. Who end, we naturally, unavoidably, and right. | can contemplate all these processes, this organization, or skilful aggregation of tion of parts, and deny that organized parts, owes its existence.

The second proposition admits of satisfactory proof from the solar system, and skill? the organic structures of the mineral, vegetable, and animal kingdoms.

According to the principles of modern Astronomy, the planets possess a centrifugal force, or a tendency to fly off from the sun, their common centre, by moving in which they now move, and produce a

In the Mineral kingdom, the atmosexhalation of water, its separation from the saline particles, and the condensation from their transpiration and discharges. inconvenience or delay. showers to fructify the soil, promote vegtion, and supply the wants of man and beast. How admirably are light and and to the eye, as the medium of light. space it occupies is enlarged, its weight as proud, supercilous and unsociable.

and growth, In the vegetable kingdom there are species of organization, or, "specific become heavier, which would cause them and grow in grace, there must follow adherence, is but assertion without proof, the tenuous element in which they subsist, Mr. Talkative no enviable character .that similar particles can possess thou we could not subsist in it. The adaptasands of dissimilar tendencies, it is evil tion of the fruits of the earth, or of vegnecessary result of imaginary, dispersed a design. If we consider the skilful a few hours, saying "Let us pray:" and impossible tendencies.

skill meets us at every glance, at every tinct and correct perceptions conveyed to stone set in lead. turn. Wether we look around us upon the mind through the medium of the the various species of Beasts, Reptiles brain; if we contemplate the adaptation Perfections in the number, magnitude, variety, beauty and utility of his works compel belief in his existence, and totally preclude all doubt. Passing by all the second proposition in the argument, namely, that "organized matter in bondage and pain," observes Mr. Entwisle, "especially if the company preclude all doubt. Passing by all the least than had yet dawned upon it. The far we may believe and be saved. God no conditions of our state. It nerves the wound arm of the artisan at his daily labour; it in bondage and pain," observes Mr. Entwisle, "especially if the company preclude all doubt. Passing by all the least than had yet dawned upon it. The far we may believe and be saved. God no conditions of our state. It nerves the wound arm of the artisan at his daily labour; it in bondage and pain," observes Mr. Entwisle, "especially if the company preclude all doubt. Passing by all the least with more than a few." "He sat than had yet dawned upon it. The far we may believe and be saved. God no conditions of our state. It nerves the wound arm of the artisan at his daily labour; it in bondage and pain," observes Mr. Entwisle, "especially if the company preclude all doubt. Passing by all the least with more than a few." "He sat than had yet dawned upon it. The far we may believe and be saved. God no conditions of our state. It nerves the wound arm of the artisan at his daily labour; it in bondage and pain," observes Mr. Entwisle, "especially if the company preclude all doubt. Passing by all the least with more than a few." "He sat than had yet dawned upon it. The far we may believe and be saved. God no conditions of our state. It nerves the arm of the artisan at his daily labour; it was large and respectable. Some per least with more than a few." "He sat than had yet dawned upon it. The far we may believe and be saved. God no conditions of our state. It nerves the conditions of our state. It nerves the

or third proposition in the argument,template ourselves,—let us consider Man, There must be a contriver or Designer,

and cooperating for the preservation of

life, the promotion of health and vigour.

Bone answers to bone, and is most skil-

fully connected with it; and each articu-

For the Christian Cuardian.

TACITURNITY.

lation is most admirably preserved and People often express their like and dis guarded, notwithstanding the contiguity like of men on account of their peculiar of the bones, frequent action and liability to decay. Foot answers to foot, arm to of such a minister, because he was free, arm, eye to eye, and ear to ear; order, harmony, and beauty, being stamped upon social and agreeable, and disapprobation church. "Who is weak, and he is not nour, and its memory immortalized in the the external appearance of man. The of others, because they were reserved and weak?" The burden of souls, the care history of redemption. But to whom was internal organs are adapted to the processes of mastication, chymification, chylification, absorption, circulation, respiratruth ad absurdum,) and now proceed to tion or ventilation, and animalization, all suspected of pride, want of piety, and even mind is burdened beyond measure; added to the poor of honest worth. A few shepprove the converse, or to sustain, by di- which are essential to life, health, and unfitness for christian intercourse and as- to which personal weakness, sickness, herds while engaged in keeping watch vigour. The teeth are fitted to masticate sociation, if not meeting all their wishes and fattruing labours induce occasionally over their flocks by night, were the happy the food, which is conveyed to the on every trifling subject, and is not of great exhaustion and depression of spirits, ones to whom these glad tidings were first stomach by a suitable vessel, and there "broken down, and rendered pultaceous" like him," say they, "he says so little, it desirable: for much talk dissipates the duties of their honest employment, sudby "various and complicated means;" while such a one tells us every thing that thoughts, and unfits the mind for high dealy to their astonished vision a heavenly first, a mechanical resolution produced is passing, spends all his time in converby a slight contraction of the fibers of the stomach; secondly, a concoctive little acquainted with human nature and Neither should the people expect it of redears the joyful tidings of the Saviour's the force of habit. In early life there him on all occasions. A Minister needs birth. Nor was it one alone, but attendis great flexibility of constitution and time to recruit his energies, and restore ed by a multitude of the heavenly host, resolution produced by accumulated heat, and thirdly, a chemical resolution produced by the gastric juice poured forth character, the mind and manners are not his spirits after the exhaustion of the blessing and praising God, proclaiming from the secretory glands. The food fully settled, and admit of different com- pulpit and other exercises. His health, peace and good will to men. But not thus converted into chyme, passes into binutions or modifications of views, feel- as well as piety requires it. the duodenum and becomes chyle by the ings and behaviour, which in process of A good man said once, "I have often too, re-echoed to the joyful sound. If operation of a variety of juices. In its time, grow into fixed habits, and form suffered from speaking too much, but the morning stars sang together when passage through the intestinal canal, the what may be called a kind of second never from speaking too little, in com- from the chaotic mass this globo was chyle is absorbed by the lacteals, in nu. nature. As life advances the mind, like pany." If people kept their minds stayed formed, the highest scraphs before the merous, minute recesses, which terminate the body, exhibits more firmness, confi- on God, their hearts in heaven, and their Throne above, united with earth-born in the thoracic duct by which it is con. dence and uniformity; and men then souls duly impressed with the nearness sons, to celebrate songs of loudest praise voyed to the heart. From the heart it begin to present some distinctive peculi- and importance of eternal things, converpasses to the lungs where it is ventilated; arity of conduct and behaviour. Their sation would be greatly improved, and tion was developed to human view. As of God: and they that resist shall receive returns to the heart and is circulated manners have some general feature of considerably lessened in many cases. through the body by means of the arteries, being open, free, and cheerful, or reaffording nutriment and strength to the served, morose or forbidding, and which, unbecoming, were separated from the the Redeemer of mankind, was lost in the Titus, "Put them in mind to be subject whole system. The superabundant fluid though not invariably uniform, yet is suf- conversation of some people, we should brighter rays of the rising sun, so was the to principalities, to obey magistrates? thing else, we discover contrivance, that is returned to the heart by the veins, ficiently prominent on most occasions so find little worth hearing or profitable to again ventilated in the lungs, and with a as to display the man.

Some constitutions have strong tenly, believe in a contriver, to whom the inimitable correspondence and combinal several religious exercises and subjects profit; but the talk of the lips tendeth matter exhibits contrivance and design, necessarily the result of strength and It is not only, however, in the productions of the three kingdoms, separately considered, we behold contrivance, but in of mind may be the result of circum-judgment." And the Apostle Paul com-the relations, adaptations and harmony of stances, which act upon them in a way mands to "Let no corrupt communication all. The remarks already made respect. of which they are not conscious, and form proceed out of your mouth, but that which ing the adaptation of light to florification their character gradually and impercept is good to the use of edifying, that it may in a direct line, and not in circular or and the perfection of external objects, tibly. Not only mental abstraction, or minister grace unto the hearers." James elliptical orbits. On the other hand, the and of heat to vegetable and animal life high devotional feeling, but powerful exemplified, or attractive and growth, were rather anticipatory and citement on almost any subject will lead ed with knowledge among you? Let power, by which it continually draws the properly belong to this head. Fishes and to it. Trouble, affection, and care will him shew out of a good conversation his planets to itself. With the first alone the the aqueous element, in which they live, render a person indifferent to some things, works with meekness of wisdoms. And planets would seen forsake their orbits, are admirably adapted to each other, for as well as incapable of fully and imme- Peter says.—" But as he which hath called the former are capable of moving in the diately turning the current of thought you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner wreck of matter, and a crash of worlds. latter without floating on the surface, or into another channel. Indeed a man has of conversation." Attention to these may With the second alone, they would rush sinking to the bottom, because the weight not the command of his thoughts and induce watchfulness, prayerfulness, and to the sun, and be involved in destruction. of the fish is exactly equal to the weight feelings in many cases, or his mind is taciturnity; but God will be more honor-But the nice, the exact balance of these of the water filling the same space it oc. vagrant, or it may be so fixt that he feels ed, his cause better adorned and greater two opposite forces, preserves the planets cupies. But salt water is heavier than no interest in dissimilar or opposite views good accomplished; which will amply in their orbits without the slightest calcu. fresh, in both of which some fishes alter. lable deviation. Here, then, is contriv. nately reside; besides the liquid element entertain the notion that a man can sure in company and the pain of apparent ance or design, for here are the corres. sometimes becomes heavier from the always preserve a versatility of taste and distance in behaviour. pondence and co-operation of diverse mixture of salts, disturbance of its waters, temper of mind, so us to be able readily parts, producing the intended, important the superambient cold and absence of the to enter with interest and pleasure in any Sun's rays, and lighter from the mingling matters they may wish to introduce to of fresh water, subterraneous heat and them. Like a man who knew nothing of phere is adapted to the ocean for the other causes; and fishes themselves be music, and thought a person could sing come heavier from eating and lighter any tune, and in any key, without any Some triflers of its vapours, so as to descend in fruitful Now for all these charges ample pro. are always talking, and imagine every the penalty of the violated law of God, a vision is made by an air bladder placed other person may do the same, without heat adapted to the vegetable and animal it, and so producing a distension of the will not join in free and light conversa-

bottom prevented, when the fluid or fish ment, and true wisdom. Indeed as we cles of all vegetable substances are vance or design. Chemical experiments Ministers of Christ have been very taci.

sons were grieved, and almost offended, of the Almighty were completed, and He that we have sinned; but we may harden at his reserve. So they termed it. But was now about to give his only Son a our hearts against that grace, and so the master piece, the subordinate lord of who devised and executed the Plan of the I can say, without hesitation that, on such ransom for the world. But here also quench the spirit. In like manner, we all. In the human body we behold numerous and various parts corresponding a Great First Cause.

M. N. pain than others." From this we may of God. Cities splendid and noble by learn that some people are reserved from their wealth and their fame in the annuls causes which involve no want of good. of their country, hoped to be honored as ness, or humility, or piety; and therefore the birth-place of the Redeemer; princes a Minister should not be taxed with pride, and nobles boasted of the honours which or thought unworthy the esteem of the should be paid to them; but the designs church, because he is taciturn. Many of God scattered the imaginations of their are his cares, his troubles, his tempta. hearts, and give the glory to Bethlehem, manner of behaviour-their approbation tions, peculiar to his work, his circum- a town unassuming in its appearance, was stances, and his connection with the made the chosen place of this exalted hoof few words. One person because he of the church, the want of more piety, it first announced, that the Prince of Peace possesses a volubility of speech, is every greater zeal and usefulness, will often had come? To the rich and the great? thing to their satisfaction, while another is burden him to such a degree that his To the haughty and the proud? No. But familiar and open address-"I do not He feels he cannot talk. Nor, indeed, is revealed. While thus engaged in the spiritual communion with God, as well as messenger appeared, not as a minister of sation and amusement. Such people are leads to great barrenness of soul .- vengeance, but to bring to their enraptu-

If all that is nameaning, triffing, or the mind. Solomon has very justly told dencies to reservedness of behaviour, and wanteth not sin; but he that refrained some studies obstruct the mind, as also his lips is wise. In all labour there is induce solemn and devout feelings which only to penury. Even a fool when he do not admit of light and trifling conver- holdeth his peace is counted wise; and ror of his vengeance, to execute the sation. In some people there may be a he that hath knowledge spareth his complication of causes natural and ac- words." Our Lord assures us, "That quired over which they have no controul, every idle word that men shall speak, they and the tendency to silence and absence shall give account thereof in the day of MONITOR.

For the Guardian.

THE ADVENT. When man had fallen, and lost the fa-

your of his Maker; instead of being immediately destroyed, and doomed to suffer Saviour was promised, who, in the fulness within the fish, which admits of distension ever thinking of their state of feeling or of time, should make his appearance in by rarefying or increasing the air within occupancy of mind! and because they the world, and be offered as a sacrifice to offended justice, in behalf of guilty man. kingdoms! The former to florification, bulk of the fish, by which the quantum of tion, immediately pronounce the Minister This Saviour, thus darkly promised to our remove it. It is just possible to be first parents, was subsequently revealed saved in such a state, and that is all; for, The latter to vegetable and animal life exactly balanced with the weight of its A light and talkative spirit is very much to the patriarchs and prophets, under vaaqueous element, and its sinking to the at variance with deep piety, solid judg. rious types and symbols, more or less clear and precise, in proportion as the "from 40,000 to 80,000" diversified becomes lighter. If the fluid or fishes advance in years, increase in knowledge, event drew night. To some, indeed, he the manufaculta has advance in years, increase in knowledge, was so clearly pointed out by the spirit of the unpardonable sin-unpardonable, becombinations producing specific effects to float on its surface, they contract this greater watchfulness, and deeper serious. prophecy, that to them the exact time of and no other, and with undeviating con organ and thus maintain their position in ness of behaviour in our general conduct His appearing was made known. The stancy and with the exactest certainty." the water. Surely this displays the among the world, and even among the prophets had recorded these revelations To attempt to invalidate the argument utmost intelligence, the wisest adaptation pious of the church. The more studious, in their writings, and the Church of God, trated by the following extract from the derived from all this, by maintaining that of a mineral to an animal substance, of prayerful and holy; the more prudent, through them, had been led to expect the vegetable combinations are owing to the which we can conceive. The mutual guarded and cautious in mixed company Messiah the Prince of Peace. Though tendencies of their corporeal particles to adaptation of Man, Birds and Beasts, and and common intercourse. Bunyan gives about four hundred years clapsed from the summing up of the prophecies, until is advancing a hypothesis perfectly and (the respiration of the latter of which is And we shall find some of the most the appearing of the Shiloh, yet during not comprehend how Christian and Hopepalpably absurd." The component particles essential to life) also proves contri- talented, pious, laborious and successful this interval the prefigured evidences of ful could submit to live several days and His appearance were becoming more and nights in Doubting Castle, under the torsimilar, only varying in arrangement and have analysed the air and ascertained turn in their behaviour. That entinently more conspicuous. The prophetic weeks ture of Giant Despair, while the former amount. As it is absurd, then, to suppose that, compounded otherwise than as it is, neeful and good man, the Rev. David of Daniel were coming to an end, the had a key in his bosom which could open Stoner, was a striking illustration of this. sceptro was departing from Judah, and every lock in that Castle.' When he He has often been known to visit a family the expectations of all were ripening for read that part, and found that Christian dent that the vegetable kingdom is the etable substances, to animal organs, so as in his regular round on the Circuit, and the glorious event. Instructed by the actually had such a key, and did use it, work of a Being of infinite intelligence to be animalized, also implies a Being would sit with them a whole day without predictions of prophets that this 'illustri- and thus released both himself and his and power, and not the fortuitous or competent to devise and accomplish such exchanging a word, except at intervals of ous Personage should appear in the world companion, he called him fifty fools for as a Prince and a Saviour, for the redemp. his pains; and has often since been led structure of the ear, and its adaptation to when he would wrestle with God for the tion of Israel; in each succeeding gene. to express his surprise that both John But it is from the animal kingdom sound; if we examine the formation of family, the church, and the world in ration the pious heart longed to see the Bunyan, the author, and those who hold especially, we may draw numerous and the eye, and the manner in which, through strong cries, many tears, and fervent day; but about the time, in which He his creed, should not have been more unanswerable proofs of contrivance and the medium of light, the image of each prayers. But he talked little generally, actually made his appearance, so general aware of these great truths,—that no design. Here surprising and perfect object is painted upon the retina, and dis. He is said to have "resembled" a rich was the expectation and desire, that he grace of God can be at all effective to the might with propriety literally be called salvation of the soul, unless it be faith-His Memoirs state "His taciturnity "The Desire of Nations." Did they de. fully used; that we may have the power was very remarkable in mixed company; sire and expect in vain? No. The pro- to believe to the saving of the soul, and and Insects, or turn our upward gaze to of the olfactory organs to the perception and it seemed almost impossible to draw mise which had been made to the fallen yet not use that power, and so continue in It is serious in solemn public worship; it the Birds that fly in the firmament of of odours, the connection and relations bim out in conversation. This defect pair, was not forgotten. It had been re- darkness and condemnation; for, although heaven, or contemplate the inhabitants of subsisting between the animal, vegetable he sincerely lamented, but could not newed to succeeding generations with faith be the gift of God, it is only so as to the liquid element, or especially consider and mineral kingdoms, and the whole entirely subdue it. "Often," said he, clearer demonstrations of its approaching the grace of faith, or power to believe; but ion amid the scenes of nature; it is the the structure and properties of the human | solar system; if we meditate properly "have I paced my room for hours won- fulfilment, until the eventful period arrived the act of faith, or believing, is the act of frame, we behold the hand of an infinitely upon the skilful arrangement, perfect dering how the providence of God had predestined by the deity, when a more the soul, under the aid of that power. intelligent artist who has ordered all order, and uninterrupted harmony of the ever brought me into so public a station, auspicious day should beam upon our or grace; for, although, to believe withthings by 'number, weight and measure,' Universe, as far as it is knowable by for which my temper is so little fit; for if moral horizon by the rising and dissemi- out the power, is as impossible as to make and the visible delineations of whose us, we cannot for an instant hesitate to my life depended on it, I could not feel at nating rays of the Sun of Righteousness, a world, yet, when we have that power,

Heaven alone partook the joy. Earth when the divine scheme of man's redemp.

cited the hopes of believers, lost in the eousness. There we behold with astonishment the Deity unveiling his face, not, 13: 1,) indeed, to come forth in the flaming terfierceness of his wrath upon guilty man, but to redeem, sanctify, and save offend. ing rebels.

Cobourg, Dec. 1837.

For the Christian Guardiau THE PASS-KEY.

When the wicked man turneth from his wick edness that he hath committed, and doeth that which is lawful and right, he shall save his soul live.—Ez. xviii. 27.

There is no condemnation to them who are n Christ Jesus.—Rom. viii. 1.

By this shall all men know ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another.—John, xiii.

He that cometh to God must believe .- Heb.

There is no part of the experience of a Christian more difficult to adopt, savingly, mand. Attention to this duty has a tenthan that of an unwavering trust in the dency to promote "a quiet and peaceable full and entire atonoment. It is here that life in all godliness and honesty." (1 Tim. the Adversary puts forth all his strength; [2, 2.) the public peace is thus preserved; and happy is he who brings the shield of this is therefore "good" in itself, and Faith, and the sword of the Spirit, to the "acceptable in the sight of God our Saencounter. Foiled in his desperate at. blush of light, the enemy puts on the robe of righteousness; and, by thrusting on in rebellion against them? It involves the penitent, the utter enormity of his guilt towards an immaculate Saviour. laughs to scorn the very possibility of pardon. When despair takes possession of the heart, Omnipotence alone can as disobedience to the first of all commandments brought ruis on the race, so, to doubt the power of God in his redemp-Spirit of Truth, to whom, in his distress. shall be go? This fact is very well illus. I am of opinion, is entitled to much con-

sideration. "At the early age of eight ——he could

Divine Mercy. : Christian had the key of faith in his bosom, long before he pulled it out to open the doors of his prison-

For the Christian Goardian DUTIES OF SUBJECTS.

L. A government is necessary.

Men have naturally a right to govern hemselves, to be perfectly independent, equal and free. But in such a state encroachments would be made, retaliations would ensue, and nothing but anarchy, confusion, and bloodshed follow. To remedy this evil it is absolutely necessary to resort to a government, wherein mea divest themselves of the freedom of the natural state, unite in society, appoint a sovereign intrusted with certain powers for the public good. And in order to reap those advantages it is necessary that the subject should consent to such laws as are required for the public good, and to give up some part of his property by way of tax to defray the public expense: "render therefore unto Casar the things that are Casar's." "We owe," says Dr. Clarke, " unto the civil government under which we live, honor, obedience and tribute."

2. It is the duty of subjects to yield obedience .. - " Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance the twinkling of that meteor which guided to themselves damnation." (Rom. 13. the Eastern sages to the place where was 1, 2.) Therefore says the Apostle to glimmering light of prophecy, which ex. (Tit. 3. 1.) "Without this there could be no society, no security, no private prous "In the multitude of words there rising and outbeaming splendour of the perty; all would be confusion and anar-wanteth not sin; but he that refraineth rays emanating from the Sun of Right, chy, and the habitable world would soon chy, and the habitable world would soon be depopulated." (Dr. Clarke on Rom. 3. It is the duty of Christians to pray

for all in authority,-" For kings and all that are in authority," or "cminent place." The Jews were recommended to this duty even in reference to heathen princes. 'And seek the peace of the city whither I have caused you to be carried away captives, and pray unto the Lord for it, for in the peace thereof shall ye have peace." (Jer. 29. 7.) And accordingly it appears to have been the practice of the Jews while under heathen powers, for we find Darius making them a daily allowance of requisites, "that they (might) offer sacrifices unto the God of Heaven, and pray for the life of the king, and of his sons." (Ezra 6. 10.) This also the primitive Christians did for the Roman authorities as we find by the testimony of many of the Fathers. This is the mind of God, his own express, and solemn com, viour." The contrary conduct is there, tempts on the ignorant soul, at the first fore evil and displeasing to God. Can any one pray for Kings, &c. and rise up an absurdity. Therefore no christian can rebel: and consequently, if any man does

rebel, he is not a christian. But, perhaps, some may say, the authorities placed over us are not good men, Should it even be so, still our duty is to obey them, and pray for them; for be it remembered, the Roman government, to the subjects of which this was directed, was arbitrary and cruel." A Nero held the reins; and to a cruel, wicked Nera they were to be obedient, and for him they were to pray. This being considered then, what additional motives we have for obedience and prayers. A government like ours is not to be found in antient or modern times. I speak considerately, and could, were it necessary, easily prove what I say; yea, even the boasted liberty of Greece and Rome would not be found to equal that which we enjoy. Let every one then attend to this plain duty, and we shall " lead quiet and peaceable lives in all godliness and honesty.' Samecif.

Credit, Dec. 1837.

From the New York Review. CHRISTIANITY,

It is one of the beauties of Christianity, that it not only warms the soul of the future and fits it for the life to come, but also sheds its kindly influence over the relations of the present. It is adapted to every situation and circumstance, in which we may be placed. Interwoven with the best habits and dispositions of our nature, its gentle graces, like the dews of heaven, water every fertile soil. is tender and familiar in the affections of the household; it is the friendly companstay of adversity, and the best comfort of prosperity; it never deserts us. Wherever man has a true source of enjoyment it is present to sanctify and increase the happiness. Christianity embraces all the

exercise. Nor does it fail the mere man preconcerted attack. Late in the evening, of letters in his pursuit of literature, but it meets the author in his closet, and Street, having learned their intentions, left infuses into his page the real and natural his home in company with Mr. Daniel interests of life. For it lays before him Brookes to convey intelligence to the City.in the Bible the best model of composi- On their way they were intercepted and fired was obtained from prisoners who escaped from tion over penned, and awakes in him the upon by a party of men. The gallant Colonel influence of noble precept and example. fell, mortally wounded, it is said by a fellow It enlarges his understanding. It shows him effects not only in themselves, but linked to a first great cause. It unfolds and Alderman J. Powell, who rode out to futurity, and thus gives the necessary reconnoitre the position of the rebels, were completion to the history of man. It also intercepted by Mackenzie and three creates new sympathies in the kind, for it others, who succeeded in capturing Mr. spear, but rounder at the point, and sharpened they report it as having been only from teaches that all men are brothers. It McDonell, while Mr. Powell, after giving to on both edges, so as to answer the two fold 500 to 600. The cool and steady courage cultivates the love of nature. It cherish. es the domestic ties, and reads a brighter memorial in the tear of affection than in the most successful efforts of policy. It fire. It has been currently reported that Col. actual conflict with fixed bayonets, being too is spiritual, and looks to the emotions of Fitzgibbon had his horse shot under him the soul above the great acts of fortune. during the night; this, however, like many In fine, it embraces the very spirit of other rumours, has no foundation in truth. literature; dwelling in the heart and On intelligence being received that the rebels

THE GUARDIAN.

WEDNESDAY, December 27, 1837.

In order to gratify the numerous applicants Guardian of the 13th inst .- containing an tions to defend the standard of their country, account of the rising and the signal defeat of and their "happy bearths," against all who the Rebels in this District, -as also to place should dare to invade them. By nine o'clock correct information before a large number of new subscribers, whose names have been affair. The facts stated we have been at interesting to those who have read our pre-

the numerical weakness of the faction, and kenzie's papers, by which it appears that the numerical weakness of the faction, and kenzie's papers, by which it appears that retreat to the adjoining forest. The left on unwillingness to attach to them a seeming the part recommended the attack to be made an investigation of the composed sleep of about 200 men, under the importance to which they were by no means of the City at an earlier period than that the command of Mr. Justice McLean, late entitled, that indicate the Government to treat original white upon! With the conscious their proceedings with appearent distigant, message the part of the course pursued by the Government we honourable part, it is not surprizing that he Street, with orders to fall on the enemy's right. cannot consider in any other light than as a took an early opportunity to abscord, and judicious one, to which they were, doubtless, seek refuge in a foreign country. by that unerring Being, whose provihave developed their real principles and inten- upon. tions; and have thus brought upon themselves a signal overthrow, while every intelligent mind will fix upon them, and them only, the guilt of aggression, and the blood of the un-

Emboldened by what they deemed the inat tention of the Government, and by the absence of all Her Majesty's troops, who had itated. The Doctor was himself in the been sent into the Lower Province to quell the city, and his family had retired from the disturbances existing there, a plot was formed, and arrangements, if such they can be called, that the act cannot receive the pitiful palliawere made for a general rising throughout the tion that it was done in self-defence; no Province; which, it seems, was to have taken attack having been made upon the party by place simultaneously on Thursday, the 7th the inmates of the house. inst. Influenced by the fear of a premature disclosure of their scheme, or by the probabilwas to make a descent upon the City in the dead of the night in several bands, to create of the arms and other munitions of war contained in the garrison and market buildings, and of the treasures in the Bank of Upper Canada. Intimations of this dark design escaped from some of the parties concerned, and early on Monday morning intelligence was communicated to the Lieut, Governor by a faithful loyalist who resides a few miles! from the City, which led to the immediate the world, and after the burning of the proadoption of prompt precautionary measures for its defence. A large number of citizens were sworn in as special constables, and armed. Guards were appointed to patrole private property" on his projected march to the streets, and mounted scouts were despatched to keep a look out on the principal

avenues leading to the City.

On that memorable evening the rebel forces

104th Regt. of Foot, who resided on Yonge one of the party the contents of a pistol. made good his retreat. We understand that the latter gentleman and Mackenzie snapped their pistols at each other, but both missed rendering every thought sensitive to the claims of humanity.

Were assembled, alarm bells were rung in the ling the bags of whatever money-letters they claims of humanity.

Not content with plundering the bags of whatever money-letters they contained, it is positively stated that he rifled

be from two to three thousand strong; being her all. although it probably never exceeded from five to six hundred. Early in the morning, His an universal feeling of indignation, and a Excellency Sir F. B. HEAD was armed in sufficient force having arrived to afford ample the Market Square, where he delivered a cogent and spirited address to a large assemblage of the Citizens, who seemed proudly to who have wished to obtain copies of the vie with each other in their active prepara battle. there was a sufficient number of armed volum teers to have defended the garrison and other places of importance against almost any force. recently received, we are induced to occupy Meanwhile, messengers had been despatched a portion of our columns to day with a more to the surrounding country and to the adjacent particular statement of this extraordinary Districts, calling upon the Militia Officers to proceed with volunteers without delay, for the defence of the metropolis. The call was the Parliament buildings, where they were considerable trouble to collect; but we have nobly responded to; and throughout the duly organized into companies, and formed the satisfaction of believing them to be true. whole day men were pouring in from every Some particulars and details, not heretofore quarter, and offering their services in any appearance of the Lieut Governor to lead them contained in our columns; may probably be capacity in which they were needed. During on produced a burst of enthusiasm which to interesting to those who have read our one. His Excellency humanely multitudes of bystanders was an almost certain suggested to Dr. John Rolph, and Robert Baldwin, Esq , that, by their interference the For some months previous to this outbrook rebels might be induced quietly to disperse, Col. Macnab as second in command; and the of treasonable folly, it was matter of public and the effusion of blood be prevented.— line was formed in the following order;—The notoriety that secret meetings of the adherents Mesers. Rolph and Baldwin accordingly proof Mackenzie were held in different parts of ceeded to their head quarters; and had an of young gentlemen of the City and discharged the Province; parties of disaffected persons interview with the leaders, which terminated soldiers, who flew with slacrity to the insulted were in the habit of openly assembling in in an insolent proposal of terms with which standard of their country. They were under arms for the purpose of training; and the no Representative of the British Crown could the command of Lieut. Garrett, late of the seditious tone of the radical press gave suffi- have either inclination or power to comply.cient indication that there existed an inclina-tion to rebel against the constituted an inclina-ion to rebel against the constituted an inclina-and that nothing was wanting but a first poli-opportunity, and a probability of six poli-opportunity, and a probability of six poli-opportunity, and a probability of six poli-opportunity. induce the party to carry out the faithful the plot. It is painful to reflect, that an indi-Niagara and the Gore Districts, under the suggestion of Joseph Hume, and to the vidual who had attained to the popularity commands of their respective Captains; Col. what he had falsely and maliciously designa- which the Ductor is known to have gained. C. G. Baldwin and Lt. Col. Duggan had sepated, "the baneful domination of the Mother could stoop to the degrading duplicity by country." These movements, though apparath which his conduct has been marked in this rently viewed with indifference, were never, affair. We have seen an affidavit, made by theless closely watched by the Provincial tone of our fellow citizens, a member of the Government; who, we believe, considered by the step of cavalry, comformant in the parent country, and through the was actually made a prisoner by Rolph, and old Dragoon Officer. The right wing connection of newspaper exaggerations, so to detained by him, until taken into custody by sisted of about 200 men, under the command intimidate the Imperial Government as to Mackenzie and a guard of street men; and procure from it those organic changes in the this, too, at the time when Rolph was returning late of the 41st Regiment. They marched on Colonial Institutions which were claimed by to the City with his flag of truce! And we the skirts of the woods to the east of Yonge the disaffected party. It was, undoubted to take un their such views, together with a firm convection of documents have been found among Mac. position on the enemy's left, to cut off their

· On Wheeday afternoon party of about dential dominion extends over all his works, two hundred, led on by Mackenzie, came made to give time for the right and left wings and in whose hand are the hearts of men, down to the little village at the first toll gate, and "he turneth them whithersoever lig will." about a mile and a quarter from the city, and liad forcible measures been adopted to sup set fire to the dwelling house and outbuildings press the meetings referred to, or to punish of Dr. Horne, which, with their contents, the conductors of the revolutionary Journals, were entirely consumed. The gentleman those measures would have been represented whose property was thus wantonly destroyed as acts of tyranny, as invasions of the "right is a person universally esteemed for his exof free discussion" and of "the liberty of the cellent and amable qualities; such are his press;" the leading traitors would have been fettiring habits, that his name is seldem mencried up as persecuted patriots; and a large trioned in political circles; but it was enough canister and grape shot, which materially share of public sympathy would have been to mark him as an object of Mackenzie's checked their ardour, even sheltered as they excited on their behalf. Instead of this probable result, the agitators have been permitted the probable result. to gather confidence from the forbearance understand, have been taken by Mackenzie to them, and Mr. Justice McLean's men at this and undisturbed policy of the government, persuade the people of Buffalo that this burn-which were by them construed as the effects ung was accidental, and that it was done of fear and conscious weakness; they have without his knowledge and consent. On this thrown aside the curtain of hypocrisy, behind subject, we make the following statements which their plans had been concocted; they as stubborn facts which may be fully relied

> 1. The house was purposely set on fire by Mackenzie himself, and such was his determination to do his work effectually, that he broke up some of the furniture in the rooms, and threw it, with a quantity of the Doctor's papers, upon the flames which he had kindled. 2. The act was deliberate and premed-

house on the approach of the banditti. So

3. It was attended with circumstances of peculiar barbarity, and savage determination. ity of some militia organization, or some On some of the neighbours expressing a deother cause, it was determined by Mackenzie sire to save the furniture, Mackenzie ordered upon him, that he had to quit Yonge Street at to make an attack upon Toronto, on the night his men to fire upon any who should make | Shepherd's Tavern and crossing an adjoinof Monday the 4th, and, hy some desperate the attempt. Some persons broke down part ing farm, he abandoned his horse, and took act, to strike general terror through the of a wooden fence which connected the house Province. The horrible scheme devised by with the outbuildings, hoping thereby to save this sanguinary man and his accomplices, the latter; but the party counteracted this five or six shots at him, which providentially design by setting fire to the stable. An unfortunate dog which was on the premises alarm and confusion by firing it in various was shot by one of the miscreants, who, in places, to seize upon the Governor and other reply to the earnest enquiries of a neighbour principal persons, and to possess themselves whether any of the family were in the house, declared with horrible oaths that if he could get sight of any of them, he would treat them as he had done the dog. A servant man begged permission to take away his clothing. but even this was peremptorily refused by the people's friend;" and the whole, to getether with that of the female servants, was destroyed. Yet, with these facts before

On Tuesday evening a piquet guard, con-

perty of Widow Washburn, the man has the

assurance to talk in his celebrated "Procla-

mation," of his determination to "respect

it teaches the scholar his just end and direction of Mackenzie, Samuel Lount, (a who fired upon them, but happily without behind them one of their party killed, and Colonel Moodie, formerly of Her Majesty's carrying off some others badly wounded; one of whom, it is said, has since died.

During the whole of Wednesday, large accessions of loyal volunteers were coming in from every quarter; and correct intelligence the rebel camp as to their numbers; from whom it was ascertained that their whole force at any one time had not exceeded from five to six hundred; many of whom were without fire arms, and were furnished with pikes, which had been manufactured by General Lount. They consisted of a piece of iron clumsily made, in shape nearly resembling a from 1000 to 1400; but since the defeat spear, but rounder at the point, and sharpened they report it as having been only from length, and were more formidable in appearance than they could have possibly been in long and too light for efficient service.
It was on this day that Mackenzie, with

party of thirty or forty men, intercepted and nobly, and have earned the lasting grati-

protection to the City, and to justify an attack upon the rebel camp, it was determined to march out the next morning and give them

The difficult task of organizing the undisciplined, but loyal and determined mass of men who were to engage in this expedition, devolved on that gallant and experienced officer, Col. Fitzgisson, Adjutant General of the Upper Canadian Militia, than whom, probably no person in the Province was better qualified for the performance of that duty. Accordingly, on Thursday morning, a large body of volunteers was drawn up in front of into line. They were in excellent spirits. The appearance of the Lieut Governor to lead them omen of victory. The whole movement was under the direction of Col. Fazgibbon, with advance guard consisted of three companies 49th Regt., Lieut. Coppinger, of the Royal rate commands in the main body; of two companies of artillery, with two brass field pieces, under the command of Capts. Lackie

On arriving in sight of Montgomery's Inn. the enemy was seen in force upon the hill, occupying the main road. A short halt was to come up; on which about one hundred of the enemy advanced at a quick pace down the hill, slowly followed by their main body .-The artillery was now ordered to the front to commence the action, but before they could be brought to bear, the enemy ran into, and occupied, the woods on their right, from which they opened a smart, but ill-directed fire, which was returned by several discharges of moment attacked them on their right, when they gave way in every direction, and the rout was complete. Attention was then directed to Montgomery's House, a very spacious frame building, with extensive outhouses adjoining. As it was suspected that these were occupied by the enemy, three round shot were fired through the house; when Capt. Gibson, who with about 30 riflemen had a number of prisoners in charge, retreated -and, being closely pressed, abandoned his charge, and effected his escape to the woods. Mackenzie was seen going at full speed on horseback up Youge Street immediately after their forces gave way, and has hitherto suc-

ceeded in cluding the officers of justice. We have just learned that he was closely pursued by a young gentleman named Mait. Joseph Johnson. John Montgomery, William, followed by Capt. Matthews, II. P. Alves, George Lamb, William Poole, Robt. Royal Artillery, who resides near our city; Stibbart.—19. and after them in succession, as their horses could hest carry them, by Col. Halkett and Col. FitzGibbon. Mr. Maitland was so close to the woods. At this point a few of the runaway party met Mr. Maitland, and fired did not touch him-and here the pursuit was

On gaining possession of Montgomery's premises, which had been the head quarters of the insurgents, several flags were found. one on a red ground bore the following in scriptions, on one side "Victoria the 1st, and Reform;"—on the other side "Bidwell and the Glorious Minority;" "1837 and a good beginning." Others were decorated with stripes and stars. The buildings were then fired and consumed to ashes. After scouring the woods, an advance was ordered to Hogg's Mills, where, it was said, some of the enemy were posted; but on arriving there none of them could be found. A party went up and destroyed the residence of Gibson; and the loyalist forces then returned to the City, having sustained no other injury than three of their men slightly wounded. On the part sisting of 32 men, under the command of Mr. of the insurgents the loss smounted, as far as On that memorable evening the rebel forces assembled at Montgomory's Inn, on Yonge about half a mile from the city; where they and 14 wounded, one of whom has since died. Street, about four miles distant, under the were suddenly attacked by a party of rislemen, Some accounts make their loss much larger.

of men were immediately marched out, interference and protection. who dispersed them after killing one of them. The bridge was saved; but the buildings, which were the property of the widow of the late S. Washburn, Esq.,

were entirely destroyed. The rebel force, before the action was variously estimated by their partizans at purpose of stabbing and ripping. They were with which the militia went into action by many who have seen severe service. It would be invidious to make any distinction in noticing the bravery of the volunteer companies. All have done tude of their country.

His Excellency humanely released a large number of prisoners who were On Tuesday morning all was bustle and man, an American, thirty two dollars; and taken, with an affecting appeal to them excitement. The rebel force was reported to from a poor widow, half a dollar in specie, on the impropriety of their proceedings, be from two to three thousand attended to be a specied on the impropriety of their proceedings, and his hope that a sense of gratitude The intelligence of these outrages excited would prevent their acting in future in desirous to act upon principles of humanity, even in this instance of aggression.

The exertions of Colonel FITZGIBBON throughout these occurrences, have been indefatigable, and justly entitle him to the gratiinde of the Government and the country.-Under God, the preservation of the City, and the suppression of the insurrection in this District, are perhaps chiefly attributable to the astonishing activity and unwearied zeal of that gallant officer.

Nor can too much be said in praise of the conduct of the Mayor, and the other City authorities.

LIST OF PERSONS FULLY COMMITTED by the Special Commissioners, to take their trial for High Treason; up to Dec. 26th, at 6 P. M.

Township of Albion.

John McDougall, Richard Watson, Wm. Rogers, Peter Rogers, Robert Johnston .- 5.

Township of Brock. Randal Wixon, Thomas Wilson, William Wilson, Abm. Wilson, Sampson H. Harris, John Hill, Andrew Hill, Solomon Sly, Asa Wixon, Joel Wixon, Nelson Carver, James Kane, Thomas Sly, Arthur Kelly, Webster Stephane, Joseph McGrath.-16.

Township of Esquesing. John Stewart, Jun.--1.

Township of Gwillimsbury. (East.) Joseph Brammer, George Fletcher, Reuber undy, Jesse Doan, John Graham, Philo Belfry, William Nelson, H. D. Wilson, J. D. Wilson, Wilson Read, John Read, Alexander Read, John Cayler, John Devins, Thomas Watts, W. Read, jun., Thomas Wilson, Wm. Hill.—18.

Township of Gwillimsbury. (West.) Jonathan Doan.-1

Township of Hullett. A. J. W. G. Van Egmont.-1.

Township of King.
Jay Cody, Gerard Irwin, S. H. W. Stogdill, echariah Dent, Andrew Rowand, Joseph Watson.--6. Lloydtown.

Gilbert F. Morden .- 1.

Township of Markham.
Francis Robin, Peter Milne, Jun., Jacob Lamoreaux, W. Stockdale, Gotlieb Eckhardt, John Gillingham .-- 6.

Township of Maripossa. . Charles Low, John Marr. -- 2. Township of Newmarket. IcCormick, Michael P. Empey

Carney .-- 3.

Township of Pickering.
Robert Berrie, Henry Weaver, George Barclay, John Gibson. Peter Matthews,* T.

Wixon, Joseph Matthews, Silas Bardwell, Colin Scott, A. H. Scott, John Gibson, Hiram Matthews, Russell Baker, John Prout, Charles Township of Tecumseth. John Brown.-- l

Township of Toronto. William J. Comfort .- 1.

City of Toronto.
McLafferty, T. D. Morrison, M. P. Township of Uxbridge.

Joseph Gould, Abraham Haling, Philip Wideman.—3.

Township of Vaughan. David Porter, Abın. Mussleman.-2. Township of Whitchurch.

Percipher Hawk, Gideon Vernon, Isaac Matterson, Wilson Hughes, W. Edmondson, Adam Gruham, Ira Anderson, William Doan, John Anderson, Eli Irwin .-- 10.

Township of York. Charles Doan, Daniel Sheppard, Jacob Sheppard, Jos. Sheppard, Michl. Sheppard, Thomas Sheppard, John Anderson, Robert Walker, George Jewelt, Leonard Watson, John Wilkie, Henry Johnson, James Johnson Joseph Johnson, John Montgomery, Wm

Residence unknown. -Luther Elton -1. Total 114.

* Captain of the party who fired the Don Bridge.
† At whose house Mackenzie established his "

In our last we stated that Mackenzie had neceeded in collecting a small force of volunteers from the United States, upon Navy Island. We have since learned that it has augmented considerably. It is variously stat- hope to reach London to morrow night. ed at from 800 to 1000, with several pieces of cannon. They are fortifying themselves. and seem disposed to wait an attack from the the approval of His Excellency. I shall do the Militia. A considerable force of volunteers same at Woodstock, Brantford and Simcoe, are on the frontier line, well supplied with artillery and other munitions of war; and it ficularly in the neighbourhood of Sandwich. is probable that before this article reaches our reports, however, are very contradictory upon this readers, an engagement will have taken place. are on their way from the Gore District.

The subjoined official despatches from Col.

orates every faculty to its most perfect and Silas Fitcher, and prepared to make the little band, and the assailants fled, leaving 70 of their riflemen made a detour without the loss of the life of a single loyalthey basely set on fire. Two companies mind a grateful acknowledgment of Divine looked after.

HEAD QUARTERS, Township of Oaklands, Scotland, 15th December, 1837. Sir.-I have the honor to report, that the Reels have dispersed in all parts of this District. and that I have taken every precaution to intercept them and cut off their retreat.

I have received several Deputations from these they report it as having been only from misguided men, praying for leave to come in and if necessary, and join the Troops under my comand. In endeavouring to find out those of the affixed to poles about seven or eight feet in has been the subject of landatory remark leaders who may yet remain behind, so far I have refused their request, unless the leaders are delivered into any hands. Qu this subject I am to meet several Deputations this day, and will forward a more explicit Despatch respecting it in the

Intelligence having reached this place, that a body of Foreigners were threatening to cross the Niagara River, to join any rebels that may yet be with the Reply of the Lieutenant Governor, found in this county, I have this moment been called upon by Col. Rapelje, Col. Salmon, Col. Askin, Col. McCall, and the officers commanding the Regiments and Volunteer Corps in this Dis trict, with a request, that I will offer to His Excellency their services, with two thousand or more of the gallant Militia of this District, who will be opposition to a government which was ready on the slightest notice to march to the fronshould their country require their services; and I have no hesitation in stating, that should any demonstration be made on that frontier, a sufficient force of Cavalry and Infantry can be poured into that quarter from the London and Gore Districts, on whose part we do not pretend to say that we more than adequate to put it down.

I cannot describe in terms sufficiently strong he enthusiasm and ardour with which the loyal I have the honor to be, Sir,

inhabitants of this county are crowding to Your most obedient hamble servant.
Signed) ALLAN N MACNAB,

(Signed) Colonel Com'g Lieut Col. Halkett, de. de.

Toronto

Copy of tits Excellency's Reply. GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

18th December, 1837. Sin,-I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the sixteenth instant, in which ou center to His Excellency the pleasing intelligence, that the Rebels in the London District. without offering you resistance, had completely dispersed.

With respect to the misguided men who have taken part in this business, it is His Excellency's desire that you should make every exertion for so-curing the ringleaders, who should in every instance be humanely attended to.

His Excellency cannot sutborise you to extend paidon to any one; but he recommends that all those who wish to surrender themselves, should excepting the ringleaders and any who may have committed violence to the persons or properties of others, be discharged on recognizances with soffi cient bail, to appear at the next Court of Oyer and

miner: I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obd't humble servant,
(Signed) F. HALKETT, A.D. C. (Signed)

FURTHER DESPATCHES FROM THE HON. ALLAN NAPIER MACNAB, COL. COMMANDING HER MAJESTY'S FOR-CES IN THE LONDON DISTRICT. HEAD QUARTERS,

Township of Norwick, 18th Dec., 1837. Sin,-I have the honor to report, that within a short time after the receipt, of the paper which I yesterday enclosed together with my answer, up wards of 200 of the Rebels and disaffected persons marched in and surrendered themselves and their arms. They were received in the centre of a square formed by the Volunteers under my com-mand,—and I availed myself of the opportunity thus afforded me of explaining to these deluded men the situation in which they had placed theinselves-that by their wicked and unnatural con duct they had forfeiled their-lives and properties, -and I permitted them to return to their homes, on the express condition that they should at any not think proper to extend to them the royal clem ency .-- Their arms are in my possession.

The ringleaders and some of the most wicker and active men amongst them, including many of their officers, are detained prisoners, and I shall send them under a strong escort to London, to swait their trials.

In justice to my own feelings, I cannot forbea expressing my entire conviction that from all I have seen and heard, many of these unfortunate men have been grossly deceived by the traitor Dun combe, This colleagues, of I firmly believe that ma ny of them will return to their allegiance, and yet be numbered among Her Majesty's faithful and

loyal subjects. I have been detained here longer than I expect ed, but the delay has been owing to the necessity for my maintaining a central position, so that easy intercourse might be kept up with the numerous detachments moving in all parts of the District, to ensure the total capture of the Rebels, which I am proud to say has been done, very few having en caped,-and the gallant Militia volunteers under my command will, I am sure, give a good accoun even of those few ere we quit the field.

A good deal of time has necessarily been taken in procuring the requisite evidences, and in taking the depositions against the most prominent of the Rebels

I shall march from this place for Oxford to mor row morning. I have the bonor to be, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
ALLAN N. MACNAB,

Col. the Hon. Jonas Jones. P. S .- Robert Alway M P. P. is a prisoner He was taken near Simpoe, on his way to the west. I am unable to furnish a complete Return of the prisoners and arms taken, not baving receiv ed the Returns of the several' Officers command ing detachments; but the number of prisoners amount to nearly five hundred, and from one hon dred to one hundred and twenty rifles.

HEAD QUARTERS, Ingersol, 19th Dec., 1837. Sig.-I have the honor to acknowledge the reeipt of your Despatch of the 18th instant, with its nclosures.

I halted here this afternoon at 4 o'clock, after very severe match, through ice and snow, of eighteen miles .- The men bear the fatigue well.

As I stated in a former Despatch, it is my inention to organize a Volunteer Corps at London of from 100 to 150 men, which I shall submit for It has been reported to me, that a good deal of

ubject.
It is my intention to allow the Militia, except

On Monday a reinforcement of about 300 the Volunteers with me and the Volunteer Comrank and file was sent from this City, and we panies above mentioned, to return to their homes ; understand that the same number, or more, as I am satisfied that it is not prudent at this in element season of the year to harrass them more than there is necessity for. I am assured by all those whose opinion is worth having, that on the slightest intimation they will again fly to their

While the main body of the rebels was District. That an insurrection so widely of my men, others are still in persuit of Duncombe. aim; it seconds the call of duty, it invig. blacksmith) Gibson, M. P. P., Jessee Loyd effect. The fire was promptly returned by the being dispersed, a detachment of about ramified should be so speedily put down, and other manufactures are still in possible and blacksmith) Gibson, M. P. P., Jessee Loyd effect. The fire was promptly returned by the roll, the latter from the City of Toronto and from through the woods, and came suddenly ist actually engaged in the conflict, is one of the Township. There now seems to be little doubt to the Don Bridge at the cast end of the the most astonishing facts on record, and will that they are the men who accompanied McKenzie City, which, with a number of buildings, not fail to secure from every well-regulated to share from Ruffle for Ruffle for

I have written to Captain Gourlay, to drill his men, and to hold himself in feadiness to march at a moment's warning to the Frontier, should his services be required there.

I beg you will apply to the proper quarter for 400 stand of arms and accoutrements, with a supply of ball cartridge—100 for Simeoe, 100 for London, 100 for Woodstock, and 100 for Brantford. Please reply to this in your next communi-

I have the bonor to be. Sir. Your obedient Servant, ALLAN N. MACNAB, Col. Com'g. Col. the Hon. Jones Jones.

In a Postscript last week we noticed the submission of a number of the deluded fellowers of Dr. Duncombe, in the London District. The following is a copy of the Petition presented by them to Col. A. N. MacNab, on its being communicated to him :---

To Allan Napier MacNab. Esq., Colonel Com-manding the Queen's Forces in the District of London, &c. &c. &c.

The humble petition of certain inhabitants of the Township of Norwich, lately in arms against he Government of this Province.

Shewern-That we your petitioners being truly sensible of the great error and wickedness which we have lately committed in taking up arms against Her Majesty's Government, a Government have any real wrongs or grievances to complain of, but we have been led away by Charles Duncombe. Eliakim Malcolm, and other wicked and designing leaders, who have induced us by promise of large grants of land and great pay for our services, to take up arms against Her Majosty's Government, and who have now basely deserted us and left us to answer with our lives and properties for those crimes which they have themselves committed. do therefore most bumbly beseech you, Sir, to take our case into your kind consideration, and to intercede with his Excellency the Lieutenant Goernor of this Prevince, to grant us a pardon for our

We acknowledge ourselves to be completely subdued, and we throw ourselves entirely upor your mercy; and we hereby promise, one and all, such mercy be extended to us, that we will from henceforth rive as peaceable and keyal subjects to he Government of Her Majesty Queen Victoria; and that we will not only bring in our arms, but also use our atmost endeavours to apprehend the ringleaders of the late insurrection and bring them to justice.

We are thus induced to address you. Sir not only from the exalted position which you hold as the first Commoner in the land, and Commander of the Queen's Forces in this part of the Province. nevolent disposition, of which we have had ample proof in the protection of the lives and properties of the inhabitants, since your arrival amongst us, and which we trust you will exert in our behalf to relieve us from our present unfortunate situation; and we, your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, cc.

Signed by one hundred and three potitioners. His Excellency's Reply.

Government House, 18th Dec 1837, Srn.-His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has received your letter of yesterday's date, inclosing to me a paper which has been addressed to

you as commanding the Militia Force sent to sub-luc and apprehend the Rebels stated to be in arms in the District of London. The persons who have subscribed to that paper, 103 in number, state that they have been misled by falseboods, and by promises of rewards held out

Dr. Doncombe and other wicked traitors, to take up arms against their Sovereign, - that they heartily repent the crime they have committed, and acknowledge that they had suffered no wrong at the bands of the Government, and can offer no unstification in excuse for their conduct.-that they find themselves now deserted by the persons wh had uiged them to rebel, and left to the mercy of the Government, whose laws they have offen time surrender themselves, should His Excellency They offer to deliver up their arms and pledge remselves to use ti best exertions ward in supporting the authority of the Government, and bringing offenders to justice.

His Excellency desires that you will answer

the petitioners by stating, that he sincerely regrets that any number of Her Majesty's subects in this Province should have been prevailed upon to commit Treason against a Government which had always protected them, and treated them with justice and kindness.—that, trusting to the truth of the declaration by the petitioners, that they have seen their error, and not doubting but they must be ashamed and astonished at their own misconduct, his Excellency consents to your liberating such of them as are not known to have committed acts of violence against the persons or property of their fellow whicets, upon their entering into recognizances. with sufficient securities, to appear at the next Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, in the District of London, to answer any complaint that may be brought against them at the instance of any of their fellow-subjects. I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant. J. JOSEPH. The Hon. Col. MacNeb, Commanding in the London District.

It is at once cause of astonishment and

regret that the American papers, or a large portion of them should abound with statements concerning the affairs of the Canadas directly at variance with truth. Several of the religious journals with which we exchange have given publicity to a multiplicity of those statements; thereby misleading the public mind. In future we trust they will be some. what more cautious, or less credulous .-Nothing can exceed the fatuity under which some American Journalists seem at present to be labouring. A few disappointed politicians in Upper Canada have succeeded in mislead. ing an exceedingly small portion of its inhabitants into an insurrectionary movement. In the absence of any regular soldiery, an appeal has been made to the country by the government, which has resulted in an almost universal burst of loyalty, and of determination to support the existing constitution, and connexion with the Mother Country. Listen-It has been reported to me, the statements of a few of the leading rebels disaffection prevails in the Western District, par ing to the minaminatory who have made their escape into the States, numbers of infatuated men have been induced to unite with them, and to threaten an invasion of the Province; and for what purpose \$ Is it to free an oppressed people from a tyranny which they are unwilling to endure, but unable to throw off! No. But to force upon them institutions to which an overwhelming

persisted in, may not only bring many of them under more suspicious circumstances, they felt to a premature and dishonourable grave, but in the business of instruction, if not suspended, must involve their nution in all the horrors of there may have existed a few weeks since, to rectness."

Vertaction to late to be the distortion and the business of instruction, if not suspended, is materially diminished. But, whatever grounds 65, 66, there can be no doubt of their correctness."

About midnight the following extract from a a war with Great Britain. Never, surely, allow the solicitudes referred to, to interfere with were mortals so blinded by false notions of claims of such importance and urgency, they are no Asbury," and a late History of the American placed in our hands. From the quarter through methodist Church, (which has already passed which it comes to us, the information it gives patriotism.

Canada Mercantile Advertiser." The ty. averted in a manner clearly indicative of his Bishop Asbury, expressing at length the same vigilant and merciful providence. It is hoped views of Church Government which are avowed Canada Mercantile Advertiser." The 1y, avertee in a mainter creatly indicated and merciful providence. It is hoped pographical execution is neat, and the selections of an interesting and useful character. A paper conducted on the principles laid down in the Prospectus cannot fail to be of service to the colony, and will, doubtless, meet with support. We take the liberty, however, to remind the gentleman who is responsible to remind the gentleman who is responsible for the editorial department, that a journal which are a providence. It is hoped views of Church Government which are avowed then, that as prospects of tranquility have succeeded to the momentary trepidation of public anxiety, the institutions of learning will not be descrited by those for whose benefit they have been treated.

The Christmas holidays of U. C. Academy will terminate on the first day of the new year. It is highly desirable that those who intend of the editorial department, that a journal which must forth such a forth for the editorial department, that a journal which puts forth euch strong claims to public confidence, ought to be conducted with causing an early the commence of the term. The annual examination will take place in April. of which further notice will be previously given. Weekly lectures will be previously given. Weekly lectures will be botained than correct intelligence. We read with regret the notice of the execution of Julia Murdock; because, with the exception of the facts that she was executed "in the presence of Several Ladies," and that she was executed "in the presence of Several Ladies," and that she was executed "in the presence of Several Ladies," and that she was executed "in the presence of Several Ladies," and that she was executed "in the presence of Several Ladies," and that she was executed "in the presence of Several Ladies," and that she was executed "in the presence of Several Ladies," and that she was executed "in the presence of Several Ladies," and that she was executed "in the presence of Several Ladies," and that she was executed "in the presence of Several Ladies," and that she was executed "in the presence of Several Ladies," and that she was executed "in the presence of Several Ladies," and that she was executed "in the presence of Several Ladies," and that she was executed "in the presence of Several Ladies," and that she was executed "in the presence of Several Ladies," and that she was executed "in the presence of Several Ladies," and that she was executed the presence of Several Ladies, as the she walked firmly to the gallows," it contains an absence of Mr. Yaung's History is the constant with the conditation while the conditation will be regretted, on account of its containing an many here bees are about 60, but the village baving been surrounded there was no possible. It is should suppose that I have been surrounded there was no possible. It is should suppose that I have been surrounded there was no possible. It is should suppose that I have been surrounded there was no possible tains scarcely any thing that is true. We and save them as well as their teachers from call not in question the intentional veracity of Academy is conducted, will, it is apprehended, but contemporary, but proper sources of information should be applied to before pub. tenance of an efficient moral influence and licity is given to mere rumours.

Another instance of overweening credulity is manifested in the "Postscript," which states "It is certain that Papineau is taken. and will share the fate he so richly deserves." When and where was he taken! And where the Book-Room: Decinosis Only When and where was he taken! And where erty Case. Report of the Trial of an Action is he now? When so many contradictory brought by John Reynolds and others, on the pseudo-Episcopal possess not one single attribute or quality of the original Methodist Episcopal Church in Court of the American press, in regard to Canadian affairs, it is odiet Episcopal Church in Canada, against the name, and are decied to be that Church by of great importance that those who are on Wesleyan-Methodist Church in Belleville; by States, proves also that the Wesleyan Conferthe spot should be agreed and correct in Harvey Fowler, Stenographer; Tried at the ence, in its mode of proceeding, has observed the what they lay before the public.

Upper Canada Academy.

A short time after the opening of this Institution, cards were issued, exhibiting a succinct prospectus of its different departments, and of General, a d Mr. Murney, M. P. P., the course to be pursued in each. But as their circulation was limited, it is deemed expedient by the Board of direction, that information ould be conveyed to the public in regard to its present operations. In accordance with their wishes, the following brief survey is respectful'y wishes, the following brief survey is respectfully submitted. The system of instruction, it will be perceived, comprehends every thing necessary Mr. Wesley, and the rise of Methodism in original Books and Letters quoted in the subseton prepare the student for honourable admission in College, and even more than is in many in America; the organization of the Methodist Defendants' Counsel at the service of their cases demanded for that purpose.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

In addition to the course of elementary instruction, which receives the attention to which, as (Hutton.) The instruction of the students in hese branches, is not confined to the text of

Latin, and the same number in Greek, in different stages of progress. The authors used in the former are,—Adam's Grammar, Jacob's Reader. thon's Greek Exercises, New Testament, Xenophon, Homer, and Greea Majora. In teaching the Classics, due regard is paid to accent and quantity, as well as to grammatical analysis. Peculiarities in the syntax are carefully noted; and the students required to recite the rules that explain them. By this mathod they are initiated into a thorough knowledge of the language. ted into a thorough knowledge of the language they are studying; they learn not merely to translate it, but to understand its philosophy and approxiate its beauties. The task imposed upon the student by this system is often painful lays before the public in an "Appendix" to at the outset, but, it is soon followed by an the Report, which adds greatly to the importample reward in the intellectual pleasure and ance of this otherwise exceedingly interesting fails to be productive.

The limits I have assigned to myself in the preceding statement, unavoidably render it ge neral and imperfect; but I was apprehensive that an expanded view of the details would not its character, will bring its claims and preten. sions to another test, - to the test of actual acomnlishment. Of what was accomplished by this institution the first year of its operations, others (whose testimony is entitled to the more regard, because it was both intelligent and dis interested,) have spoken; and we entertain no fears as to the result of the next examination.

RHETORIC AND DIALECTICS.

mental habits best fitted both for the attainment and the communication of knowledge in general, are constantly kept in view, as objects of no less consequence than the occupation of the Methodists in the United States, the village; and the carnovade upon the village was commenced at from a quarter to half past by Jesse Lee, Chaptain to Congress," who was one of the framers of the Constitution of the framers of the Constitution of the releast was commenced at from a quarter to half past was commenced at from a quarter to half past was commenced at from a quarter to half past the village; and offering an unconditional surrender on their past white flags were suspended from their past was commenced in eleving the former place, met a body of men with the village; and the carnovace upon the village and offering an unconditional surrender on their past was commenced at from a quarter to half past the village. The convent, which was occupied by Jesse Lee, Chaptain to Congress," who was one of the framers of the Constitution of the releast too past the rebels, was the first buildings, necessition that was a classification to their past toops were fired upon at some distance from beaving the former place, met a body of men with the village; and the carnovace upon the village and offering an unconditional surrender on their past was commenced at from a quarter to half past the village, and offering an unconditional surrender on their past was commenced at from a quarter to half past the village, and offering an unconditional surrender on their past was commenced at from a quarter to half past the village and on their past was commenced at from a quarter to half past the village, and offering and unconditional surrender on their past was commenced at from a quarter to half past the village, and offering and unconditional surrender on their past was the first building fired.

which comes to any dissipated.

Test thanks be to God, the comes to the storm which suddenly presented its portent out sky, and threatened not only to close the portale of science, but to destroy mislaid by a friend in New York. I regret this to close the portale of science, but to destroy mislaid by a friend in New York. I regret this to close the portale of science, but to destroy mislaid by a friend in New York. I regret this to close the portale of science, but to destroy mislaid by a friend in New York. I regret this out liberties and lives, end subvert the venerable of the more, because there is an Appendix to Mr.

The strong two or three editions, by James in any be relied upon as authentic.

St. Eustache—4 o'clock, Thursday.

St. Eustache has fallen, the Church, the borne, immediately after the affair of St. Eustache has fallen, the Church, the calling upon the habitants to come in and the comes of the content of the more, because there is an Appendix to Mr.

County of the content of the content of the storm which substitutes to come in and the content of the content of the the criminal is cruelty. There are times when mercy to the innocent.

St. Eustache has fallen, the Church, the borne, immediately after the affair of St. Eustache has fallen, the Church, the more, because there is an Appendix to Mr. "Palladium of British America, and Upper fabric of our incomparable constitution, has been Cooper's Discourse on the Life and Character o Chemier's and Scott's-all the leading radicals, lay down their arms, and assuring those who

control within its walls.
MATTHEW RICHEY, Principal

BOOK: CONCERN.

Just issued from the Press, and for sale at the Book-Room : "Methodist Chapel-Prop.

That the backnied phrase "multum in compendium will be acknowledged by all who polity, and the recollections of patriarchal read it; as they will find in the compass of Ministers, that we can learn the views and Episcopal office among the Methodists, and now and when it was introduced; the power of the General Conference, and its various modifications between the years 1784 and Justice Robinson;—so much so, that the conthe basis of intellectual improvement, it is emi modifications between the years 1784 and Justice Robinson;—so much so, that the connently entitled, the following branches are 1809: also, to the commencement of Methodical Magazine ductors of the American Methodist Magazine thought: Book-keeping, (Preston and Marrison.)
Trigonometry, plane and spherical, (Hutton and Legendre.)
Algebra, (Day and Bourdon.)
Monsuration, (Ingram and Bonnycastle.)
Surveying, (Gibson and Gumere.)
Analytical Ge.

Less's also, to the continuencement of Method is Magazine dism in Canada and its various success up to and Quarterly Review informed me that they had selected the opinion of our Chief Justice for independent Church in Canada; the proceeding for the Conference in 1832, relating to the periodical, as the most eloquent and able essay veying, (Gibson and Gumere.)

Analytical Ge. the enemy took fire, and agreed to, &c. &c. After a few intro- its connexion with Civil Law that they had ever and the flames having spread, more than half ductory remarks by the Rev. E. Ryerson, the read." these branches, is not confined to the text of these branches, is not confined to the text of these branches, is not confined to the text of these branches, is not confined to the text of these branches, is not confined to the text of these branches, is not confined to the text of these branches, is not confined to the text of these than the these than the their constant and their cross-examination by the plaintiffs, and their cross-examination by the Solicitor General. 3rd. The Solicitor General and promoters v. Church in Methods in the Methods and promoters v. Church in Methods in the Methods and promoters v. Church in Methods in the Methods intendence, as many of them as board in the first-eight of whom relates to the views and Academy, are required every evening to prepare relations of the Prosecutors to Episcopacy. Church in America. VIII. The Standards of the Union and the Church, and their actual cesession from it in September, 1834 eleven months after the Toronto Conference. The evidence of the four subsequent witnesses relations of the British Colborne and the same number in Greek, in different stages of progress. The authors used in the lates to the proceedings of the Conference in Manual Proceedings of the Conference in an American Connexions at the same time. Brute about 8 o'clock. Half an hour before they former are,—Adam's Grammar, Jacob's Reader. 1828, 1832, and 1833, to Episcopacy, and Ovid. Virgit, Horace, Justin, Sallust, Cæsar, other general questions. 5th. The Prosecut 8vo, and is very neatly printed, on good paper. truce. They stated that about 300 men were at Cicero's Orations, Tacitus, and Livy: in the tors again call four more witnesses, which on Indeed, no pains has been spared to make it or near Grand Brule and ready to surrender latter,—Moor's Granumar, Jacob's Reader, An. their part makes "confusion worse confused." every way worthy of the patronage of our their arms and themselves without resistance, thon's Greek Exercises, New Testament, Xeno- Gth. Mr. Kirkpatrick's (Connsel for the Plain- friends. From a number of our Agents we had that Grand, Glassien address. 7th: The Indeed by the Classien due seems parted to make it of the patronage of our Agents we had that Grand, Glassien address. 7th: The Indeed by the Classien due seems and the Grand Brand all their other by the Classien due seems and the Grand Brand Br

ing information relative to the antiquarianism reads it, will of Methodism in England and America. The procuring it. result of his commendable exertions Mr. R. real accessions of knowledge of which it never and important publication. I cannot better explain the usefulness and importance of this Appendix than by inserting the "Explanatory Remarks" which are profixed to it. Mr. R.

8ays,-be likely either to awaken more interest, or to impart to inquirers more satisfaction. It is easy through the press, I have made a tour of 1500 to indulge in promises; and to present an imposing outline of the system of intellectual and the Books and Information I could obtain moral training adopted in a literary institution; relative to the organization of the American but those who are most competent to appreciate Mothodist Church, the character of its Episcopacy, and the powers of the General Con

"I have succeeded in obtaining by way of loan (for they were not to be bought) copies of the Prayer Book and Liturgy, drawn up and printed by Mr. Wesley, and recommended by him to the American Societies on their organization as a Church, and entitled " The Sunday Service of the Methodists in the United States of America. The intimate connection of these studies with the American Conference, held in 1784, "com. Eustache about four o'clock. From his inforthe philosophy of mind, invests them with posing a Form of Discipline for the Ministers, peculiar importance. To unfold this connection preachers, and other Members of the Methodist the river from the Isle Jesus, about 3 miles and to aid the students in the formation of those mental habits best fitted both for the attainment several Conferences, throwing light upon the viver on their left. The in rhetoric are exercised in elocution, and required to prepare compositions for critical examination.

American Methodist Church, and who states the rebels, was the first building fired, and a every door, and the inhabitants were at them, number of other buildings, occupied in like and on their galleries on their knees. I cannot manner, were fired afterwards. The staughter but regret that we had not an opportunity of information. LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The course of instruction in the female department includes Eng. Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and Astronomy—and, when required, Belles Lottres and Natural Philosophy, as also French, Music and Drawing. The young ladies are under the constant inspection of the property of the course of instruction in the female department includes Eng. Grammar, Geography, as also French, Music and Drawing. The young ladies are under the constant inspection of the property of the course of instruction in the female deplication of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the village during the action, also people on the road, of the severities they had experiment, when we have since calling down blessings on the troops and Sir different editions of the American Discipline, seen, and who was himself near the scene of John for the property of the related afterwards. The slaughter of the stand punishment on the brigands of this village during the action, also people on the road, of the severities they had experiment, when we have since calling down blessings on the troops and Sir different editions of the American Discipline, seen, and who was himself near the scene of John for the punishment on the brigands of this village.

Another gentleman, whom we have since calling down blessings on the troops and Sir different editions of the American Discipline, seen, and who was himself near the scene of John for the punishment of the punishment on the brigands of the regret that we had not an opportunity of inflicting signal punishment on the brigands of the regret that we had not an opportunity of inflicting signal punishment on the brigands of the regret late we had not an opportunity of inflicting signal punishment on the brigands of the regret late we had not an opportunity of inflicting signal punishment on the brigands of the regret late we had not an opportunity of inflicting signal punishment on the brigands of the regret late we had not an opportunity of the regret late we had not an opportunity also French, Music and Drawing. The young ladies are under the constant inspection of the made by the General Conference; such vollage are under the constant inspection of the made by the General Conference; such vollage and occupy a considerable part of lumes and numbers of the American Methodist generally with the foregoing, so far as the were summarily dealt with. I am now writing movements of the troops are concerned. At in Charlier, the Cure's house, occupied by the Dep'y Quarter Master General, Chartier was at

only four Preachers in America, or in the world, who were ities and Ministers in the United States in 1784—the period of the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church in past three.

"With this preliminary explanation, I pro ceed to lay the result of my inquiries before the public, in order to faciliate the investigations of the Court, to furnish to Methodist antiquarians some curious information respecting the ecclesiastical polity of Wesleyan Methodism. I beg, however, in the first place, to premise four things: 1. I assume that the evidence contained in the foregoing pages, whilst it proves that the Assizes held in Kingston, Oct. 11th, 1837, letter of its Discipline-reducing the question Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Jones. With at issue to the simple point, whether the brief Notes and Remorks by E. Ryerson.— Conference had constitutional power to adopt Counsel for the Plaintiffs, Mr. Kirkpatrick and the measures it did adopt. 2. That it is difficult Mr. Dougall: Counsel for the Defendants, to find direct testimonies of the original framers for the Hon, W. H. Draper, M. P. P., Solicitor of the Methodist Discipline on points which have never before been agitated in the Charch; the killed. it is only by accidental occurrences, and references in the few Books which, as yet, have parvo," applies with great propriety to this been written on the subject of Methodist Church these seventy pages an immense variety of intentions of the Fathers of Methodism in refer-Episcopal Church in 1784; the nature of the Lordships. 4. Every thing that I have read or Episcopal office among the Methodists, and heard, without a single exception or variation. has tended to illustrate and confirm the views of the government and economy of Methodism set

Agents will forthwith send their orders. We have printed a sufficient number to supply every circuit with twenty five or thirty copies: indeed, every Methodist family should have Destruction of St. Benoit :- Return of Sir John a copy. I am quite sure, whoever carefully to Montreal ;- March to St. Scholastique. reads it, will not regret the trifling expense of

J. Ryckson, Back Steward.

Appointments for Missionary Meetings. The Rev. W. M. Harvard, J. Ryerson, and there, are expected to attend.

Monday, January the 1st, Reesorville. Tuesday, "the 2nd, Thornhill. Wednesday, "the 3rd, Brick Chapel. " the 8th, Whitby. Monday, the 9th, Durlington. Tuesday, J. RYERSON.

Foreign & Domestic News.

LOWER CANADA. From the Morning Courter Dec. 15. Late intelligence from Sir John Colborne:

destruction of St. Eustache. At about half-past six last evening we conversed with a friend who had that instant ed to the expedition, gives a more detailed come in from Lachapelle's bridge, where he account. It may be depended upon as accurate. mation, we understand that the troops crossed My DEAR SIR,

to live, and in defence of which they are willing to die. Why should the conductors of the public press zealously urge their undidren under their own immediate care; amid thinking countrymen to a course which, if

"I succeeded in procuring copies of " Cooper letter written from the scene of action, was the insurrection, has been such as to render which it comes to us, the information it gives

and many others, are in a heap of blazing ruins.

* Farthermore, I have personally waited upon, and procured in writing the views of, the only four Preachers in America, or in the world, who ware it have all fallen. The Amillan for the have all fallen.

From the Morning Courier Extra, of Priday Evening Further particulars of the taking of Eustache-March to Grand Brule.

FRIDAY, 2. P. M. We are enabled to lay before our readers the following Official account of the capture of St. Eastache.

St. Eustacus, 14th Dec. 1837. Sir,-1 am directed by the Lieut. General commanding to inform you, that the forces under his command, crossed the river about three miles below Eustache, and invested the own about mid day. Many of the Rebels made their escape on the appearance of the troops, but others attempted to defend themselves in others attempted to defend themselves in the men with white flags, who came to surrender Church and the adjoining houses, from which themselves, and deposited in my custody about they were driven in about an hour. Our loss to stand of arms. On my getting into the village I saw several groups of kubitanis assembled have been taken, and a great many arms. loss of the Rebels in killed and wounded has been great. Dr. CHENIER, their leader, amongst

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, JOHN EDEN. Dep'y Adjt Gen

Lieut. Col. Hughes, Officer Commanding, Montreal.

Of CHENIER's death there can be no question. letter from another officer of distinction, which we have seen, states that his body had

just been recognised. St. Eustache, Thursday night, Dec. 14. My Dear Sir. The operation of to day has resulted in the capture of this village, after a idiculous but obstincte defence of two hours .-We cannot ascertain the number of rebels who stood their ground, but by all accounts I should fancy about 400, under the command of Dr. Che nier, who was killed in the Church; which the rebels had taken possession of, and from which they kept up a constant but ineffectual fire.
This building and several others belonging to he village is now in ashes. It is a melancholy

The whole of the work comprises 104 pages left, some 30 Canadians came in with a flag of leaders of any note, were missing. Sir John marched on, however, carrying them with him in the reat of his column.

The following is the official report of the march of the troops on Friday to Grand Brule. It will be seen that it confirms the previous reports of the flight of the leaders, and the unconditional surrender of their followers.

Deputy Adjutant General's Office, of men thronging our streets and public houses
St. Bonoit, Dec. 15, 1837.

Siz,—I am directed by the Lieut. General and other munitions of war, and organizing Commanding, to inform you, that the forces thomselves into military corps for the open and under his command, arrived here to day, having undisguised purpose of crossing into Canada to on the march from St. Eustache been met by a aid with their arms in the civil contest now Deputation from this place, which, on the part waging between a portion of the people and the of the few Rebels who remained, communicated their anxiety to lay down their arms, and flowever much we may sympathise with our of the few Rebels who remained, communicated their anxiety to lay down their arms, and surrender unconditionally. Greovand escaped neighbours of Canada, or desire to see them last night, and the greater part of the Aubitans emancipated from foreign domination, we should

have returned to their homes.

1 have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant, JOHN EDEN' Dep'y. Adj, General. Lieut. Col Hughes, Officer Commanding, Montreal.

The subjoined letter from a gentleman attach.

Er. Benort, half past twelve P. M. Friday, Dec. 15, 1837

nonitress in preparing their lessons for the following day.

Among the other evils likely to result from the agitation of the public mind by recent occurrate of the agitation of the public mind by recent occurrate of the agitation of the public mind by recent occurrate of the public mind by recent occurrate of the following day.

In Carter, the clues in the moses of contents of the time he left, the village was wholly in the corporation of the troops, and the Convent, the St. Eustacho yesterday—left it on our advance, and I imagine from the appearance of things, and I imagine from the appearance of things, number of other buildings used by the rebels for number of o

Grand Brule, a number of the principal buildings were fired, and in a very short time the entire village was in flames. The extreme violence of its inhabitants, in all the outrages of this severe measure of retribution abundantly necessary. There are times when mercy to

did so, provided they were not especially impli

treal. Head Quarters.

Dumouchelie and Chartier, and the outrages committed by them, are returning to their

Colonel Maidand, as you will perceive by the following extract of a Report from him, marched to St. Scholastique yesterday, and will return to Montreal by St. Therese.

The Royal Artillery, Royal and 83d Regi-ments, and the Montreal Cavalry and Rifle Corps have returned to Montreal.

I have the honor to be, Sir. Your most obedient humble servant, (Signed) JOHN EDEN Depty. Adjt. Gen.

Extract of a letter from Colonel the Honble. John Maitland, dated St. Scholastique, 16th December 1837:

"On my approach to St. Scholastique, I was met at the entrance of the village by about 300 from different parts of the parish, amounting to about 5 or 600 persons. They all appeared to be very humble, and received the Troops with frequent cheers for the Queen."

At half-past one, this afternoon, the 32nd Regiment, with the Hon. Col. Maitland at their head, marched into town, amidst the enthusius tic cheering of the inhabitants, who fined and crowded the streets. The detachment of Dragouns, who accompanied the troops, brought the rebel prisoner, Scott-for whom a reward of five hundred pounds was offered by the Gov. ernment-along with them, and consigned him to prison.—Montreal Gaz. Dec. 19.

Information having reached the authorities in town, that Amury Girod, one of the leaders and commanders of the rebels at St. Eustache, and who made his escape from that place, immediately after its investment by the troops, had been lurking about Pointe aux Trembles, a party of the cavalry were despatched to arrest him; but upon arriving at Longue Point, they were informed that, as a party of the volunteers of that place were about to arrest Girod, he shot him self through the head with his pistol. The body has been brought to town and recognized.

All the leaders of the insurrectionary move.

Bank .-- Montreal Gazette.

. UPPER CANADA.

We regret to hear that J. McNab, Esq., of Belleville, has suddenly met with his death in a most deplorable manner. An alarm of fire being given, Mr. McNab was hurrying through the dark passage of an Inn. where a number of the armed militia were quartered, when he ran upon the fixed bayonet of one of the men. He died in a few hours after. Court House.

From our Postscript of last week. [From the Buffalo Daily Commercial Advertiser.] Address to the Citizens of Erie County from the Mayor and 140 of the teading men of Buffalo. The undersigned inhabitants of Buffalo and Black Rock, have witnessed for a few days past, with deep regret and mortification, large

recollect that we live under laws of our own making, which it is not less our pride than our duty to obey and enforce, and in the strict exe-cution of which, consists our real liberty and the superiority of our political institutions.

Many of our citizens, judging doubtless by the unrestrained freedom with which we are permit ted to canvas and express our opinions of other governments, are not aware of the fact that the arming of men or fitting out military expeditions to act against a country with which we are on terms of amity, is forbidden, as well by our own municipal laws, as by the law of nations, and subjects the offenders to severe penalties.

The object of this notice is to apprise those who are acting under this delusion, that they which, while it exposes them to punishment, promises but little advantage to those whose cause they wish to serve.

Should this advice be disregarded, we call upon the Civil Officers of the city and country to interfere and put a stop to these illegal proceedings, and we severally pledge our personal aid in causing the laws to be executed.

Buffalo, Dec. 14, 1837.

. MARRIED,

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. A. McNab, Mr William Boice, Merchant, to Miss Elizabeth Larkins, both of Dundas.

Bunker, of Glanford. By the Rev. T. Demorest, on the 10th December, on Big Island, in Sophiasburg, Mr. Philip Cronk, to Miss Algina Moran, both of that

place.

By the same, on the 13th December, at tweet Lake, Hallowell, at the residence leaish Tubbe, Esq., Mr. Abraham Maston, Miss Abigail Johnson, both of the same place

Letters received at the Guardian Office during the week ending Dec. 26. T. Demorest, A. McNab, J. Carroll,* J. Evans, J. Allen, Jun., S. S. Junkin, J. Douse A. Davidson, Esq., (many thanks,)-A?

Richey. * The Certificates were sent on the 1st inst.

Books have been forwarded to Rev. J. Scott, Lake Simcoe, I parcel, care

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TERMS OF ADVENTISING.—Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. for the first insertion, and 7ad. for every subsequent insertion. Above six 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 made on all advertisements co *** Advertisements without written directions will be nearted until forbidden, and charged accordingly

Upper Canada College.

ILL re-open at the close of the Christmas Vacation, on Monday, Jany. 8th, 1838. The Annual Puber Examination will take place shortly after the re-assembling of

the College.

Terms—For Boarders at the College Boarding

for Day Scholars, flouse, £30 C'cy, per annum; for Day Scholars, in the College, £9, and in the Preparatory Toronto, Dec. 22, 1837.

The Kingston Chronicle and Hamilton Gazette re requested to give the above one insertion.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an adjourned Session of the Peace will be held at this Office, on Friday, the fifth day of Juntary next, for the purpose of granting and renewing TAVERN LICENCES throughout the District, for the ensuing year. And further notice is given, that by order of Session, he have a reliable as for Tayara Licences shall be new applications for Tavern Licenses shall be granted without the applicant appearing in person with his petition, with a certificate stating the accommodation required by the late Statute, that particular situation, as well as the sober habits of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace, residing within the Division, and twelve respectable fresholders in the neighbourhand. And that no Tavern Licences be renewed for the future without an application in person, or by agent, accompanied by a certificate signed as above, that the applicant has maintained his good character. .

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
Toronto, 18th Dec., 1737. 3w94 GEO. GURNETT.

A Watch Found.

POUND, on Yonge Street, on Thursday morning, the 14th December, a Watch; which the owner can obtain by applying to the Subscriber, and paying reasonable charges.

THOS. COSFORD,

Lot 22, 1st Con. Tecumseth. Dec. 22, 1837.

REMOVAL.

JAMES RODDEN.

CLOTHIER AND TAILOR, AS removed to No. 118, King Street. AS removed to No. 110, 110, 210, 210 and solicite a continuance of the very liberal patronage hitherto extended to him. He will continue to exert hims all to please his customers, by either consulting their wishes in making any peculiar style of garment, or by adopting the latest fashion.

The Every article in his line furnished on the

most reasonable terms.

Cutting out on the shortest notice. Toronto, Dec. 1, 1737. ON HAND, 25 CASKS COMMON

TUMBLERS. SHUTER & PATERSON.

HENRY BALDWIN:

Attorney, and Barrister at Law; Notary Public, and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFICE in the rear part of No. 75, corner of KING STREET and NEW STREET, North of the Market Buildings. Toronto, July 4th, 1837.

ALEXANDER GRANT, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY Public, &c., King Street, Toronto, opposite the

March 28th, 1837.

WANTED, A S TEACHER in a private family, a person competent to teach the following branches, viz: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English, Grammar, Geography, Book Keeping, &c. None need apply who cannot furnish testimonials as to character and capability.

Terms made known on application to the Character at the Humber.

Subscriber, at the Humber.

JOSEPH DENNIS. Nov. 29, 1837.

RED FLANNELS.

THE Subscriber has received a few Bales of Superior RED FLANNELS, on Consignment, which he offers low for Cash, or

short approved Credit.
ALEXANDER OGILVIE. 197, King Street, Toronto.
December 20, 1837. 23 3

Fresh Importations of New Goods.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE. 173 King Street.

S. E. TAYLOR, having opened his New Brick Warehouse, 173 King Street, four doors East of his former well known stand, begs to inform his customers, and the public generally, that he means to continue his old are violating the laws of their country, and to system of Low Paices, which heretofore has

comprising every variety of Fine and Super-fine Broad and Narrow Chorns, Fancy CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, MOLESKINS, BAR-RAGONS, and FUSTIANS; Grey and White COTTONS, Printed CALICOES, MUSLINS, LIN-ENS, FLANNELS, BEDTICES, &c. &c., which he intends very materially to enlarge by his Fall importations.

Merchants from a distance are carnestly requested to call and examine the Qualities and Prices of his Goods before purchasing By the same, on the 25th alt., Mr. Oliver elsewhere, as he feels confident they will Adame, of Bentrook, to Miss Mary Ann bear comparison with those of any Establish-

ment in the Province. N. B. The lowest price which can be taken will be asked at once, from which no abate-

ment will be made.

Toronto, August 1st, 1837

Perrin, John

Pearson, Mrs.

Pearce, Belinda -

Pettibone, Col. E. J

Pherrill, Stephen

Pilch, Poter

Pigon, Samuel

Pollock, John

Poole, William

Pulford, George

Prentiss, Russell

Phaenix, John

Playter, Aaron

Rudford, James

Robinson. Benj.

Robinson, Hugh

Rodgers, Ann

Robinson, Cath.

Reilly, James

Ruddle, James

Russell, Thomas

Reid, James

Rains, Major

Rains, Conrad

Rukland, W. T.

Ransom, George

Redpath, James

Rossiter, II. C.

Rounce, John

Rossiter, Robert

Richardson, Wm.

Reynell, Joshua

Rogers, Thomas Jr

Rutherford, Thos.

Ricarby, --- J.

Radford, Joseph

Ramsay, Samuel Ryan, William

Reede, William

Reapon, Thomas

Reatheford, Wm.

Russell, Mrs.

Read, James

Russell, Robert

Stewart, James

Sparks, John 2

Swain, Levi

Stewart, William

Secord, Stephen 2

Smith, Thomas Jr. 2

Scarlett, Edw'd C.

Smith, Eliz'h Mies 2

Skinner, Joseph

Shaw, Widow

Sangster, J. A.

Stinson, Robert

Stevenson, Wm.

Suell, James

Severa, John

Spankie, James

Stinson, Charles

Stanstreet, Henry 2

Scott, Helen Mrs.

Snider, Mrs. Mary

Saunderson, Wm.

Simson, Robert

Scullion, John .

Smith. Thomas

Sigsworth, John

Smith, Wm. 2

Spratt, Henry

Shortell, Ann

Stafford, Mrs. Eliz'l

Singclare, Samuel

Sharp, Mrs. Mary

Saunderson, Wm.

Stephenson, George

Smith, Robert

Smith, Achilles

Smith, John

Smith, David

Stephenson, -

Savin, Edward

Swain, Levy

Sands, David

Spence, Jane

Strain, Alex.

Switzer, John S.

Strong, William

Stephens, Henry

Sloepas, Michael

Spence, John

Stinson, John

Stuart, Edward

Spence, James

Sharp, John

Sinclair, --

Sherlock, Richard

Richards, Cpt. Wm

Rubain, C.

Ramsey, John

Rooney, R.

Rodgers, Michael

Porroll,

Plested, William

Poolester, Stephen

Pocock, Richard R.

Peers,

For the Christian Guardian. ON THE NATIVITY OF CHRIST. as how the heavenly hosts descend. jownward to earth their courses bend : ood-will to men they loud proslaim, Whilst list'ming myriads shout the same. to shepherds, watching in the field, This noblest work of heaven's revealed; This work of love -this work of grace, high lifts from earth a fallen race.

Bethlchem go, the Angel said, re see your infant Saviour laid:
badge of honour crowns his headmanger forms his humble bed. Behold! the great Eternal all, Vho bade the wheels of nature roll; Whom now, in all their glorious lays, Archangels sing, adore, and praise. The God of Gods now stoops to earth, Incarnate, and of heavenly birth; bear your sins, and grief, and pain,

The Son of God is son of man. He, the Eternal, blest, supreme, Who swells the highest scraph's theme, Who formed the stars, and set their place Amidst the infinity of space.

He new descends with men to dwell. To seal the jaws of gaping hell, To bruise the serpent's hateful head, And raise his many sons to God. .

Thus saith the High, the Holy One, "The word's mode flesh," to you he's come, And wondering Angels fain would scan, The love that thus distinguish'd man. Lord, I adore this boundless love, Which sent the Saviour from above,

And like old Simeon, now would cry; "I've seen thy Christ, and long to die." Die to this earth and every care; Die now to sin, and Satan's power; Die now to live with thee above, And feel and know that God is love.

UNCERTAINTY OF LIFE. DY BISHOP HEBER. Beneath our feet, and o'er our head. Is equal warning given; Beneath us lie the countless dead, Above us in the heaven.

Death rides on every passing breeze; He lurks on every flower; Each season has its own disease, Its peril, every hour. Our eyes have seen the rosy light Of youth's soft check decay,

And fate descend in sudden night, On manhood's middle day. Our eyes have seen the steps of age Halt feebly toward the tomb; And yet shall earth, our hearts engage, And dream of days to come? Turn, mortal turn ! thy danger know;

The earth rings hollow from below, And warns thee of her dead! Turn, christian, turn ! thy soul apply To truths divinely given; : The bones that underneath thee lie.

Where'er thy foot can tread. .

Shall live for hell or heaven! FLEXIBILITY OF THE ENGLISH LANCOAGE.

Dr. John Wallis was Savillian Professor of Geometry in the University of Oxford, in 1649. In 1653, he published a Gram. mar of the English Language, in Latin, which, though diffuse, is a work of great merit. It would have been well if subsequent grammarians of our language, who appear not to have seen it, had really known it; and made it their model; and that some others, who have borrowed from it, had run much more into the Doctor's debt, that our obligations to them might be greater. He excelled in Ety. mology, for his habits, as a Geometer, led him to sift every subject to the bottom, and trace every branch, or even filament, of language to its root. He is the author of the verses under the word "Twister," in Dr. Johnson's Dictionary, which the Doctor calls remarkable, and Brayley, J. E. says "they explain twist in all its senses." The occasion on which these verses were composed was the following: A very learned Frenchman, conversing with Dr. Wallis, towards the close of the year 1653, expatiating on the copiousness of his native language, and its richness in derivatives and synonymes, produced in proof four lines on rope-making, which he appears to have composed for the purpose: they are the following, and though

and expressive:—
Quand un corder, cordent, veut corder une corde,
Pour sa corde, trois cordons il necerce;
Mais, si un des cordons de la corde decorde,
Le cordon decordent fait decorder sa co-de.

technically formed, are admirably smooth

To show that the English language was at least equally rich and copious, Dr. Wallis immediately translated the verses into English, word for word, and of equal syllables, taking the word "twist" for the Frenchman's word " corde."

When a twister a twisting will twist him a twist, For the twisting his twist he three twince doch intwist; But if one of the twines of the twist do untwist. The twine that untwisteth untwisteth his twist.

Here are nouns, verbs, participles, and Collins, Patrick synouymes, precisely equal to those of Carley, James the French in number, quantity, and Christian, Rev. M force; but to show that the riches of his Cary, Thomas language were not exhausted, he added Cady, George the following, which continue the subject : Cowen, William Untwirting the twine that untwisteth between, the twirts with his twister the two in a twine; Then twice having twisted the twines of the twine, lie twisteth the twine he had twined he twain.

The French funds being previously exhausted, no attempt could be made to Carlyle, Miss Mary bring in a parallel. The English mine, Cole, William however, was still rich; and to show that | Colwell, Robert it could still be worked to advantage, Dr. Carns, Margaret

Wallis added the following quartrain: The twain that, in twining before in the twine, As twins were intwisted, he now doth intwine; Twist the twain intertwisting a twine more between, He, twining his twister, makes a twist of the twine.

I question much whether there is a language in the world capable of such a variety of flexious, or which can afford as many derivatives, all legitimate, coming from one root, without borrowing a single term from any other tongue, or coining one for the nonce; for there is not a word used above by Dr. Wallis that is not pure Anglo Saxon, not one exotic being entertained; for the preposition inter, which might have been avoided, does not belong to the root, and only serves to show it in another state; and as for the proposition in, we have not borrowed it from the Latin, as some suppose; it is a pure English word, and is found in many terms of the Angio-Saxon. THOS. BROWNING.

34 York Street, Nov. 3, 1837.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Gunn, John

Gibbons, Silas

Goodrich, Levi

Remaining in the Toronto City Post Office, December 5th, 1837. Persons colling, will please ask for Advertised Letters.

Armstrong, Wm. 2 | Coleman, James Armstrong, Philip Arthurs, Mrs. -Anderson, John Avard, Dr. Sampson Adamson, Samuel Arnold, J. S. Armstrong, James Ayling, John 2. Atkinson, James Anson, Samuel A. Armstrong, T. T. Mexander, William Abraham, Margaret Adams, John Averwin, Thomas

Brown, John 2 Brown, Samuel 2 Brown, P. James Brown, James C. Bruce, John D. 2 Brittain, James 2 Brittain, R. Brittin, Mrs. Brittan, Miss Nancy Bartram, William Burett, Stephen Burnett, William Burn, Thomas Barns, Ira Barnett, E. Barnoy, Lucius Beach, John

Adams, Mr.

Adams, Mrs.

Blackley, Mrs. W. Bartley, William Barnes, John . Barwick, Robert Boyd, William Baker, Lobert Boot, John Berry, Daniel Bates, Joseph Bell, William Bateman, Charles Bishop, Mr. Bemer, Miss P. E. Bennock, Robert Black, Eleanor ... Bond. T. Bampton, William Busling, Philip Burk, James Beatty, Catherine

Burk, Elizabeth Butke, Mils Bernard, Mr. Blackburn, Mrs. Badger, J. Ballentine, D. Beverly, Charles Burnside, Mary Brock, Alexander Rergin, James Borrie, Moungo Boile, Daniel Baxter, Emily Bradley, Edward Bury, Nicholas Barry, James Bugg, John Baptiste, John Bell, Jane Breese, Robert Boyd, Widow

Bligh, John Barber & Mason, Chew, John 2 43 Chew, Samuel Cooper, Samuel Cooper, Richard 2 Cooper, Humphrey Coombs, Robert 2 Cotter, John Carruthers, Jas. 4 Campbell, Mrs. Campbell, And'w S Campbell, Samuel Campbell, John Camel, Andrew Clarke, Thomas Clarke, William 2 Church Nathaniel Church, Charles Carroll, George 2 Carroll, James Cook, William Cummins, Mr.

Chapin, Joseph S. Chapman, James Clemmons, William Cathers, Thomas Croley, Thomas

Crudos. -

King Street.

Coupland, Thomas

Colgan, Michael

Culivan, Richard :

Cornelins, Henry

Toronto, Oct. 31st, 1837.

Gray, George Cotterell, Mrs. Care, Robert Collor, F. C. Cawston, C. Cuby, Ephraim. Cavanagh, Elenor Croney, John Chastney, William Coutts, Rev. David Galloway, William Carser, William Mr. Crown, Canfield, David Cupples, Thomas Clonathan, William Gibbons, -Cargo, Elin Cuffness, Goo. Curren, Miss Susan Coffee, Darby Couthard, Christo Connelly, Dan Cuthbert, Thomas Chantler, W. Cave, John Coobett, Donald Chaureth, Jean Bie Care, James ...

Callaghan, James Denis, Joseph Dobson, Mrs. Eliz' Drew, John Dew, John Dure, Mitchelmore Duncombe, -Daly, Charles F. Donaldson, William Doyle, Elinor Donnelly, Cath'ne Donnelly, Aly Dean, Mary Ann Dean, W. C. Dunn, John Drake, William Dart, -Dunlop, William Dunlap, Elijah Davis, Joseph Davis, Jano Deds, Robert Doherty, John Dunn, Miss Ann Dawkins, John Donevan, Joseph Dodd, John Driskill, Mrs. Driscoll, James Divine, John 📑 Degraw, -Doolan, Michael Duncan, James 2 Duncan, John 2 Duncan, Dixon, Miss Sarah Dixon, William Dixon, Robert Dixon, Mrs. George

Dickson, John Edmonds, William Elliott, Michael Elliott, Christopher Ermintinger, Fran' Eades, James Eilis, James Ellis, Jacob Evans, James Evans, Miss F. A. Banjon, Jane Ernest, John Bourdais, Chas. II. Barbridge, Miss C. Bailey, Cleyton 2 Ewen, William Eaton, David or Inc

Exciby, John

Fairbanks, Levi Filer, Thomas 2 Filer, Mrs. Lydia Fry, Henry French, Miss Ann French, John Fludder, Mrs. Feilds, William Feilds, Robert Frances, James Fielders, John . Tlin, Edward Flanogan, Miss M Fleck, Jonas Fulton, Rebecca Fenton, William · Formin, Henry Foster, Charles Frankland, Geo. Fell, William Farr, John Finch, John Ford, Mrs. John Ferguson, William Faulder, Thomas Foresyth, Thomas Forsyth, Richard Flemming, James Flemming, John

Gray, Mrs.

Mr. WOOD, Dentist.

AS removed to the late residence of G. Walton, Esq., Chewett's Boildings,

Piana Forte Maker. HE Subscriber begs to inform the Gentry of Toronto and its vicinity, that

he intends to remain in this City during the ensuing winter, and will follow his business.

Fraser, Archy Fitzgerald, W. S. 2 Freeland, James Graham, James 2 Kelly, John Graham, Miss Ann Graham, Thomas Graham, Andrew Gorman, Murtagh Kain, Jane Gibson, James Gibson, John . Grant, Orris Kitchen, Daniel Gray, Miss Mary A Keeler, Mary

Kitson, W. Kerr, John Kent, Henry

Galbruth, John Gordon, John Gaurbeet, Mary Gilpin, William Goundrill, Richard Galley, Walter Grierson, Richard Gledhill, James Gallagher, Fail Gardner, Samuel Geddes, Robert 2 Gallagher, Patrick Genst, Elizabeth Gantan, Stephen Grills, Richard Ganan, Maria Guchane, James Gunn, Adam

Heath, Lewis W. Harrison, Joseph 4 Harris, John Harris, Mary Hamilton, Robert Higgins, Mrs. Henry, Michael Hall, Eleneyor Hall, Samuel Hall, W. & T. Hall, James Hill, Mrs. Hanna Hill, David Hill, W. Hill, Richard Haskett, Ri'rd or T. Hollingshead, Amos Hayes, James

Hayes, Michael Hawkins, John. Haves, John 2 Hall, Mrs. Hamilton, John Miller, Jacob 3 Hollingshead, Tho' Hyde, Carlos 2 Hyde, Charles Heanderson, Th's Hugh, H. L. V. Hattield, Benjamin Haylock, Henry Hosey, Ann

Handy, James Hickman, William Hornsby, William Howell, H. Harrington, Jos. Hammond, Hugh Haverty, Mrs. Hogden, Isaac Horsman, J. W. Hauncey, John Hutchinson, Mrs.C Houston, Henry Hayden, William

Hyland, Richmond Hyland, Michael Hayland, Francis Harshaw, M. Esq. Healy, Patrick Healy, John Huten, James Hovey, Miss Mary Holmes, John S. Humphrey, Thoma

Humphrey, Mrs. E. Harvey, Mrs. Alex | Maguire, James " Harvey, D. Horsburgh, Robert Highland, Mrs. Hugill, John Hanavan, Mrs. Harmer, John Halten, George Hawells, John Hathain, Jane

Hanly, John Ingerisbe, Eber Ives, John ... Irving, James Irvin, John 2

James, B. R. Johnston, Miss Mary Ann Johnston, James 2 Johnston, George Johnston, Henry Jones, Robert Jones, George Jackson, J. Jackson, Thomas Jacobs, Isaac Jacob, Henry Jacobs, Joseph

Kennedy, Mary Kennedy, J. Kennedy, Michael Kennedy, Patt Kidd, Richard Kent, Joseph Kent, William Knott, Benjamin Kitchen, Robert

Keeler, Joseph

Apply to,

Kirron, Francis Kenley, William Kane, James 2

Lawson, James Longley, John Lunt, Mrs. Eliz'h Logheed, Joshua Lomont, Neil Lamphier, Elish Lusty, Joseph Lemin, Terrence Lavery, Hugh Lawsenn, Thomas Laughton, John Lennard, James Louley, John Leeder, Robert Lawron, Robert Lawson, William Long, W.

Quino, Laughlin Lyons, Mrs. Lune, Master Jas. Lewis, William Lowrey, Mrs. - Eli Robertson, George Robertson, David zabeth Lindoers, Peter Lewis, Miss Jane Lerd, Hanna Little, Donald or Little, John Gavan Lee, Peter Lane, Geo. Love, Robert

Larney, James Laskey, William Langdon, Charles Lansdell, James Lynch, Patrick Lawler, Michael Little, Miss Ann Miller, William D. Miller, William 2

Mellett, Charles Miller, Jacob or Jane. Moore, George: Moore, John 2 : Marks, Ann M. Montgomery, Jas. Muir, Mrs. Murray, John 2 Murray, James Mormon, William Mabbatt, James 2

Mulholland, Mrs. Jane Marsay, Miss J. A Meaney, Miss Ellen Mitchell, Samuel Milne, George Mason, John Manneng, --Mackenzie, Miss M. Mathews, James Mathewson, And'w Munro, George F. Munroe, Rugh Murphy, William Murnahan, Francis Montgomery, John

Moon, Peter Maxham, Henry Mastian, the Right Hon. Henry Humphries, George Moothead, Graham Magin, Élin McCormick, Cath. McMinn, Robert-McMunns, William

McMullin, Cath. McLellan, Malcolm McLean, Duncan McNamara, Miss M. McKay, Jacob ... Macglochn, Francis McDonald, Finnan McCire, Margaret McDonald, Malcolm McCarran, Owen McMoon, James McFaddin, Patrick McGlashan, Leon'd McPrice, Hugh McCustard, Robert McKay, Donald McGiveny, John

McClure, Andrew McBean, John Nagle, Morris 2 Niden, Isaac Naira, Dancaa Nokes, John Noble, Herod Norton, ---

McArdle, Sarah

McCartly, Calla'h'i

McAndtly, Charles

Parker, Samuel Parker, Thomas Parkhill, Joseph Page, George Parke, Thomas Parr, Henry Jr. Papst, Miss Maria Paterson, Alex. 2 Paterson, George 2 Siddons, Joseph

A HORSE FOUND.

THE Subscriber found a Chesnut or

Sorel Horse, without Saddle or Bridle, about five miles up Yonge Street, on Monday the 11th inst. The animal was marked by a white stripe on the forehead, and a white near hand foot. Supposed to be about 7 or 8 years old, and is in middling condition.

At Mr. Hughson's Buildings, Yonge Street.

December 18th, 1837. 432-3p

JOHN ROSS, Joiner,

Patterson, Mrs. L. Spickerman, Jacob Sharp, Edward Pepper, Pat. Rich'd Stuart, Edward Stanton, Jonas Shipley, Mrs. Scott, -Surgeon, Mrs. Jane Pendleton, Thomas

> Townsley, W. & J. Truck, James Thuttle, D. Turner, Joseph Turner, Nathaniel Teel, Henry Toland, Charles Thrasher, Silvester Tremain, Geo. C. Tansley, John Trowell, Mrs. Mary Thurlow, Mrs. Trimble, Robert Turner, Mrs. Taibot, George

Thomas, James W. Todrig, Rev. F. T. Ramsay, Mrs. Jane Terry, Timothy Taylor, David Richardson, Zadock Tailor, John Taylor, John 2 Taylor, Dugald l'aylor, A. D. Taylor, Thomas Thornton, Adam Thornton, Thomas Thornton, Thorn, Wm. Thorn, George 2

Tolfree, Josiah Thomson, Mrs.R. 3 Revill, George Rains, W. King'm Thompson, Hugh 2 Thompson, John Thompson, Wm. Thompson, II'm'a 2 Thompson, Miss Rogers, Thomas Jr Thompson, Miss M't Thompson, Eliza Thempson, Henry Thompson, Robert Thompson, Thos. Thompson, Mary Ryan, Edw'd Wm. (widow) Rossiter, Mrs. Jas.

Thompson, Rich'd Thompson, -Thompson, Joseph

Unevin, Henry Vance, Henry Van Gost, Daniel

Winslade, John Writt, Patrick Wight, W. Wright, Mastr G. R: Woods, Richard Wilson, Walter Waldron, W. N. Watts, Mary Waugh, John While, Patrick Williams, Thos. C. Ward, Mary Ward, George

Whealand, John Williamson, John Willson, John 3 Webster, Loren Weir, John Webb, Joseph Woodbury and Scrantom 2 White, David Weber, George Watson, D. Walton, James Wyall, George Wood, Christopher and Mary

Wood, H. Woodford, George Wallace, James Wolsey, James Whitlock, Richard Watson, Wesley Wray, George 2 Ward, E. P. Winter, Mary Wood, James Workman, John Weir, Henry Walton, John Wallas, John . . Williams, Ts. or Js. Wilson, Andrew Wilson, James Wilson, Samuel Wallace, ---Walker, James Wells, William Winter, George Williams, Ishum Wade, Master C. C. West, John,

Wales, Wm. 2 Yarnold, Lieut. B. Young, John Yale, Josiah

Washington, Steven

Shanahane, Honora For Sarah, at Mr. Rice's, Dundas st, Toronto. To the Pastor or Cu. rate of the Methedist Episcopal Church in Upper Canada.

CHAS. BERCZY, P. O. Sur.

STRAY MARE. TAME into the premises of the sub-

scriber, on the 8th inst., a Bay Mare, about 10 or 11 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, The owner is requested away.

pay charges, and take her away.

JOSEPH WRIGHT,

2nd, Contession, No. 22, Township of Vaughan.

23 3p. 11th December, 1837. BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS (WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER.) For Sale at this Office.

City Boot and Shoe Store. SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.

91, King Street, AMES FOSTER begs leave to inform his numerous customers, and the public, that he has now on hand a large and general assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, which, from his facilities in the Trade, he is enabled to sell at the lowest possible prices.

All orders punctually attended to. Toronto, Aug. 31, 1836.

BF J. F. has received, and now offers for sale variety of Gentlemen's very superior Wel-moron and Clanence Boors, of British Manufacture, to which he invites attention. Sept. 26, 1836.

MR. WALTER TELFER, SURGEON, HITAS REMOVED from NIAGARA to No. 44, Newgate Street, TORONTO.

THE Subscriber having taken the premises, 181 King Street, lately occupied by S. E. Taylor, begs loave to acquaint public, that he has just received an extensive and well selected Stock of Broad Cloths, Cassi meres, Blankets, Flannels, Figured and Plain Merinos, Moleskins, Grey and White Cottons, &c., &c., which he how very low prices for each only. II, STEWART. &c., &c., which he now offers to the public as

II Purchasers are requested to call and examine his goods and prices before they buy.

CLOTHING PANOPTICON AND FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT;

77 King Street, third house East of the Market Square HE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends who have favoured him with their patronage, and the public generally for the support which he has hitherto received, begineave to appounce the arrival this week of a splendid assortment of West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Devonshire Kerseys, and Buckskins; together with Trimmings, Vestings, and Summer Goods; of a quality not usually offered here, and such as he feels confident will render ample satisfaction, as he had them partic ularly selected at Home for this market. Mr. Thomas Edmunds, his Foreman Cutter, whose experience in the Trade, having been in a similar situation with Buckmaster, New Bond Street London, warrants the subscriber in saying, that a trial will, on his part, ensure success; and he nopes, by punctuality to business, to rende

N. B. All orders executed with nectpess an ROBERT HAWKE. Toronto, May 7th, 1837.

AY, WHITEHEAD & Co., beg to his inform their friends in Upper Canada, that they have received, per Winscales, an extensive supply of FALL GOODS, and are daily expecting to augment it by other vessels not ye

Montreal, 8th Sept. 1837.

SURGEON DENTIST.

WHR. S. V. R. FARRAR respectfully informs the inhabitants of Toronto and vicinity, that he has taken rooms at the Ontario House, where he expects to remain a short time and will be happy to attend with his professions services in sculing, filling, setting, or extracting the TEETH. Mr. Farrar inserts the Porcelair (incorruptible) Teeth, from one to a full set which are justly celebrated for their beauty and

durability. Also, all kinds of Artificial Teath Mr. F. can produce from highly respectable Physicians in the United States, satisfactor credentials respecting character and professiona ability. He has also letters from Medical gen tlemen and others in Upper Canada, who have avoured him with their patronage.

Mr. Farrar, with permission, begs to refer to CA. Hagerman, Esq., Attorney General; and Dr

P. S .- Mr. Farrar intends making periodica visits to this place.

Torente, U. C. June 19, 1837.

CLOTHING, HAT, HOSIERY, & WOOK CLOTH ESTABLISHMENT MACCARLANE & WYLLIE mer of Market Bulldings, King St ESPACIFULLY intimate that they have now received a large and well adapt-

ed Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, Consisting of Phints, Plain and figured Merinos, Merino and Woolen Shawk, Pilot and Lama cloths, Devonshife Kerseyy, Cloths and Cassi meres (every shide and colour) double and treble Milled.

A splended asset ment of Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, Plaidings Syrges, Baizes, Druggets, Plain and Printed Moleskins, Aberdeen and Lamb's Wool Hosie L. Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers, Guernser Crocks, Lambs Wool Shirts and Worsted Yarn, Scallbute, Plush and Fur Caps, Twilled Bagging and Bags, Apron Checks, Shirting Stripes &c. & Also a targe quantity of

Ready made Clothing, Consisting of Moloskin and Woollen Trousers and Coats Petersham and Flushing Great Coats, Diess Coats, Vests, and Cantaloons They have ongaged a Foreman Tailoring Establishments in London, to superviend the making up of Fine Clothing, which made to order in the first style.

LANDS FOR SALE, N the London District, Upper Canada,

16 8

Woronto, Oct. 25, 1837.

El 800 Acres of the very finest quality, in the Talbot Settlement, in that most desirable Township, Aldbonough, which is bounded in front by Lako Erie, and in the rear by River Thumes, being Lots Nos. 19, Con. A ; 18, in 2d Con. Eastern Division; 6, in 5th Con. Western

The above are in the midst of an old and flourishing Settlement, with all the conven-iences of good roads, Mills, ready Market, &cc. and a large quantity of the finest Black Walnus and White Oak Timber thereon.

Also,-In the Township of Reach, Hone DISTRICT; Lot No. 12, in the 2d Concession, ar extremely valuable Lot..

The above lands will be sole low, or the

proprietor will be glad to mortgage the same for such period as may be agreed upon. For further particulars apply to H. SPAFFORD. Esq., Brockville. April 20, 1837.

FOR SALE.

North three fourths of Lot No. 56, in the let Concession of Vaughan, on Yonge Street, only 19 miles from the City of Toronto,—containing 157½ Acres, 70 of which are under improvement. There are on the Lot a good Orchard, a Log House and Barn, and a good stream of water crossing each end of the Farm. For particulars, apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JOHN ENDICOTT.

Vaughan, August; 1837.

3wp. 406if

MONEY: MONEY:: ATE ARRIVALS, at the CHEQUER. AND WINTER GOODS, which will be sold Toronto, Oct. 19, 1837. CHEAP FOR CASH.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having authority to strange the affairs of the Estate of the late Simon Washburn, Esquire, deceased, requests that all persons having claims against 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 immediate settlement, otherwise steps will be

taken to enforce payment.

JOS. C. MORRISON.

Toronto, 3th October, 1837, 14tf

New Hat and Cap Mart. Opposite the U. C. Cazette Office, King Street. -

CLARKE, from Montreal, Maker and Importer, respectfully announces to. the public of Toronto, the opening of the above Mart, with a choice and Fashionable Stock of HATS, CAPS, FUR GLOVES, COAT COLLARS, &c. &c. at moderate Cash prices. Toronto, Nov. 5, 1837. 17 13

THE Subscribers are now receiving 1000 STOVES, From the Foundry of Joseph Van Norman, of ormandale, Long Point, Upper Canada, con-

20⁸ Inch, <u>)</u> Plate Stoves-elegant patterns. 33 do.

Oval Stoves-double plate.

Also, -All sizes of the very justly celebrated VAN NORMAN COOKING STOVE, Which for simplicity of construction, economy in fuel, and really good oven, cannot be excelled, if equalled, by any other stove in the

Dog Irons, Bake Pans, Belly Pots, Spiders, &c. &c.

which will be offered to the trade on advanta-

CHAMPION, BROTHERS & Co. Wholesale Hardware Merchants. 22, Yonge Street, Sept., 1837.

Woodstock Temperance House. EVHE undersigned, having Leased for a term of years the premises known by the same as a Temperance House for the accommo.

dation of the public, and pledges himself to give every attention to the comfort and convenience of those who may favour him with a call."

CF Good Stabling, &c.
LEVI HAYT PERRY.

Oxford East, London District, U. C.
October 28th, 1237.

417tf

BOOT & SHOE STORE. HOHN DODSWORTH tenders his grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public of Toronto and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in business, and begs to apprize them that he has removed to 192 King Street, three doors East of Yonge Street, where he opes, by strict attention to business, to receive

Toronto, Nov. 6, 1837. 4171f

continuance of their favours.

MACHINE BUILDING. USSEL RICH would inform Wool. len Manufacturers that he is now prepared to make all kinds of Woollen Machinery, warranted to be equal to any that can be had in the Province or the United States. Also, a Machine for grinding S. Parson's Shearing Machine Blades; Wood and Iron Engine Lathes made to order; Brass and Iron Turning, of all descriptions, done with neatness and despatch.

St. Johns. Short Hills. Ningara District, U. C., 1837. 38211

FARM FOR SALE.

A N Excellent FARM for SALE, Pwo in the Third Concession in the TOWN. SHIP of TORONTO, within half a mile of the Village of Stanersville, -- containing One Hun-dred Acres, sixty of which are in a high state

of cultivation; with a good two story Frame House and Log Barn, and a very fine young Orchard. Also, Forty Acres opposite said Farm; twenty

of which are cloared, with a good Frame Itense, two story and a half. Both Farms are wall This property is offered for sale on the most

reasonable terms. Apply to the subscriber, on the nemises. HENRY SHELL. the premises. HENRY Toronto Township, Nov. 27, 1837.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD and well finished two story HOUSE, 20 by 30 feet; an excellent Collar under-the whole, with good Out Offices; situated on the Bank of Lake Ontario, in the rising Village of Wellington Square—a desi-GOOD and well finished two story rable situation for a genteel family, or for Mercantile business. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

WILLIAM WOOD.

Wellington Square, Feb. 4, 1836.

FOR SALE. A VALUABLE FARM, being the East end of Lot No. 5, in the 3rd Concession of York, West side of Yonge Street, and only six miles from the City of Toronto. taining 50 Acres of excellent Land. 30 of which

are under a high state of cultivation. A good House, 30 feet square; also Barn and other outbuildings; a good Well, and a flourishing Orchard are on the Lot. For terms of sale, apply to the proprietor on he premises.

ALEX. WALLACE. the premises.

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

York, August, 1837.

COT The proceeds of this paper will be applied to the support of the Contingent Fund of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, for making up the deficiencies of poor Circuis which are unable to support their Preachers &c., and to the general spread of the Gospei.

T E R M S: The price of the Christian Guardian is twelve skit-lings and six pence a year. If paid in advance; or, fifteen skillings, if paid in six months; or, seventeen skillings and six pence: if not paid before the end of the year, exclusive of postage Subscriptions paid within one month after receiving the first number will be considered in advance.

Vaughan, August, 1837. Swp. 406tf. All communications, unless from anthorised Agents