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THEY RECEIYED THE WORD WITM ALI READINESS OF MIND, AND SEARCHED THE SCRIPTURES DALLY, WIETHER THOSE THINGS WERE SO.-

TILE spint of piopnecy.
 dind my.neininul sengs is wakings

 Ior which hy soin sol lung hitd dh


I know him by the lighthe hivisth;



Yesp 1 know him from fair-
"orlike lium on Zoptium'
1 shall sece him, but nut now,

While mine own are curtuing d deep


Enousht ! -anticiputing time.<br>

## OUR CHIEF ANXIETY

 In the ineantime our chief ansiety is di-rected towards the unsound members of our otyn communion, especially those false
brethren, who poisson the very fountain of
retivious education, and insidioust seat io religious education, and insidiously seek to partially the minmerne of the the young and theicuniversity under the specinus disguise of superior sanctity day made victims of their dissimulation.
Theirir mode of writing is marked with all the characteristics of jesuitical sublety. They
insinuate rather than assert. They elude the grasp of reason. They profess to venerat later ages over that of the first three centuries tence of development, impiously add to the the
Book of Life doctrines and traditions utlerl at variance with Divine revelation,
If you have perused the meagre and sick nust have been reminded of the das-dream of monks, the workings of moody abstraction ies of schoolmen, which constituled the neelogs of the midulle ages; preseiting a
nteclectual phenomenon which no man could liaye anticipated, even in imagination,
likely to be revived in our own times. gricf when I contenplate the melancholy I dwell too long or too veliemently uporin connection with that university, and will per-
nit me to indulge in some reflections arisin of of liy own experience th part of life, Ispreit annong them, fillining almo every post concected with the discipline and the studies of the place. During that Iong provement ini both; tiore espipecialy yin all that daily duties, and in the elenentary instructio received. Togecher with this mote young entarge nore correct and serious sense of the clerici in the tone of manners and conversationis copprared with those of the preceding age
and still more after the system of public ex mination bad been well established, a no well disposed minds.
In this greatly improved state of the unimportant duties. And now, what a sad re-
verse do I betiold! A sect or schoon clandestincly formed, distiinguisilied by pecularities to those of Rome; strainink all Ific. formularie of our Church so as to make them consonant ninn to that corrap irreconcileable differences, existing, anid
which inuist ever exist betweon us. All this partiality is, wy many of its micinbers, mnre
and unre avowed, till it leng some of its Inoldest leaders a ver; that the Arlietes of our
Chuircl nay be subscithed wiihout relinquish ing a sungle Moinish tenet
was indeed n ormal condering Chis crisis, the majorily, of this wiubluthitigs heress'; bini whe homours and emmonemits onterineil hy duplicity was witnessed! Whiat numhers were there who joined in tondemang the heresy, hut ree
Gised to censure the contricted heretio; nim ber in elosis contact wilh the untaninted, but incnutionis ind husetted youth whom hie was or Lhiss kind was fimpliestionahly more within win 1 . hian to pass ha vote tatiunt heterodoy pmb-

$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { authority against a wavering Church, " } 1 \\ & \text { would thon wert hot or coli."-The Right } \\ & \text { Ren }\end{aligned}\right.$ Rev. E.
Llandaf:

## REALITY IN PREACHING

 When you preach, be real. Set youeople hefore you in their numbers, thei aults, their dangers, their capacities; choose
subject, not to show yourself off, but to cenefit them; aul then speak straight to
linen, as jou would beg our life. or counse
oour son, or call your doarest friend from our son, or call your dearest friend from a
hurring louse, in plain, stron, earicst
vorls.
 would counsel you from the first to take as
littue of your sermons as posible from. those
of other inen. Jet.them be voun own, made
up of truths leanned on your konces from your
 no painsor trouble. Beeware of givinar, to Go
not suuls the parings of your time, the cud of other employment. Beware or a pernicion
acility. However poor or ipnorant your peeple are, you may be assured Chat hey wil
feel the diffene between scrmons which
have heen well digested and well arrangel have been well digested and well arrangen
and those which are put carecssly and
logether. THink your sulbect thorought ver; settle, if possible, on Sunday evening
the next Sumtay's subject, meditate on it as
 suggest themselves; mad when, ypu wate or
speatk, you will be full and orderly, and this is to be strong. ILet every sernon be o
shliject, well divided and throughly work simply to exalt before your people Cliris
cruvified. Deal much in the great vruths
which the blessed God has taught us of self, beware of always starting ting annonst the
graves and corruption of our own fall tempted state, but rise up to God and Clurist
and the Holy Ghost and bear your flock
aid with you there.-Charge by The Right Re
Samuze Whilerforce, D. D., Lord Bistop
Uxford.

THE MIRROR OP THE WORD OF
Why is it that the word of truth, Why is it that the word of truth, which
able to save the soul, does not produce it designed ellect on all, Because all will not viction and instruction in rightensosess. Few
videed poluntarily tirn to ft. Few hear more
 Geir, alention to which custon brinss then,
God's house,
and they come to it with minds so unprenared, that the seel sown cannot strike root; with
hearts so pre-ocupied by worldy anterests
and affections, that the word preached cannot profit them. The most awakening, impressite
and affecting dechrations of $\$$ the word of ruth" strike upon hearts which have been
made a hard and beaten thoroughtire to the worla auth it vanities, and can make there no impression. They can hear Christ hin-
self declare in his word, 6 Excrpp ye repent
ye slall perish: unless a man be torn arain he camiot see the kinglom of (iode", They and not only do these awfully awakening declarations hail in bringing them to subjects of those inportant changes, withont
which this lighest and most tanallible auhority has pronounced that their ihesting What those mysterious, and to thein nuin-
elligible, chanyes mean, while yot they are ronounced thus essential to their salvation
t is true that they thus escape all painfut turbed conscience, all distressing feats ahont apathy of soul is but as the dead calur of
niature which preceles the bursting of the
earthquake or volcano: that it is but the earthquake or volcano: that it is but the
stupor of moral death: that it is but the gathering tenpent, from which the thunderi which will enwrap the wreck of a desolate
soul in the blackness of darkness for ever. 13 nt there are some in whose , ninds the
hearing of "die worid of truth", awaken grass growing upon the house top, that
vitherath afore it groweth up. Fustead of withorath afore it groweth ap. hasteat
stulyy to cherish ind deopen these impressiain; converting every conviction int a prager for persevering grace, reducing
every yrond to practice, so what it may to
come nlatit of mind nud life, they return into the ivorld, and dissipate every setrion
feeling in levity and worldtiness. Thus the eeling in Ievity and worldiness. Thus the
live on, now convinced and repenting, tha
 liowing wave which the world pours in ypo
their minds obliterating the faint charatier
 ra but few minds formed of such tirm mate
rials as to reatan an inpression throngh unavourable and opposing circimstancess,
nois, the hat sjuaker, who speats wit notiver sufticient to impress them, gives th
ope mid claracter, And, heretore, woul
of wise in oine metings for puhtio worship, the las
spanker should lie the miuister of God; th


 cnse, that greating and salutations, the news
of the day, hie thininess of he thorrow, cares
or pleasures, levity or wordliness in whatof the day, the business of the morrow, cares
or pleasures, levity or worldiness in what
ever guise, dissipate the inpressions which er spaise, lissipate the inpressions, which
services of Gul's house were designed to produce. Upon a mecting in which God has
promised IIs especial tresence, another
mreetin is yratted by Satan, in which every
jes man preaches vanity to his neishbour; and,
like the foris of the arir, picks up, the god
and sown in his heart, lest he shoutd lefieve have ciosed, all should sciparatite sas soon as as
ropricty perinits. Cach shonld return ropricty permits. Lach shonld retumn
his respective home and sedt to cary with
in the spirit and the impressions which the

 TAOUKWANG ear, 11th nonth, 22d day Received 23d inst. (Signed)

Charles gutzlafe
True copy, $\qquad$
bashcurion is the canion de vaud
toneration ar china.
Fron the Ghina Muil of Dec. 25th, 1815. The Government notification coutaining a,
ranslation of the luperial Commissioner's etter lor the toleration of all sects of Clris-
tians in china, will be read vith much satisWhation the original proclanation was firss mentioned in our columns, several monthy
ayo, some doubt was explessed as to it aro, some donbt was explessed as to it
anthenticity, which, howewir, was after
wards fully established wards fully established ; and the Chinese
Repositiory, walchful in all trat concens the
interests of Protestant misitins, in its las number called attention to ommunication rom Bishop Boone and Dr Meduurst, tendin
to show that the proclamation was meant to
incl include only those who in yorship ping Go
"venerate and nake offerine to the cross,
pictur pictures, and images." It no appears, inow
ever, hat if he document llere refored to was nuthorized by the Chines authorities, tations of
for llitis
made:-
"Diplonatil Departinent.
 publicity to the ammexed replytron the Chinese
Mininter to oun oficial ont fren the Plenipo-
tentiary, in which, with reference to a late



## "victoria, "

## "HEYNG, Hivg Tinperial (ommissioner Sc

 of the
follows
letter).
(1) "Whan I previously colcluded the comthe articles gare permission to crect chapels
in the five ports, hat all na ons were eo have
the same priviege, without the stightest dis-


##  

## several relisions.

## rings sui and bui that then. "1.

## " 1, the drawing a religioisis $c$ but virtio pishe

 Gailcral of Fokern aul Ceckeing to issue a
the government of Lausanne has entered as re-
gards religious questions, must involve the
cantôn, and ceven the Swiss. Confederation, cantorn, and ceven the Swiss Confederation,
in new troubles, and by hindering the settle-ment of previously existing differences,
which Her Majosty's government las already had occasion to deplore, endanger, by the
rupture of the federal compact, the national independence of the Swiss people.
You will communicate a copy of this inYou will communicate a copy of this in-
struction, as well as that of my despatch
 of the Canton of Vaud, and make known the
sentiments therein expressed in whatever quarter the kno
to you useful.

## am, sce,

ADVANCE OF THE REFORMATION IN

## From a letter by the Rev. N. Roussel, datca Ioth Murel, 1816 .

 Like a fond parent, I conmence by speakng of my own. oflspring-Haute- yenne.must say that sinct last y yar it has mucli
mproved, if not in extent, at least in strength. Yon are about to examine it.
You are aware that the last post which 1 You are aware that the last post which 1
ostablished was 'Thiat ; unhappily, or happily
(ior all hings concur to the prosperity of God's ior all things concur to the prosperity of Cod's
ork,) a pastor was not semt to this place for veral months. This del, that the first meetings in this village of 400 souls consisted of
1,uno pirsons ; they came from all parts, so
the retend that the call of the inhabitants to Whe pastor hat only y orged siguntures appended
to it. The minister of the Interior instiuled to it. The minister [of the Interior] instituted
an inquiry, and the signatures were found quite autientic. The bishop then gave out nen of "loose bife. "So much the better,",
is was reported, "that is preciscly the reason it was reported, the rospel, and it was for
why they want the bent
them that Jesus came.? ver, little satisfied with this auswer, urged lease lim or frighten us, proceedings were Eommenced. Our counsel requested a delay of eight days, alleging that we were about to
peni other places, and that we mixht as well have one action for the whole. Soon after-
wards, orders arrived from Paris, and instead of a respite of eight days, a month was as of old, that we should be left undisturbed.
This church bas received a school-master I do not wish to revert to the opening of he church at Limoges, which you have with-
out doubt read of in the journals, but I can give yon a little anecdote which is related
there. Whilst $I$ was preachins, and ooo persons were outside the church unable passed on her way to nass. She inquited,
 but the Almighty there thet hier, and slie returned home seriousty mpressed. Hormented inher conscience, slac eon and her priest forbade
among the Protestats, an
her to go again ; but the Spirit of God, her to go again; but the Spirit of God,
stroger than, ibe priest, continually urged fiter a six months' strugyle, on the New Year's day, (which in France is a day
for feasting as Cliristmas in England), this, woman accosted the pastor as he came ont of
church, and puthing har chaplet amd metals into his hand said, "These are your new-
year's gifis, I hope you may receive many year's gifts, I hope you may receive many
such : I io not want inem any longer," The
pastor visited the woman's hiusband, who theld

 grimages , still she was niot haplyy; the more
she did, the more she wisthed to do, and she injured her body without since slie has frequented your
mind. But
cher church, the whole is changed, she is peace-
able without fear, withont alarming herself about fastings, and making herself ill."
Worship at Limoges continues to be well attended tliree times a week on the Wed-
nesslay a discourse upon the history of the Reformation, always fills the church, which hundred persons. On Sundays at two and
seven oclock it is ncarly thie same. The
committe of the Evanrecical Society think about placing a school in this thwn,
A letter this week from Tillefavard hinoms us that the inward work progresses, and that monalized in France, is now peciceable, hapyy,
and always ready to assembie itself to hear and always ready to assembie itself to hear
the gospel. Hhe Bible is inevery house; the
thidren lem with pleasure, and the school
 comencras tillefavard hy an ingenuous con-
fession which one of the inbatitants made to me on why last visit. "There is but one
thing which cerplexes me" ssiil he, "it is to observe properly the ten commandments; 1 of something else besides his rusary, thut with this disposition there is but one : tep to Christ. Woiship has been coumene ed at Drons, gand to that communie. 1 But the sreatest and most recent event in
 is, pethops, the largest in the district, (anmine Issement $j$ ] it contains 6,000 souls, half of
whom are more or less. disposed 10 join uns. hitiler to establish pastor of Lituoges wortip. The nayor tloclared that he was opprstin to th, but


| dividials, Would not some Correspondent <br> the Orphan Asylums now in oporation? |  |  |  |  |
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| and Physiology, A. McDouyal,' (Prizeman ;) Theory and practice of Medicine, N. Bethune, B. A. (Prixeman.) Jonion Cr.Ass.- Practical Anatomy, R. |  |  |  |  |
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| in introducing the resolution, comincuced by stating "s that the vote of thanks which he proposed would enable the Representatives of |  |  |  |  |
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| prepmad to give public effect to the expression of tit. Sir R. Peel observed, that these despateles |  |  |  |  |
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monti＇s cormr．
$\Delta$ pronuction
on a new construction．
 Woohoth，$l$
on CuAR

July in， 1781. Mr very lear frent，
I am going to send wha when rou have read，you may scratch your hend，
and say，Isupuse，there＇s nobudy knows whether what 1 have got，be verse or
not－by the ture and the time，it oughi to be ripyine；but if it be，didy you ever
see of late as of yore，such a diny
before before！
I have writ Charity，niot for popu－
larity，but as well as I could，in hopes odo good；and say 10 be sure，the nuse and her bard
have littere regnd for the taste and fasthi－ ons，nod rulimg passions，and hoidening
play of the modern day；and though she assume a borrowed plume，and now
and then wear a tittering air，
tis only and then wear at itering ait，the giddy
her plan，to catch，if she can，
and gar，as they go that way，by a and gay，as they go that way，by a
production on a new construction；she las baited her trap，in hopes to snap all that may come，with a sugar－plum
His opinion in this will not be amiss ； tis ophat I intend，war principal end； tis what I intend，mup principal end； till a few are brought to a serions thought，
I should think I an paid for all I lave I should think I an paid for all I lave
said，and all I have done，though I have run many a tine after a rivme as fir
nis from hence to the end of me sense， and by hook or crook write anyther book， Il live and am here another year．
I have heard before，of a room with a
floor，laid upon springs，and such like thoor，laid upon springs，and such like
things，with as much art，in every part，
that when you went in，rou was forced that when you went in，you was forced
oo begin a minuet pace，with an air and a grace，swimming about，now in and
now out，with a deal of state，in a figure
of cight，without pipe or string，or any of eight，without pipe or string，or any
such thing；and now I have writ， in a rhymical 6it，what will make，you
dance，aull as you advance，will keep you still，though hagainst your will，danc－
ing away，alert and gar，till you come ing away，alert and gay，till you come
to an end of what i have penn＇d； which that you may do，ere Mhadam and
you are quite worn out with jigging about，I take my leave，and here jou receive a bow profound，down to the
ground，from your humbleme W．C．

HISTOMCAL SKETCHE Jases llatr has become celebrated by the great improvements which be ap－
plied to the steanm－engine．That important piece of mechanism had been invented beentil Wut to rery little es it use Untended pppilication．He was borin at
Greenock in Scotland，in the year 1736 ， extenced applsation．Th was born at
Greenock in Sontand，in he year 1733，
and his delicate health led him at an early and his delicate health led him at an early
age to seek anusencent different from the
noisy sports of boys possessed of robust constitutions．Thus he becameobservant of the things around him，while persons
who did not know what passed within， who did not know what passed within，
thought him listless or trifling．An
anecdote in the last rolume of the Bersia （pe．132）describes how he was scolded by his aut Muirhead for opening and
shuting，and shutting and opening the shutting，and shutting and opening the
lid of the tea－kette，which she thought was sad wasting of time：but the boy was of steam，all the while．
At the age of eighteen．James Watt
went to London，and worked with a skilful maker of mathematical instruments；but count of ill heallh，after twelve months Yet，he had acquired so much skill that in his twenty－first year he was appointed
maker of mathenatical instruments to the maner of mathenatical instruments to the himself to Architecture，and drew plans
for canals and other great works．In 1769 he obtained a pateit for his impo of the steam－engine，and the great
manufacturer Boulton induced him to re－ move to Birmingham，where they com menced in partherstip the manufacture of improved steam－ch jiites，and soon
received orders for them from the pro were greatly valued for raising the wate which constantly interferes iwith minin labours．While engaged in further inn proving the steam－engine，Watt also in
yented a mechanism for copying letter which is，in the mair，the copying－machin now so cextensively employed in coumting bouses．He was honoured by beily
made：Member of the Ruyal Sociely made．a Member of the Koyal Sociely
London，and of the Academy of France ndvancing years obliged the father retire from active labour，and in 1819 at the nge of eighty four，James Vatt die Birwinghan．
Henscust，the celebrated astronomer Gernuiny．His Lather brought him，up for his own rorofesion，aida placed him he ycar 1752 the band of the Hano fourteen years old．At the age of nime ted，lie quited his regilicuit and weit to
England，whore he ras fulty cmplored as
teacher of music at Durham and Halifas；
in the year 1706 ，he obtanned an enn gayement ns organist at Bath，and mad
a comborable living from that situntion together with the recespts from private pupis．But he had for some time bee and astroweys，nud his thirst for nccurate observation of the heaventy bodies cinsed him to attempt the constrinction of larger
telescopers than what used to be made for sale；and when he had suited himsell wha sood instrument，he devoted cradually withdrew him from his nusica engugements． then unkuow，to which he gave the
nane of Georgium siths（the Georgian tar）in homour of the reigning Sovereig George lil．Public attention now was
drawn upon the self－made astronomer and the King assigned a handsone salary
to hini，which euabled him to live from hat time wholly to the science of astro nomy．He took up his residence in the George III．resided，and set about th construction of a forty feet telescop
which he completed in 1787 ．His di which he completed in 1787．His dis
coverics wete numerous；and both in ob erving the novements of beavenly bo
dies and in noting down his observation he was much assisted by his sister Caro
line who，iudeed，herself made sever line who，iudeed，herself made severa
discoveries．The University of Oxfor discoveries．The University of Oxford
conferred upon Hershhel the dugree of Doctor of Laws；the Prince hegent，in
1816, invested him with the Guelphi order of kuighthood，and he was the called Sir William Herschel．His men－ lal faculties remained unimpaired to the
advanced age of eighty－four，at which he died（1822）leaving behind him a son who，with his father＇s titte and honours，
seems to lave inherited his genius，and anks now among＇the dist
of science in Great Brinin
Hevir Careypish was the son of Lord Dukes of Devonshire．He was born in 1731，and died in 1510 ，having acquired a distinguished rank among scienuific men
White his father lived，the young man income was＇rather narrower than that of vas the occasion of his engaing in pursuits so very different from what that class of ceedingly economical and stuatious；but a The same time he contracted several odditie
of character．By the death of and atterwards of an aunt who bequeathed a fortune to him，he became possessed of
great wealith；but be lived in close retire great wealh；but be lived in close retire
ment at a litte distance from town，secius no visitors，while at the same time he kep cellent library，to which scientific men lat the most uinrestraned access．
His
science．He furnished wis with men on science，He furnished seventeen papers to actions，＂all very shom，but full of im
portant discoveries，and the result of pro found investigations，e．pecially in cliemist To hin is to be ascribed the discovery or
the component parts of water．His retres it was correctly said of him，he vas tha richest amoug men of science，and the nos scientific anong rich men．But he himself
gave very litte thought in his possessions． gave very little thought in his posessions
On one occasion，his bankers caused tim whether the large balance in their hand had not better be invested to advantage
which the rave which he gave the short answer，＂：
may invest it，if you please；＂－and stopped all further inquiry about it，
leaving the room．His bashfilloess extreme，At a lagge asecmbly of scientific
men，one evening，a distinguisheil corcigner men，one evening，a distinguished forcigner
was introduced to him；who expresed in ： was introduced to him，who expressed in
prolix address the great desire which he had entertained to see and converse with so great an ornamient of the age．Cavendisp
answered not a word ；he waiched his op portunity when he might be able to estap without any one stopping him：seeing a
opening in the crowd，he darted through i
with all the speed he rode away in his was master of，an eulogitac foreigner catrerly amazed at th bitter disappointnent of his expectation
converse with the great oriateint of
age．
e yolly of remilining
If a raveller should arrive at a city in Wistant and unknown coimery，where 1 ow ail the houses deserted－the pillars an
oraments of the buildings broken，and buried in the duth－he would say，＂Surre sone great evil has befallen this place．＂ he should find that this liad beell done by reduced he he infintianiss to slavery ；if hould see them working in chains in th and should learn＇hat after they liad con pleted their time of laboury thiey were put enth，his auhorrence or this savage syra the，that theyy may escape from their desp id of lie Sovereign of the whlole count their cruel master would be obliged to gye intos slaver iby rebelfion yeainst hini，and
hat he will only set those free who seek hi
in；the stranger akss in －Whe do they nut all ens in astonisliment， re mad if they to not？ 1 He sis toly thay mene have done so，but that bey far that hey know that misery mad sottan destrue－
 hat in which the ehildren of larael express－ Sh that we dueato tre the the cucumbers onions，nud the gartic，cour souls delight in We must ge up all these if we call in the
 which he has prowideat，the paine pites of his ormer habits and sentinents．＂＂Can放 so ？＂he replics，－＂＂wretched men！do berty？Oh！think how terrible is your ate；consider what folly it is to endure sary exertion to acquire help from you rince，and to submit to that course of dis
cipline which is required to nake you ＂iuthrul whuljects．＂ This cruel tyrant is the Devil，and many
remain in his service in preference to that Giol，because they love the pleasures in，＂which ate but for a moment，＂
well to give then up，though the end death．What folly can be compared his！Resolve that you will be wise，resolv
hat you will nut continue the servants Sat you will not continue the servants King of kingsia，humble prayer，nat enn ess．－Illustrutions of the Catechism． Ep．Rec．
a benefactor in humble life． From a letter writter by Sohn Augustus，
Shoemker at Boston，und published by the
Jassachuselts Legistaive Temperance So Shoemuk
Massach
cict．
As soon
As soon as my nttention was called to the subject，which was by aceident，
Unught woud try an experiment，by standing bail for a man who was found
guilty of being a common drunkard guilty of being a common drunkard．
I was in cour，and stepped up to him I would get his sentence put of lor a tort－ night，and stad his bail in order to give
hin a chance to try to do better．IIe hinn a chance to try to do better．He
agreed to do io－hept the pledge，and
became a sober man fortuight he was let off，upon payment of
a small fine．I continued this practice， and the resull is as follows：－Fromi Jam
uary 1 st， 182, to January $1 \mathrm{st}, 1816$ ， uary 1 st， 182, to January 1 st， 1846, of this numler more than two hundred have done wel．The balance might have
been saved if there hat berm place for them to stop if few days，to recoter from ment．I do aot know how many of then Iell back，beause I lost the track of
them．I heve heard that some ari doing well in other places．I have also and ofher petiv ofliences．to the number
of $100-$ malint in all 400 instunces The whole sum for which 1 have bees
bail is $\$ 20,0,0$, and have only suffered解 forieture，which was for $\$ 100$ ． bailed， 175 were，atter signiug the pledge
and bcing under probation a week ortwo diselarged upp paying a fine of one cen making in all $\$ 1,100$ paid into the transury et the count or state．If they
had been sent $=0$ the house of correction nothing woulc have been paid on their atcount，and the officers would have been
paid feest for arrying them over．
$B y$ my plan mones hus．been both paid byd
sived to the sate，wnless they make it profit on the hibour of such convicts in the house of errection－a fact which I have not yet harnt．If the Legisature
should－see fit $b$ give a feve hoossand，o a few hundreell ollars，to aid hs in saving
the drunkard li our own way，there need the drunkard biour own way，there need
not be any fers as to the loss of the mo be any fors，bf siv ting the drankard，wo
$\frac{\text { public expense in prison．}}{\text { a wel spent evenis }}$
I was invited to the house of Mr．L．＊to take tea and spipd the evening．I lound ladies and seven gentemen．Among the
latter was a Batuict from Eng land．The party was one of the first respectability Des were relned and well educated． here There was an intellectual cast about th itercourse，which $I$ have seldom met with in that restraited and austere namue which often ats imjuriously upon the and cheerfuluesi，hat enifisted our interes in what was to be said，Mr．Le opened
the Bible and started a topico of conver－ was done in anceasy and fanilar manner which removed all reserve from the com pany，Questions were proposed of so in to say something about hem．An ani


EYES AND HEAD．
Tue Foners， 1 ITH Dec．， 1814. ollowing critique on Chus coves＇s ExE made
demorr delicate organs，ihe Eye and Ear． is no one thing that has estrected so wathech good
and that ins so pleasamt a mamer，as Grim－ stone＇s Eje Snuff；and we are really surprised hat it has not commanded more attention from
the medieal profession，for athough we an aware that some eminent professors of the me．
dical art liave taken advamage of its useful－ ness，there are many who howe her the
might be convinced of its utilty，prescribe no Decause it is a single remedy that might，
on a future occasion，he resorted to withoul
their aid．Independently of its $n$ seciuluss removing pains in the head ond and intlaumatiotion
of the eye，it a of the eye，it is a pleasant slimulus to the
nose，so hat those who usc it combine pleasure
with prolit，and we cair scarcely understand nose，so that those who use it combine pleasure
wwht profit and we wai scarely understand
how souff－takers can fore go its advantages for how sumf－takers can forego its advantages fo
conppouds hat in many cases possess only he
recommendation of being forcign．We would recommend every one tequiring its aid to try
Mr Grinstone＇s Snuf，
And we feel convinced thrat they will be graterfin to Mre Mee convinimee
the talent he has display ed in forming his ex cellent conppound，and to ourselves for ca
heir attention to it．
Other T＇estimoniols can on The Wholesale and Retail Agent for Canad THOMAS BICKLLL，
Grocer and Importer of Chin
Glass and Eurthenearee：
ALL May be CURED ！！！！
THGLEOWAY＇S
OINTMENT AND PILL
fIFY ulcers cured in six weeks．
icines resupply or the alove celebrated m
J．J．SIMS，Apolleccary，



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rutessors and Presidents of Colleges cians of the Army and Navy，and of llos－ hals and Almshouses，nind by nore than five They are eapressly preprited for family use， hroughont the Uniled States ；and as ither roso admirahly calculated to preserve nealtir and cure mskase，wo family sliould ever be
villout them．The provritor of theso Wuable prectatations received his of education at
one of the best Micdical Colleges in the Jnited States，and has had twenty years菏化位e，by which he has had ample opportu－ nities of arquiring a practical knowledge of

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TorANT slands alone．Is path to Confilence has been paved，not with muts，but
CURES；and the vouchers for its Culles；and the vouchers for its efficacy
include an array of names which，for chare
 Physician，does not profess bo percorm physical
impossibilities ；but he does assert，and he horne cutby well aulhenticated facts，that in
all Diss sos all Diskeses or tue Lusigs and Curst，
which are suseeptible of cure without snira culous interference，his Exprctoranst will
cestore the patient restore the patient on healh．No other medi
cine will remove mulcus or cine will remore mucus or pus from the throat
so thoroughly as this．If effectually looseng
the coogulated masses from the membrane

 Pulisonary Ongass，cven where nature secms
to be making no eflort to throw off the discasc Javes＇s LEPsccionist jimparts vigor to the
machinery of respiration，and cnables them to machinery of respiration，and cnables them to
disencumber themselves of the obstruction Which had impeded their free operation．It
has restored hundreds to perfect health，after their physicians had given them up as incu－



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