## No. 3.]

THE

## [1835.

## UPPER CANADA

## CHRISTIAN ALMANAC,

FOR THE

YEAB OF OUR ĻORD AND SAVIOUR JESUŚ CHRIST,
 Being the third after Bissextile or Leap


TORONTO.
Latitude $43^{\circ} 39^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}$. Longitude $79^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$.
PUBLISHED BY THE U. C. RELIGIOUS TRACT AND BOOK SOOLETT,

- And Sold (wholesale and retail) at their Depositery, 147, King Sitreet? And also at the principa! Stores and Tract Depositories throughout the Proyince,
J. H. LAWRENCE, PRINTER, GURRDIAN OVFICE. 1835.


## ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1835.

1. Of the Sun, May 27th, at 8 h .16 m . morning, invisible.
2. Of the Moon, June 10th, at 5 i .29 m . evening, invisible.
3. Of the Sun, November 20 th , at 5 h .26 m . morning, invisible.

## TRANSIT.

There will be a transit of the Planet Mercury across the southern part of the Sun's disc; on the 7th November, in the afternoon, chiefly visible.
External contact, or beginning of ingress,

## Duration oforibity,

Venus wild Morning Star till OctƠber 4th, then Evening Star till July 25th, 1836.-Jupiter will be Evening Star till June 15th, then Morning Star, remainder of the year.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.
Dominical Letter, D.-Lunar Cyclé or Golden No., 12-Epact 1-Solar Cycle, 24-Julian Period, 6 $^{\mathbf{6}}, 548$.



Names of the Signs of tae Zodiac.- $P$ Aries, $\varnothing$ Taurus, II Gemini, $\sigma_{\rho}$ Cancer, $\Omega$ Leo, 似 Virgo, $\bumpeq$ Libra, 价 Scorpio, $f$ Sagittarius, $1 \mathcal{S}$ Capricornus, $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ Aquarius, $\mathcal{C}$ Pisces.

SEASONS.
Vernal Equinox, ... 21st March. Autumnal Equinox,...23d Sept. Summer Solstice, 21st June. Winter Solstice, .......22d Dec.

TABLE OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

| Names. | Mean diameter in Eng. miles. | Mean distance from the Sun. | Time of rotation round their axes. | Revolution round the Sun. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Sun, | 886,149 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc} 25 \mathrm{~d} .14 \mathrm{~h} & 4 \mathrm{~m} .0 \mathrm{~s} . \\ 0 & 24 & 5 \end{array}\right.$ | D. H. M. 8 . 87231514 |
| Diercury, | 3,224 | $37,000,000$ $68,000,000$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{llll} 0 & 24 & 5 & 20 \\ 1 & 23 & 20 & 54 \end{array}\right.$ | 224164910 |
| Venus, | 7,687 7,912 | $68,000,000$ $95,00,00$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 3656912 |
|  | 2,180 | 95,000,000 | $\begin{array}{rrrrr}29 & 17 & 44 & 3 \\ 0 & 24 & 39 & 22\end{array}$ | ד 686 23 1544 |
| Mars, | 4,189 | 144,000,00 |  |  |
| Vesta, | 1,425 | - 2522,0 |  |  |
| Juno, | 1,425 | 263,000,000 |  | 170316480 |
| Ceres, | 110 | 265,000,000 |  | 4332142710 |
| Jupiter, | 89,170 | $490,000,000$ $900.000,000$ | $\begin{array}{cccr}0 & 9 & 55 & 37 \\ 0 & 10 & 16 & 2\end{array}$ | 1075915111 |
| Saturn | 79,042 | $900.000,000$ $800,000,000$ |  | 20737180 |

## INTRODUCTION.

Thr third number of the Upper Canada Christian Almanay is presented to the public, having the same object as the preceding numbers, namely, -the combination of some matter which may be "profitable for instruction in righteousness," with the usual and essential contents of an Almanac.

To the reflecting Christian, who only regards time as the preparatory state to eternity, every thing connected with the lapse of the former will remind him of his concern witt. the latter: And thus the first appearance of any Almanac for a new year, though with no professed religious character, will to the religiously disposed mind suggest mateer of serious meditation. It seems, as it were, to say, "Another year, with all its circumstances of daily and weekly interest, is gone, and is swallowed up in the ocean of past ages : I note the rising and setting sun for the days of the coming year, as my predecessor did for that which is just past ; ere long my tale will be,told, another year will he ended, and I too shall become the by-word for whatever is most useless. But cast aside and forgotten as we all are in our turn, we shall be records against many careless souls, that they were at least annu. ally warned of the continual progress of time, and the necessity of preparing for eternity."

It is justly observed by the Christian poet, that "we take no note of time but from its loss;" and nothing is more common than to hear exclamations of surprise at the quickness with which dif. ferent portions of time pass away, and periodical seasons recur. But how seldom is ye "note" we thus take any thing beyond a passing exclamation; how seldom do we so note the past as to make better use of the future.

Perhaps, Reader, you yourself in purchasing this Almanac, may have made the remark, "it seems but the other day since I was buying last year's Almanac." Do not however be content to dismiss the subject from your thoughts so briefly; but set yourself seriously to measure this seemingly short interval, by what you have done in it. Since that time, what progress have you made in religion, what growth in grace? What efforts have you made to conquer your besetting sin? to mortify carnal desires? to subdue unchristian tempers? to cherish holy affections? What have you done to relieve the wants, spritual and temporal, of your neighbour? What pains have you taken to supply the destitute with the word of God, and other religious books? What have
you done towards conveying the knowledge of that Gospel which you profess to value so highly, to the ignorant and the heathen? How have you supported the Societies formed for the accomplishment of the above objects? And how bave you availed yourself of the facilities which they afford for personal activity? If in dependence on the grace of God you have "done what you could" in these respects, you have not lost the time, however quickly it may have passed; but if you have made no such endeavours, or not such as you might have made, to improve the days of the last year, whether they have appeared to pass rapidly or slowly, they are as nothing in the promotion of your everlasting interests; but not, alas! as nothing in the opposite scale, for time which is lost on the road to heaven, is so much in advance on the road which leads to destruction. If this has been your case hitherto, let it be so no longer;-be warned from this moment, and strive earnestly with all prayer and supplication that you may during the next year not only more duly improve time pfesent, but, as far as in you lies, "redeem" that which is past. Be instant in these endeavours, "even to day whilst it is called to day"-"Seek the Lord whilst he may be found, call upon him whilst ne is near." To-day he may be found; to-day he is near, -but to-morrow he may have withdrawn in anger, or your soul may be required of you-" You know not what shall be on the morrow."

It will be observed that the Calendar has a column, in each month, of daily texts. It is recommended that the text pointed out be turned to every morning, and, if necessary, considered in its connexion, and made the subject of meditation through the day;-if it be committed to memory, and all the verses of the week be again repeated on Sunday morning, this practice would tend much to imprint the whole on the mind. It is not however supposed that any Christian will be contented with the daily perusal of these short portions of Scripture. Whatever may be the engagements of any person, he may always find time to read at least fifteen or twenty verses of the New Testament; and if he duly value the word of God, and his own spiritual improvement, he will not be content with this, or with doing it but once a day. "Thy testimonies (says David) have I hid in my heart, that I might not sin against thee. Thy testimonies ulso are my delight, and my counsellors."-See also Col. iii. 16.

## RELIGIOUS AND BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS

## IN TORONTO.

Toronto Auxilary Bible Society, formed Nov. 3, 1828. His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B., Patron: the Hon. John H. Dunn, President ; Peter Paterson, Esq. Treasurer ; Rev. James Harris and Rev. Alex. Stewart, Secretaries ; Robert Cathcart, King street, Depositary.

Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Know-ledge.-His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Patron, -- ——, Secretary ; Robert Stanton, Esquire, Treasurer and Depositary.

Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Society, formed Jan. 10, 1832.-The Rev. Dr. Harris, Principal of U. C. College, President; Mr. Jas, Hamiltonn, Treasurer; Mr. Boyd, Secretary ; Mr. Robert Cathcart, Depositary.

Missionary Society of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in British North America.-Rev, Jos. Stinson, General Superintend. ent and President; Mr. J. R. Armstrong, Treasurer ; Mr. Thomas Vaux, Secretary.

Society for converting and civilizing the Indians and propagating the Gospel among the destitute Settlers in Upper Canada, formed Oct. 29, 1830.-His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Patron; the Hon. \& Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Quebec, President; A. Wood, Esq. Treasurer; the Rev. C. Mathews, M. A. Secretary.

Young Men's Society, formed 1832.Treasurer; Messrs. T. F. Caldicott and James Leslie, Secretaries. A Sermon to the Young is preached by the different ministers of Toronto in rotation on the evening of the last Sabbath of every month.

Institution for the Relief of the Orphan, the Fatherless and Widow, formed Aug. 16, 1832.-Alexander Wood, Esquire, Treasurer; the Honi. \& Ven. Archdeacon of York, Secretary.

General Hospital.-Christopher Widmer, Esq. President; Mr. James Nation, Secretary ; Thomson, Steward ; Dr. Isaae Stephenson, Apothecary.

Home District Savings Bank, opened June 5, 1830.-At the Office of the Treasurer of the District, open Saturday be. tween 11 and 1 o'clock.

Infant School, Hospital Street.-Miss Mary Swayze, Teacher.

## RELIGIOUS EXTRACTS.

The Spirit of Christ.-"Lo the heavens were opened anto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him."-Let us remember that the Spirit of Christ resembles the gentle, loving nove, and not any fierce bird of prey: furious contests therefore cannot spring from his influence; nay, they banish him from our hearts, and assemblies, they weaken the evidences of our adoption, and mar our comfort; for the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance."-Thos. Scott.
"Carrying things too far in Religion."-The late W. Wilberforce, Esquire, in the early part of his life, once expressed to the Dean of Carlisle, (the late Dr. Isaac Milner, ) his respect for a pious Clergyman, but added that he "carried things too far." His friend pressed upon him this point, "what did he mean by carrying things too far, or being too strict? When we talked of going too far, some standard must necessarily be referred to: was the Standard of Scripture exceeded; or could any other standard be satisfactorily adopted, and maintained? Perhaps it would not easily be shewn, that when things were carried, as it was said, too far, they were carried beyond the rules of Scripture, but only beyond what was usually practiced and approved among men." Mr. W. endeavoured to defend his position as well as he could, but he was dissatisfied with what he had to offer: and his subsequent thoughts could find no rest, till they found it in the adoption of a Scriptural standard, by which to form all his judgments, and regulate ali his conduct.

Family Prayer.-Is it not a beautiful sight to see a pious man collect his family, and domestics around him-open his Bibleread distinctly, and reverently a portion of that holy Book-and then kneeling down with them, thankfully acknowledge the bless. ings which he and his family have received, and humbly implore the continuance of the Divine mercy?

Without family worship, public worship is of comparatively little effect: what fruit of his labours is the public instructor likely to discover among those families in which the hnusehold neither see nor hear any thing that is calculated to remind them of the public worship, or that in any way corresponds with it? Children and servants are influenced by what is always addressing itself to them. They judge of things not from what one man says one day in a week, but from what every person is saying every day. The customs, the habits of a family are the things that form their opinions, and their characters; and if among these there he no act which is intended to do honour to religion, there is not only nothing done to carry on the design of public instruction, but much is done to defeat that design.
"Covet earnestly the begt gifts,"-It is a certain truth that the greatest hlessings are much more easily obtained from the Great God, than dthers of a meaner nature; if we ask only thinge of a low and trifling nature, unworthy such a giver, He may answer as a Prince did, "these are not royal gifts:" but if we ask those things which are most precious, and valuable, grace, and glory, there will be no room to fear that denial, "it is not for a man to receive such."-Leighton.
"The desired Haven."-From the diary of a Christian (John Howe) in the prospect of a voyage-"Am I not afraid of miscarrying in this undertaking by shipwreck ?-I find little of that.fear, I bless God ; I hope I am in a state of grace, and acceptance with God, which I owe to infinite rich mercy in the Redeemer's blood. To put of this tabernacle so easily, I reckon would be to me a merciful dispensation, who am more afraid of sharp pains than of death. I think I could joyfully embrace those waves which should cast me on an undesigned shore, and when I intended Liverpool, should land me in Heaven."
Sunday Schools.--" Wholesome laws, and severe punishments (says an old writer) are but slow, and late ways of reforming the world; the timely, and most compendious method of doing this is by early religious instruction."-Confirmatory of this just observation is the fact, that of all the pupils of the celebrated Robert Raikes, (the originator of Sunday Schools,) not one was ever convicted of flagrant crime. In Sunday Schools religious instruction is imparted under many circumstances of advantage: 1st.It is imparted (at least generally speaking) to the young, at the season in which impressions are most easily received, and when received are most lasting. 2ndly. Affectionately, for when the teacher engages in the work from love to souls, he rules by the influence of kindness, and by the law of love; and hence arises nutual attachment between the teacher, and the taught. 3rdly. Freely, that is, not only without cost, but also under such circum. stances, that whilst the poorest are invited and welcomed, those in comfortable circumstances do not scruple to avail themselves of the religious instruction to be there obtained. 4thly. On the Sab. bath, which is thus probably saved from profanation; and hours which otherwise would be spent in the devil's schools of idleness, and viee, are occupied in Sabbath Schools, in learning the will of God. Is it not the duty of every one professing religion, to exert himself in some way or other, in the promotion of such a mean of the religious improvement of the community, and espe. cially of the poor?

Mr. Raikes used to relate this anecdote, that when he was revolving in his mind the practicability of establishing a school on Sunday, the word Try was so powerfully impressed on his mind, as to decide him at once for action, and he remarked to a
friend, "I can never pass by the spot where the word Try came so powerfully into my mind, without lifting up my hands and my heart to beavin for having put susb a thought into my beart."Every body can Try.

Atheism. - When arguments for atheism are brought forward, nothing seems to me so decisive against them as this certain fact, that the surest way to make them seem convincing to our minds is, to plunge as deeply as possible into wickedness. Any man may easily and certainly become an Atheist if he will but reject all good practices, all self-examination, all scruple of crime, and do the bidding of the devil without reserve.-Dr. Arnold.

A Christian home.-Great and unspeakable is the blessedness of a godly home. Here is the cradle of the Christian; hence he sallies'forth for encounter with the world, armed at all points, disciplined in all the means of resistance, and full of hope of victory under his heavenly Leader. Hither he ever afterwards turns a dutiful and affectionate look, regarding it as the type and pledge of another home; hither too, when sore wounded in that conflict, he resorts to repair his drooping vigour; here when abandoned by the selfish sons of the world, he finds, as in a sanctuary, the child. ren of God ready, with open arms, to receive him; and here the returning prodigal, enfolded in the em\|race of those who know not, dream not, of the impurities of the world with which he has been mixing, feels all at once his heart burst with shame and repentance. Merciful God! what a city of refuge hast thou ordained in a Christian home.

Prayer.-Prayer is not a smooth expression, or a well-contrived form of words; not the product of a ready memory, or of a rich invention exerting itself in the performance. These may draw a neat picture of it, but still the life is wanting. It is not the gilded paper and good writing of a petition that prevails with a king, but the moving sense of it. And to the King who discerns the heart, heart-sense is the sense of all, and that which alone he regards. He listens to hear what that speaks, and takes all as nothing where that is silent.-Archbishop Leighton.

Education.-Christian parents, let us reason together for a moment. Look upon your children, and let me ask you what you esteem the most valuable part of these interesting beings? You will reply without doubt, "their souls." What is most essential 1 their respectability and happiness in this world? I am sure will answer, "virtuous deportment." Where will they live the longest, and enjoy, or suffer the most? "Unquestionably in the world to come." Can you doubt then as to what should be made the chief ohject of education? Should it not be to discipline the souls of children with greater assiduty than any other part of their composition-to jrepare them for eternity rather than for the fleeting concerns of time?

## RELIGIOUS EXTRACTS.

Keep holy the Sabsath Day.-A minister of state once called on Mr. Wilberforce, on some public business, on a Sunday; he at once excused himself, saying he would wait upon his Lordship at any hour he would fix the next day, but he was then going to Churc's : and this after he had already attended the morning service.

THE ROAD TO CALVARY.
Methought in Salem's streets I stood, And saw in long-drawn pomp pass by An eager-visag'a multitude That led a pris'ner on to die; And mock, and taunt, and curses loud, Rose deaf'ning from the circling crowd; But from the inner ring that pent The victim in, a deep lament Now filled the curses' interval, Now in shrill shriek rose over all.

By me the draar procession sped-
Tott'ring beneath his cross, and smear'd With gore around his thorn-crown'd head, The Saviour of the world appear'd. And as he pass'd on me he laid A steady, searching glance which said, "And in what troop attendest thou?
Weepest, or mockest?"-My sham'd brow
Silent I hung; and when at last I rais'd, the mournful pomp had pass'd. " Weepest, or mockest ?"-O fond heart
Break from thy proud reserve, and tell;
Reply from ev'ry secret part,
Answer from each remotest cell.
I weep not-no, without a sigh
His types, the sad, the poor, pass by.
I weep not-no, unwept are gone
Past moments; new, unwept, come on.
But oh! I mock-each hour renews
A warning voice within my breast; My pride, each hour, that voice subdues, And glories in th' ill-purchas'd rest.
I mock-blest Lord, thy glorious name
I bear to bring it but to shame.
I mock-man finds me meek, and low,
Stiff-neck'd, and unrelenting, Thou, I mock-O thou long-suff'rer, deep
Cleave this proud heart, and bid it weep!

Farri.-The absolutely following of God, and trusting him with all, is the true character of faith. "By faith Noah prepared the ark;" he did not argue and question, how shall this be done? and if it were, how shall I get all the kinds of beasts gathered together to put into it, and how shall it be ended when we are shut in? No, he firmly believed that it should be finished by him, and he be saved by it ; and he was not disappointed.-Leighton.

Wishing a long life.-In the midst of a contested election at York, Mr. Wilberforee said to a friend who called upon him, "A man in the castle yard this morning, in the honest ardour of his heart seized my hand, and with peculiar emphasis wished me a long life. I was obliged to him for his kindness, but he forced on me the reflection, how unchristian are our common feelings and sentiments that we should be ready to regard a long life as one of the greatest hlessings. Did we really keep Christian principles and Christian views before us, we should assuredly think that 'to depart and be with Christ,' was to ourselves at least 'far better.'

Marks of a true Convert.--One mark of a true convert is, that he continues to repent of his sins after that he hopes they are pardoned. All that the hypocrite desires is salvation from punishment, and when he thinks this end secured, he feels no concern respecting his sins. But the true Christian desires to be saved from sin; and his hatred of $\sin$, and repentance for it, increase in proportion as his assurance of heaven increases. Another mark is, that all disposition to make excuses is taken away. The repentant sinner feels willing to lie at God's feet, and contess his sins, without even wishing to excuse or palliate them.--Payson.

The righteous and the wicked.-It is certain that the curse. and sting are taken out of all those evils incident to the godly in common with others in life and death, which makes the main dif. ference, though to the eye of the world invisible. And it may be observed that in those common judgments of sword, or pestilencee, or other epidemic diseases, a great part of those who are cut off, are of the wickedest, though the Lord may send of those arrows to some few of his own, to call them home.

Note.-The time of the sun's rising, \&ce., is given in appa. rent or solar time ; to convert this into clock time, it is only neces. sary to make use of the corrections which are given every three or four days in the body of the Calendar. Thus, for instance, on January 5th, the sun rises at 34 minutes after 7, solar time; but as on that day the sun is slower than the clock 5 min .41 seconds, this must be added to the above time, making 39 min .41 sec . after 7, the time of sunrise, according to a well-regulated clock. So again, on 22 d April, sun rises at 13 minutes after 5 , solar time, but the sun being on that day faster than the clock 1 min . 30 sec., sun rise will be 11 min. 30 sec, after 5 , in mean or clock time.

## JANUARY.

The present Lord Chancellor of England being asked, how he got through so mnch business, said, he observed three rulee. 1st. To be a whole man to one thing at a time. 2nd. Never to lose an opportunity of doing any thing which can be done. 3rd. Never to trust to others what I ought to do myself. These, and much more are implied in the rule laid down by the inspired king of lsrael, which bears a solemn sanction:-"Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might ; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave whither thou goest."-Ecc. ix. 10.


## FERRUARY.

"Valee your souls," said Matthew Henry, " and you will value your time." Whatever you do, take heed of idleness; that is the devil's anvil, on which he hammers out many temptations. "Do not lose the morning." At.d he practised as weli as taught: like his Divine Master, he often rose a great while before day. He was commonly in his study at five, and sometimes at four o'clock.

King Alfred divided the day into four parts, devoting one to sleep, one to the cares of Government, another to the fine arts, and the fourth to religion.

Dr. Doddridge records that to his habit of early rising, the world is indebted for his Family Expositor and other works.

The celebrated Bishop Burnet was an habitual early riser; when at College his father aroused him every morning at four o'clock ; and this became his hour for rising during the remainder of his life.

| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \mathbf{D} & \mathbf{D} \\ \mathbf{M} & \mathrm{W} \end{array}$ | REMARKABLE DAYS. | DailyText. $\mid$ | rises | sets | R.\& S. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 D | 4th Sunday after Epiphany. | Ex. 20. 8 | 7 | 52 | 859 |
| 2 M | Purification Virgin Mary. | 3 P |  |  |  |
| 3 T | Look unto me, and be ye sav | 1222 |  |  |  |
| 4 W | Moon in apoge | Matt.5. 21 ¢ |  | 55 | morn |
| 5 T | Sun slow 14m | 1716 |  |  |  |
| 6 F |  | 1928 |  | 458 |  |
| 7 S |  | 28 |  | 59 | 2 |
| $D$ | 5 th | Ex. 20.10 | 659 |  | 312 |
| 9 M |  | Deu.18.15 $\sigma_{0}$ | 658 |  | 413 |
| 10 T | 5thAnn.Toronto Bible Soc'y. | Acts 3. 2217 | 657 |  | 510 |
| 11 W | 2d Ann. U.C.'Tract Socy. '34. | 23 , | 655 |  | 60 |
| 12 T | Sun slow 14m 34s. | 2614 | 654 |  | rises |
| 3 F | Schwartz died 1798. | 4. 1228 | 653 |  | 533 |
| S | Lord Teignmouth died, 1834, | - 32 仅 | $\left.\begin{array}{ll}6 & 5 \\ 6\end{array}\right]$ |  | 649 |
| D | Septuages. Sunday. [aged 83. | Ex 16. 2327 | 650 | 510 | $8 \quad 5$ |
| M | My yoke is easy. | $2 \mathrm{Sm} .7 .13 \bumpeq$ | 648 |  | 9 0 0 |
|  | Sun slow 14 m 21 s . | 2Kgs. 20.5 26 |  |  | 038 |
| 18 W | Luther died 1546. Moon in | Job 1. 8 m |  |  |  |
| 19 T | Sun enters Pisces. [p | 2225 |  |  | rn |
| 120 F |  | 2. 10 ¢ |  |  | 110 |
| 21 S | Rev. R. Hall died 18 | 17. 922 |  |  | 223 |
| 22 D | Sexagesima Sunday | Ex. 31. 15 V |  |  | 331 |
| 23 M |  | Job 19. 2519 | 638 |  | 431 |
| 24 T | St. Matthias Ap. D. Cambr. | 26 mm |  |  | 521 |
| 25 W | [born 1774. | 38. 416 | 635 |  |  |
| 26 T | Lord what wilt thou have me | 40. 429 | 634 |  |  |
| 27 F | Sun slow 13 m 4 s . [to do? | 42. 6 犬 |  |  |  |
| 28.5 |  | $10 \mid 24$ |  | 5 | 647 |

## MARCH．

A good woman was weeping under a severe affliction，when her child，who observed her，exclaimed，＂Mother，what is the matter？Is God dead？＂The mother reproved by the question，immediately wiped away her tears，and resn－ med her former composure of mind．

An old man glorying in his infidelity，said，＂For as long as I have lived， 1 have never seen either a Devil or a Hell．＂A grand－child who was present， looked in his face and said，＂Grand－papa，have you ever been dead yet？＂－The question confounded the aged scoffer．

First Qr．7d．10h． 42 m ．morn．
Full Moon，14d．4h．42m．eve．

| $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c\|c} \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \\ \mathbf{M} & \mathbf{W} \end{array}\right.$ | （VEMAREABLE days． | Daily Text．${ }_{\text {a }}$（\％）． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 㪇 } \\ & \text { sets } \end{aligned}$ | $\&$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Duinquages．S．St．David＇s． | Neh．9． 181 P |  |  | 750 |
| 2 M | Wesley d． 91. 潦 sl sl． 12 m 30 s | Psalm 1．1 18 | 628 | 532 | 852 |
|  | Buonap．esca，from Elba，＇15． | 230 |  |  | 954 |
| 4 W | W Ash Wedn．Moon in apog． | 2． $6 \bigcirc$ | 625 | 535 | 1055 |
| 5 T | God be merciful to me a sinner． | 824 | 623 | 537 | 1158 |
| 6 F | Sun slow 11m 36s | 12 II | 622 | 538 | mora |
| 7 S |  | 218 |  | 539 |  |
| 8 D | 1st Sunday in Lent． | Isa．56． 230 | 619 | 541 |  |
| 9 M |  | Psalm 4．6 $\underline{\sigma}_{0}$ | 617 | 543 |  |
| 10 T | Sun slow 10m 36s | ．．．．．5． $11 \stackrel{\text { 25 }}{ }$ | 616 | 544 | 353 |
| 11 W |  | 8． $1 \Omega$ | 614 | 546 | 439 |
| 12 T |  | 22 | 613 | 547 | 519 |
| 13 F | Planet Herschel discov． 1781. | 9 位 | 6 | 549 | 552 |
| 14 S | Against thee only have I sin． | 15． 221 | 610 | 550 | rises |
|  | 2d Sunday in Lent．［ned． | 16．10 $\sim$ |  | 559 | 75 |
| $\|16\| \mathrm{M}$ | Sun slow 8 m 56 s | $1121$ |  | 553 | 824 |
| $17 / \mathrm{T}$ | S．Patrick．Moon in perig． | 19． 7 m |  |  | $944$ |
| 18 W |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$ |  | 5 56 |  |
| 19 T |  | $1219$ |  | 558 | morn |
| 20 F | Dss，Cumb，b．Sun sl． 7 m 45 s | 1319 |  | 559 | 019 |
| 21 S | Sun enters Aries． | 22.2219 | 559 |  | 131 |
| 22 D | 3d Sunday in Lent． | ．．． 2516 |  |  | 234 |
| 23 M |  | ． 2730 |  |  | 327 |
| $24 . \mathrm{T}$ |  | $\ldots .30 \mathrm{Nm}$ | 555 |  | 419 |
| 25 W | W Annuncia．V．M．（Lady Day．） | 23． 125 |  | 6 | 445 |
| 26 T |  | 4 |  | － | 514 |
| 27. | F Mortify the flesh with the cor． | ．24． 420 |  | 610 | 538 |
| 28 S | Sun sl 5 m 18s［rupt affections． | $\ldots{ }^{7}{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 549 | 611 |  |
|  | D 4th S．in Lent（Mid Lent S．） | $5 \begin{array}{ll}5 & 1 \\ 1 & 15\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| $30 . \mathrm{M}$ | M ［tuted 1799．Moon in apo． | ．． 1027 |  |  |  |
| 31 T | London Rel．Tract Soc．insti． | $\ldots . .27$ 118 | 544 | 6 | 853 |

## APRIL.

Almost all those who have been remarkable for longevity have been moderate eaters. Speaking of a banquet, Solomon has said, "Put a knife to thy throat, if thou be a man given to appetite;" intimating, that excessive induigence is a kind of suicide. It has been truly said, "he who has a mind to eat a great deal, must eat but little;" for eating little conduces to living long: and he who lives long must in the end eat a great deal. It has also been well, bnt quaintly said, "What we leave after eating a hearty meal, does is more good than what we have eaten." To consult health, check the appetite.

| (1) First Qr: 6d. 4h. 10m. morn. <br> Full Moon, 13d.1h. 59 m. mo. |  | (1) Third Qr. 19d. 5h. 58 m . even. <br> New Moon, 27 d .4 h .3 m . eve. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \mathbf{D} & \mathbf{D} \\ \mathbf{M} & \mathbf{W} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | REMARKABLE DAYS. | Daily Text | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \text { 清 } & \\ \text { rises } & \text { se } \end{array}$ | R. |
| ] W | What shall I do | 418 | $543617 \mid$ | 956 |
| 2 T | Sun slow 3m 46s | ..... \&. 14 П | 5 $511 \mid 619$ | 1058 |
| 3 F | Raikes, instr. of S. | $\ldots . . 2 8 7 \longdiv { 1 4 }$ | 540620 | 120 |
| 45 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}32 & 1 \\ 26\end{array}$ | 538622 | morn |
| $5 . D$ | 5th Sunday in | . $2211 \sigma_{0}$ | 5 376123 | 059 |
| $6 . \mathrm{M}$ | Old Lady Day | ......331120 | 5 36 64 | 153 |
| 7 T |  | $\ldots . .3488$ | $\begin{array}{lllllll}5 & 34 & 6 & 26\end{array}$ | 241 |
| 8 W |  | ... 9117 | 5 33 6 27 | 322 |
| 9 T | Sun slow 1m 42s | 1530 | 5 31 6 | 357 |
| $10 \cdot \mathrm{~F}$ |  | 16 仅 | $\begin{array}{llllll}5 & 30 & 6 & 30\end{array}$ | 427 |
| 11 S | Rowland Hill d. '33, aged 89. | . 1929 | 528632 | 455 |
| $12 D$ | S. before Easter. (Palm S.) | $352 \sim$ | 27633 | rises |
| 13 M | Believe on the Lord Jesus | 36 1 29 | 525635 | 724 |
| 14 T | Moon in perigee. [Christ. | .. 7 T | $\begin{array}{llllll}5 & 24 & 6 & 36\end{array}$ | 846 |
| $15 . \mathrm{W}$ | Sun and clock coincide. | 37430 | $23 \mid 637$ | 108 |
| 16 T | By his stripes we are healed. | ... 51 | $\begin{array}{llllll}5 & 21 & 6 & 39\end{array}$ | 1125 |
| 17 F | Good Friday. | ..... ... 23 ${ }^{29}$ | 55 20 6 40 | morn |
| 18 S |  | 241 V 9 | 5 18 6 42 | 034 |
| 19 D | Easter Day. Melancthon d. | 3126 | 5 17 6 43 | 132 |
| 20 M | Sun enters Taurus. [1560. | 39 ~ | $\begin{array}{lllllll}5 & 16 & 6 & 44\end{array}$ | 219 |
| 21 T | The Lord is risen indeed. | $\ldots . .39429$ | 5 14 6 46 | 256 |
| 22 W | Sun fast 1m 30s | ...6 6 ) |  | 326 |
| 23 T | St. George. | ......... 7/17 | 5 111649 | 350 |
| 24 F |  | $\ldots . .40 \quad 430$ | 5 10 6 50 | 412 |
| 25 S | St. Mark Ev. Dss. Gloster | ...611 $P$ | 9651 | 433 |
| 26 D | 1st S. after Easter. [b.17\%6. | ...... 1624 | 7653 | 453 |
| 27 M | Sun fast 2 m 25 s | 421 ¢ |  | sets |
| 28 T | Batt. Quebec. Wolfe killed | 1] 17 | 5 | 755 |
| 29 W | [1759. Moon in apogee. | $45 \quad 29$ | 3657 | 857 |
| $30 / \mathrm{T}$ | Be ye also ready. | . 6 II | 512668 | 959 |

## MAY．


#### Abstract

＂This way of transgressors is hard，＂says Solomon－and such，eminently，is the way of the Drunkard．He destroys his whole happiness for time and eter nity．Health of body，soundness of mind，domestic and social comfort and usefulnoss，peace of conscience；yea，and Heaven itself，are all sacrificed by him，fir the momentary gratification of a base appetite．The mere pecuniary loss to a lahourer or mechanic，from the ordinary use of Ardent Spirits may thus be computed：－Supposing him to spend on these $6 d$ ．every working day through－ ou the year，and that the working days are 300 in number，then it is evident that his whole expenditure in the course of the ycar amounts to $\boldsymbol{£}^{7} 100$ ，which might otherwise have been profitably laid out．


（9）First Qr．5d．5h．20m．even．（0 Third Qr．19d．5h．26m．morn． （6）Full Moon， 12 d ． 10 h .0 m ．mo．

| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \\ \mathrm{M} & \mathbf{W} \end{array}$ | REMARKABLE days． |  | 溉｜ |  | R．\＆ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\mathbf{F}}$ | Sts．Philip \＆Jas．1st Ann． | Psa．45． 7 II |  | 659 | 1059 |
| 2 S | ［B．\＆F．Bible So＇cy． 1805 | 17 O | 459 |  | 1154 |
| $3 D$ | 2nd Sunday after Easter． | 46．， 417 | 458 | 72 | morn |
| 4 M | $I$ say unto all，watch． | ．．．．．48．1229 | 457 |  | 043 |
| $5 \cdot 1$ | Bonaparte died，1821． | ．．．．．．49． $8 \Omega$ | 456 |  | 125 |
| 6．W |  | $\ldots . . . . .1125$ | 454 |  | 21 |
| 7 T | Sun fast 3m． 38 s． | $\ldots . . .50 .16$ 仅 | 453 |  | 231 |
| 8 F |  | ．．．．．．．．． 2223 | 452 |  | 258 |
| 95 |  | 51． $3 \sim$ | 451 |  | 324 |
| 10 D | 3rd Sunday after Easter． | 523 | 450 |  | 349 |
| 11 M | Moon in perigee． | ．．．．．．．． 17 m | 449 | 711 | 416 |
| 12 T | Sun fast 3m． 54 s ． | ．．．．．．53． 223 | 447 | 713 | rises |
| 13 W | Old May Day． | ．．．．．．55．22 f | 446 | 714 | 93 |
| 14. |  | ．．．．．58． 323 |  | 715 | 1019 |
| 15 F | Redeeming the time． | $\ldots . .60 .11 \mathrm{~V}$ ¢ | 444 | 7161 | 1124 |
| 16 S |  | ．．．．．62． 822 | 443 | 717 | morn |
| 17 D | 4th Sunday after Easter． | ．．．．．63． 3 m | 442 | 718 | 017 |
| 18 M | Sun fast 3 m .53 s ． | ．．．．．．．．． 519 | 441 | 719 | 058 |
| 19 T |  | ．．．．．64．10） |  | 720 | 131 |
| 20 W | Columbus died， 1506. | ．．．．．65． 414 | 439 | 721 | 157 |
| 21 T | Sun enters II | ．．．．．．66．1627 | 438 | 722 | 220 |
| 22 F | Prs．Eliz．of Hesse Homberg | $\ldots . . . . .18 \uparrow$ | 437 | 723 | 240 |
| 23 S | Sun fast 3m．37s．［b．1770 | ．．．．．72． 121 | 436 |  | 30 |
| ${ }_{24}{ }^{2} \mathrm{D}$ | 5th S．aft Ea．Roga．S．Prs | …… 16 ૪ | 435 |  | 320 |
| 25.3 | （2）in apo．［Victoria b 1819. | ．．．．．73．1714 | 434 | 726 | 341 |
| 26 T | Calvin died 1564． | …．．．．． 2626 | 434 | 726 | $4 \quad 4$ |
| $27 . W$ | He woent about doing good． | $\ldots . . . .27$ II | 433 | 727 | sets |
| 28 T | Ascen．day．Kg．＇s bir．d．kept． | ．．．．．75．$8 \longdiv { 2 0 }$ | 432 | 728 | 854 |
|  | Chs．II．rest．1660．浸 fst 3m． | ．．．．．84． $1 \sigma_{0}$ |  |  | 951 |
| 30.5 | Go and do thou likewise． | 214 | 431 | 729 | 041 |
| 31 D | ｜Sunday after Ascension Day． | 426 | 430 | 730 | 125 |

## JUN E．

Tre celebrated Dr．Boerhaave，at his death，left a large volume carefully sealed up，containing，as he said，the result of all his medical experience．With－ out breaking the seals，his executors offered the work，with his other effects，at auction，and it went off at an enormous price Onopening it，the purchaser was surprised to find every leaf blank，except one in the middle，on which was writ－ ten the following sentence：＂Keep your head cool，your body open，and your feet warm，and you will have no need of a physician．＂

| （3）First Qr．4d．2h．49m．morn． Full Moon，10d．5h． 29 m ．eve． |  | （0）Third Qr．17d．6h．49m．even． <br> （1）New Moon，25d．11h．0m．ev． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{l\|l\|l\|} \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \\ \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{~W} \end{array}$ | remarkable days． | Daily Text |  | 灙 | $Q_{\mathrm{s}}$ |
|  |  | Psa． 8410 | $\Omega 42$ ！ |  | morn |
| 2 T | After death the judgment！ | ．．．．f．．． 11 | 224129 |  | ${ }_{0} 1$ |
| 3 W |  |  | 仅 428 |  | 033 |
| ${ }_{4}$ T | George III． | 10 | $19 \times 427$ |  | 059 |
| 5 F | D．Cumberland born 17 | 8611 | $\xlongequal{\sim} 427$ |  | 124 |
| 6 S | Sun fast 1m 48s | ． 8914 | 1742 |  | 48 |
| 7 D |  |  | $7{ }_{7}^{4} 26$ |  | 212 |
| 8 M | Moon in perig | ．．． 32 | 16425 |  | 239 |
| ${ }_{9}$ T | Moon | 908 | 14 |  | 311 |
| 10 W | Sun fast 1m 4s | 10 | $16{ }^{1} 424$ |  | ises |
| $11 \mathrm{~T}$ | S．Barn | $\ldots 12$ | $1{ }_{1} 94$ |  |  |
| $12 \mathrm{~F}$ | S．Bar | $921$ | 16484 |  | 10 |
| 13 S |  | ．． 12 | $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 4 & 23\end{array}$ | 37 | 1049 |
| 14. | Trinity Sunday， | $\ldots 13$ | $\cdots \sim 14$ | 7 | 1127 |
| 15 M | Sun and clock coincide． | 9411 | 274 | 37 | 156 |
| $16 \mathrm{~T}$ | To be carnally minded |  | ＋+4 | 37 |  |
| 17 W | ［dea | － | $23-423$ |  | $020$ |
| 18 T | Battle of Waterloo， 1815. | $\ldots 13$ | P 4122 |  |  |
| 19 F | ［life and | 9710 | 1748 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 \\ 1 & 20\end{array}$ |
| 20. | To be spiritually minded is |  |  |  |  |
| 21 D | 1st S．after Trin．Sun en |  | － |  |  |
| 22 M | Moon in apogee．［Cance |  | 234 |  |  |
| 23 T | Awake to righteousness，fo s |  | $\frac{1}{17} 4 \begin{array}{ll}4 & 22 \\ 4 & 22\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rrr}2 & 29 \\ 3 & 0\end{array}$ |
| $24 . \mathrm{W}$ | St．John Bp．（M．day．）［no | $100$ | 17414 |  | 30 |
| 25 T | Sun slow 2 m 7 s | … ．．．． 3 | 29 |  |  |
| 26.5 | Accession Wm．IV． 1830. | ．．．．．． 4 | $\sigma_{0} \square_{0} 423$ |  |  |
| 27 S |  | 101 |  |  | 9 9 9 58 |
| 28 D | 2 d Sunday after Trin．King | 103 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}9 & 58 \\ 0 & 31\end{array}$ |
| $29 . \mathrm{M}$ | S．Peter ap．［Wm．IV．p |  | $19$ |  | 10 3I |
| $30 / \mathrm{T}$ | Sun slow 3 m 9 s |  | 咗 |  | 059 |

## JULY.

The Empress Catherine of Russia paid ninety thousand pounds sterling in ready money, and an annuity of $4000 l$. per annum, together with a patent of nobility, for the famous diamond of Nadir Ihah. Yet this costly gem scarcely weighs three quarters of an ounce. Bread would be preferred to it by a man perishing of hunger: and all of us are in such a condition under the holy government of God, that the Bible which contains a revelation of his mercy to us, should be as much preferred by us to such a gem, as the bliss of Heaven and eternity should be preferred to a moment's gratification on earth.
(1) First Quar. 3d 9h 19m morn (© Third Qr. 17d 10h 21 m morn Full Moon, 10d 1h 15m morn (a) New Moon, 25 d 11 h 50 m mor

| $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|l} \mathbf{D} & \mathbf{D} \\ \mathbf{M} & \mathbf{W} \end{array}\right\|$ | REMAREABLE DAYS. | Dally Text | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \mathrm{pl} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{4}{2} \\ \text { sets } \end{gathered}$ | $\Theta_{\mathrm{R} . \& \mathrm{E}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -W | F'ee youthful lissts. | Ps. 103 22\| | 的 |  |  | 1123 |
| 2 T | Sun in apogee. | -.. 105 | 29 |  | 36 | 1146 |
| 3 F |  | ... 1103 | $\bumpeq$ |  | 36 | morn |
| 4 S | Adams and Jefferson d. 1826 | ... 112 | 27 |  |  |  |
| 5 D | 3d S. aft. Tr. Dec. Ame. Ind. | ... 11613 | 7 |  |  | 34 |
| 6 M | Old Midsum. day. Moon in | ... 11822 | 26 |  |  |  |
| 7 T | [perigee | ........ 24 | 1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 37 \\ 2\end{array}$ |
| 8 W | Sun slow 4m 35s | 1199 | 25 |  |  | 221 |
| T |  | ........ 11 | 19 |  |  | rises <br> 835 |
| 10 F | Columbus born 1447. | 1 | $24$ |  |  | 835 917 |
| 11 S | [1536 |  | ~1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 17 \\ 9 & 50\end{array}$ |
| 12 D | 4th S. aft. Trin. Erasmus d. |  | 22 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 950 \\ 10 \quad 17 \end{array}$ |
| $13 . \begin{aligned} & \text { M } \\ & 14\end{aligned}$ |  | ….... 66 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 10 & 17 \\ 1040 \end{array}$ |
| ${ }_{15}^{14}$ T | French Revo. comm, 1789. Swithin. | .. 72 | $p$ |  |  |  |
| 15 W |  | . 93 | 13 |  |  |  |
| 17 F | Isaac Watts born 1674. | 99 | 26 | 4 | 27 | 1140 |
| 18 S | Sun slow 5 m 48 s [apogee | 10 | ¢ | 4 |  | morn |
| 19 D | 5 th S. after Trin. Moon in | .........111 | I |  |  |  |
| $20 . \mathrm{M}$ | [into | 123 | - | 4 | 25 | 025 |
| 21 T | The wicked shall be turned |  | 13 | 4 | 724 |  |
| 22 W | Union Eng. \& Scotl'd. 1700 | . 127 | 25 |  |  | 130 |
| 23 T | Sun enters Leo. | . 133 | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | 2 14 <br> 3 6 |
| 24 F | Sun slow 6 m 8 s | $.133$ | 20 | 4 | $\begin{array}{lll} \hline & 21 \\ 7 & 20 \end{array}$ | 3 36 |
| 25 S | St. James ap, Dss. Cumb.b. | $.140$ |  |  |  |  |
| 26 D | 6th Sunday after Trinity. | $\cdots 119165$ | $1 \begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 29\end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 27 M |  | ${ }_{\sim}^{. .119165}$ | 29 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 717 \end{aligned}$ | 926 |
| ${ }_{29}^{28}$ W |  | .. 1331 | $1 \begin{gathered} 1 \times 2 \\ 26 \end{gathered}$ |  | 17 | 956 |
| ${ }_{20} 29 \mathrm{~W}$ | Wilberforce d. 1833, a ged 74 | . 145 | $26$ |  |  | 9 512 |
| 30 T | Peni d. 1718. [Sun sl. 6 m 8 8 Love not the world. | . 139 |  |  |  | 1037 |

## AUGUST．

＂Let me alone，＂said an undutiful son in reply to the expostulations of his Father，＂Let me alone，I will do as I please，and your talk is of no use．＂In a few days，this gamester and debauchee finished his race in the grave．
＂Let me alone，＂said a poor creature as he came reeling to the grog－shop to complete his debauch，＂Let me alone，I know what I am about；I drink no more than I need；I can govern myself；I despise a drunkard．＂He went on his way，and the next morning was found a stiffened corse on the frozen ground ＂Let us aione，＂is the language of multitudes，when the claims of God and the retribution of the Judgment day are urged upon them；and many are let alone， and for a season sin in peace and security ：but at last are overwhelmed with everlasting destruction．
（9）First Qr．1d．2h． 26 m ．even．
© New Moon，23d．11h．0m．eve
© Full Moon，8d，10h．17m．mo．
（2）First Qr．30d．7h． 36 m ，even
（0）Third Qr．16d．3h． 55 m ．morn．

| $\begin{array}{l\|l} \mathbf{D} & \mathrm{D} \\ \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{~W} \end{array}$ | REMARKABLE DAYS． | Daily Text．${ }_{\text {ple }}^{\text {pl }}$ | 乷 | 槹 sets | \％ 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lammas Day | Prov． 1 7／Th | 447 | 713 |  |
| 2 D | 7th Sunday after Trin．Ame． | ．．．．．．．．． 2022 | 448 | 712 | 135 |
| 3 M | ［rica discovered 1498 | 30 f | 450 | 7.10 | morn |
| 4 T | Go，and sin no more | ．．．．． 2520 | 451 |  | 013 |
| 5 W |  | ． $101 \bigcirc$ | 452 |  | 11 |
| ${ }^{6} \mathrm{~T}$ |  | 3 5 19 | 453 | 77 | 20 |
| 7 F |  | ．．．．．．．． 11 nm | 454 |  | 38 |
| 8 S | Sun slow 5m 23s | ．．．．．．．． 1317 | 455 |  | rises |
| $9 D$ | 8th Sunday after Trinity | ．．．．． 4530 | 457 | 73 | 817 |
| 10 M | St．Lawrence | ．．．．．．． 13 ¢ | 458 | 72 | 842 |
| 11 T |  | …6．667 | 459 | 71 | 94 |
| 12 W | George IV，born 1762 | ．．．．．．．． 23 P | 50 | 70 | 924 |
| 13 T | Queen Adelaide born 1792. | $\ldots . .7321$ | $5 \quad 2$ | 658 | 944 |
| $14 . \mathrm{F}$ | Sun sl 4m 28s［Old Lam．day | ．．．．．．．．． 3 ¢ | 5 | 657 | 05 |
| 15 S | Buonaparte born 1769 | ．．．．．．．．． 415 | 54 | 656 | 029 |
| 16 D | 9 th Sunday after Trin．Moon | ．．．．． 8.8127 | 5 | 654 | 1056 |
| 17 M | Dss．Kent born［in apogee | ．．．．．．．32 п | 5 | 653 | 1129 |
| 18 T | Sun slow 3 m 40 s ，［the life | ．．．．． 966 | 58 | 652 | morn |
| 19 W | I am the way，the ruth，and | $\ldots . .1022{ }^{\frac{\sigma_{0}}{3}}$ | 510 | 650 | $0 \quad 9$ |
| 20．T | Abolition slavery passed h．of | ．．．．． $1121 \frac{16}{16}$ | 511 | 649 | 058 |
| 21 F | Wm IV．b． 1765 ［Lords＇33 | $\ldots . .15128$ | 512 | 648 | 155 |
| 22 S |  | $\text { .......... } 22$ | 514 | 646 | 31 |
| $23 . \mathrm{D}$ | 10th S．after Trin．Sun en－ | $\text { ...... } 291825$ | 515 | 645 | sets |
| 24 M | St．Bartholomew［ters 漖． | $\ldots . .30 \text { 7 仅 }$ | 516 | 644 | 73 |
| 25 T | Mysheep hear my voice | Ecc． 1222 | 518 | 642 | 758 |
| $26 . \mathrm{W}$ | Dr A Clarke d．1832 Sun sl | $\ldots \ldots .121 \bumpeq$ | 519 | 641 | 822 |
| 27 T | Dr Herschell d．＇2\％［1m 43s | Isai． 11820 | 5216 | 639 | 846 |
| 28 F | Grotius died 1645 | ．．．．．．．．． 20 加 | 522 | 638 | 912 |
| 29 S | Locke b． 1632 ［in perigree | ．．．．． 2219 | 5236 | 637 | 942 |
| $30 . D$ | 11 th S．after Trinity Moon | $3 \mathrm{f}$ | 525 | 635 | 1918 |
| 31 M | Draw me，we will run after | $. .5\|17\|$ | $526[6$ | 634 | 12 |

## SEPTEMBER.

The efficiency of a Church for holding forth the light of divine truth, and extending to the kingdom of God in the world, depends much less on the number, wealth and learning of its members, than on the measure of spiritual influence which they realize, and the devotedness of heart 10 God which they exhibit. In 1833 all the members of the Moravian Church dispersed over the globe were not more than 16,000 . Yet tha: church then supported 127 Missions to the heathen, at an annual expense of 60,000 dollars.


## OCTOBER.

The Duke de Reichstadt (young Napoleon) is said a short time before his death to have made the melancholy complaint, "So young, and is there no remedy? my birth and death-these are all then that will be remembered of me!" Without presuming to judge of his spiritual state we may yet remark, that enlightened Christian faith would have suggested very different language. The highest and most varied endowments and accomplishments of the Christian who is snatched away by death in the spring of manhood, name to their possesexercised on earth so as to be expend a boundless field for their developement, and ser. Yet in
a memorial, lasting as Eternity itself.

Why will ye die?
Moon in apogee
17th S. aft Trim. Old Michs.
12 M Sun fast $13 \mathrm{~m} 23 \mathrm{~s} \quad$ [day
13 T General Brock killed 1812
15 T God willet all men to be saved
God willet all men to be saved
H. Marty d. 1822. Ridley

## DallyText


漛
C
REMARKABLE DAYS. Joe $\overline{\text { Jer. } 3133} \overline{\sim m} \overline{612} \overline{510}$
When HE was reviled fled not again

Sun fast 10 m 51 s
[\& Latimer mart. 1555
18th S. aft Tr. St. Luke Er.
20 T
Capt. Ross arrives in London
Sun fast 15 m 12s
Only believe

| 23 | F |
| :--- | :--- |
| 24 | Sun enters 代 |
| Geo. II. I I760 Moon in per. |  |

25 D 19th Sunday after Trinity
26 M Dr Doddridge died 1751
27 T
28 W St. Simon and St. Jude
29 T Locke died 1704
30 F Sun fast 16 m 10s

| 31 | S |
| :--- | :--- |

## NOVEMBER.

There are five nations who have one common written language; these are, China Proper, Corea, Japan, Loo-(Yhoo, and Cochin-China : and they compose about one-third of the entire population of the globe. How vast the field that is thus open for the dissemination of the life-giving word of God, and faithful expositions of it in tracts and books! And whete is the man who duly estimates the spiritual wretchedness of the $300,000,000$ of these nations that know not God; and who, in his prayers, and the offerings of his substance and services, acts up to his obligations, to promote their salvation?

Full Moon, 5d.5h. 16m. mu. New Moon, 20d. 5h. 26m mo © Third Qr. 13d. 9 h .24 m . mor. (1) First Qr. 26d. 10h. 40 m . eve. D
M
 St. Andrew ap.

## DECEMBER.

The Heathen perish;-day by day, Thousands on thousands pass away O Christians ! to their rescue fly, Preach Jesus to them ere they die.

Wealth, labour, talents, freely give, Yea, life itself, that they may live; -

What hath your Saviour done for you ? And what for him will ye not do?

Thou Spirit of the Lord, go forth, Call in the south, wake up the north; Of every clime, from sun to sun, Gather God's children into one.

Montgomery.

Full Moon, 5d. 0h 28 m. mo. Third Qr. 12d. 11h. 31m. ev.
(1) New Moon, 19d.3h. $58 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{ev}$ First Qr.26d. 2h. 17 m . even

| $\left.\left\|\begin{array}{l\|l} \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \\ \mathbf{M} \end{array}\right\| \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{W} \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | Remarkable days. | Daily Text |  |  |  | $\& \mathrm{~s} .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I'T | So soon passeth it away! | Acts 2.38 |  | 1730 | 430 | 344 |
| 2 W | Sun fast 10 m 26 s | 3.22 | 13 | 730 | 430 | 447 |
| 3 T | Lord Exmouth (son of the | 4.32 | 25 | 731 | 429 | 550 |
| 4 F | Moon in apo. [Ad'l) d.aged 47 | 8. 5 | II | 732 | 428 | 652 |
| 5 S | Sun fast 9m 14s |  | 19 | 732 | 428 | rises |
| 6 D | 2nd Sunday in Advent | 2.42 | $\sigma^{\circ}$ | 733 | 427 | 530 |
| 7 M | Milton born 1608 | 9.15 | 12 | 734 | 426 | 621 |
| 8 T | Continue instant in prayer | 10.43 | 25 | 734 | 42 | 719 |
| 9 W | Dr Jebb, Bishop of Limerick, | 11. |  | 7 | 25 | 822 |
| 10 T | [died 1833 | 13.38 | 19 | 735 | 425 | 928 |
| 11 F | Sun fast 6 m 36 s | .17.30 | 仅 |  | 424 | 1037 |
| 12 S |  | 19.31 |  |  |  | 146 |
| 13 D | 3rd Sunday in Advent | 20. 7 | 28 | 73 | , | morn |
| 14 M | Washington died 1799 |  | $\Omega$ | 737 | 423 | 057 |
| 15 T | Sun fast 4 m 41 s | .28.27 | 26 | 73 | 423 | 210 |
| 16 W | Jesus Christ the same yester. | Rom 1.16 | T | 737 | 423 | 326 |
| 17 T | [day, to.day, and forever. | ...... 3. 9 |  | 737 | 423 | 445 |
| 18 F | Moon in perigree | ... 19 | 1 | 738 | 422 | 67 |
| 19 S | Sun fast 2 m 43 s | 21 | 25 | 738 | 422 | sets |
| 20 D | 4th Sunday in Advent | . 28 | 1 | 738 | 4.22 | 510 |
| 21 M | St. Thomas | 3 | 25 | 738 | 422 | 623 |
| 22 T | Sun enters 19 | .... 16 |  | 738 | 422 | 739 |
| 23 W | Newton born 1642 | . 5. 1 | 24 | 738 | 422 | 854 |
| 24. | Sun and clock coincide | . 6. |  | 738 | 42 | 106 |
| 25 F | Christmas Day | ... | 2 | 738 | 422 | 14 |
| 26 S | St. Stephen [John Evan. | 8. 1 | $T$ | 737 | 423 | morn |
| 27 D | Sunday after Christmas. St. | 10. |  | 737 | 423 | 019 |
| 28 M | Innocent's Day. Wickliffe |  | 28 | 737 | 423 | 122 |
| 29 T | Sun slew 2 m 15 s [ [d. 1384 | . 12. |  | 737 | 423 | 225 |
| 30 W | The erd of all things is athand | ...... 13. | 22 |  | 423 | 328 |
| 31 T | Prepaie to meet thy God ! | Tit. 2.12 |  |  |  | 1 |

## CIVIL LIST OF UPPER CANADA.

Lieutenant Governor.-His Excellency Sir John Colborne, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, \&c. \&c. \&c. Civil Secretary-Lt. Col. Wm. Rowan. Aid.de.Camp-Captain Phillpotts, R. E.

Government Office.-Edward McMahon, Esq. Chief Clerk; Arthur Gifford, Esq. and Mr. James McDonnell, Clerks.]

Members of the Executive Council.--The Lord Bishop of Quebec: the Hon. \& Ven. John Strachan; the Hon. Peter Ro. binson ; the Hon. George H. Markland; the Hon. Joseph Wells. John Beikie, Esq. Clerk Executive Council.
William Henry Lee and James Stanton, Clerks in Councilof. fice. Hugh Carfrae, door-keeper. Mrs. Margaret Powell, house. keeper to the public offices; Mrs. McCloskey, assistant housekeeper; William Walker, messenger and office servant.

Members of the Hon. the Legislative Council.-The Hon. John Beverly Robinson, Speaker; the Hon. and Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Quebec ; the Hon. \& Ven. the Archdeacon of York; The Hon. Thomas Clark, $\quad$ The Hon. William Allan, " William Dickson,
" J. Hamilton, " Alex'r McDonell, " Z. Burnham, " John Elmsley, " Agustus Baldwin, " Peter Robinson, " James Crooks, " George Crookshanks, " Joseph Wells, " Duncan Cameron, " Charles Jones,
search, $2 s 6 d$. Upon filing and certifying certificates of settie. ment duties, excepting for U. E. Loyalısts or Militia men, $2 s 6 d$. For all reports on leases, $2 s, 6 d$. For the copy of any plan or dia. gram, $12 s 6 d$. For each Location Ticket, not a U'. E. Loyalist or Military Claimant, 3s 9d. For each old township returned to the different Treasurers of the various District, under the Assessment Act passed $1819,2 s 6 d$. For each now ditto, ditto, $\boldsymbol{£} 1$.

Commissioner for Sale of Crown Lands and Clergy ReservesHon. P. Robinson. Clerks-R. H Thornhill, M. B. Henderson. Auditor General for Lands Patent-D'Arcy Boulton, Esq. King's Printer--R. Stanton, Esq.
Superintendent of Emigrants-Anthony B. Hawke, Esq. Of. fice in Parliament Buildings.

Indian Department.-Chief Superintendent--Jas. Givins, Esq.
Superıntendents--Brantford, Major Winniett; Colborne, River
Thames, J. B. Clench; Amherstburgh, George Ironsides ; St.
Clair, William Jones; Coldwater, Thomas G. Anderson.
Court of King's Bench.-Chief Justice-The Hon'ble John Bever! y Robinson. Puisne Judges-The Hon'ble Levius P Sherwood and JJames B. Macaulay. Attorney General-Robert S Jameson, Esq. Solicitor General-Christopher A. Hagerman, Esq. Clerk of the Crown and Pleas-Charles C. Small, Esq. Reporter - William H. Draper, Esq.

Crown Office.-C. C. Small, Esq. Clerk of the Crown \& Pleas. Clerks-William H. Coxwell, J. Dempsey, A. Todd. Deputies.
T D Campbell, Johnstown Dist, $\mid$ E Jones, Newcastle District, George Anderson, Eastern Dist, W D Miller, Niagara District, J McKay, Bathurst District, W B Smith, Midland District, A Stevens, Gore District, $\mid \mathrm{J}$ McCuagig, Prince Edw. Dist. J Mitchell, London District, Surrogate Court.--Judge ex.Officio-The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government. Official Principal-Grant Powell, Esq. W. W. Baldwin, Esq. Surrogate, W. Chewett, Esq. Registrar, for the Home District. Registrar-James Fitzgibbon, Esq.
Corporation of the City of Toronto.--William Lyon Mackenzie, Mayor ; ——, Chamberlain; James H. Price, Cferk of Common Council.

Sieint George's Ward-Aldermen, Thomas Carfrae, junior, Edward Wright ; Common Council, John Craig, George Gurnett.
Saint Andrew's Ward--Aldermen, Thomas D. Morrison, John Harper; Common Council, John Arnistrong, John Doel.
Saint Patrick's Ward-Aldermen, John E. Tims, George T.
Denison; Common Council, Joseph Turton, James Trotter.
Saint Lawrence Ward-Aldermen, Geo. Munro, Jos. Cawthra; Common Council, William Arthurs, Joshua Beard.

## CIVIL LIST.

Saint David's Ward-Aldermen, William L. Mackenzie, James Lesslie ; Common Council, Franklin Jackes, Colin Drummond. High Bailiff, William Higgins; Inspector of Weights and Measures, W. Musson; Town Crier, Henry Harvey.
$\boldsymbol{G} \boldsymbol{A} P L D$ in the following, denote the Wards, of which they are the first letters.

W Meckham,..... $G$
J Curran, .......... $A$
R Emery,......... P
F Hood, .......... $L$ T Parsons,......... D

Collectors.
J Gentle, .... ...... $G$
A Milne, ............. $A$
J Gentle,............ $P$
W Phair,............L
T Balderson,

Overseers of Roads.
W Meyers,......... $\boldsymbol{G}$
J Martin, ........... $\boldsymbol{A}$
D Lackie,......... $P$
J Lawson,..... .... $L$
R Henderson,....D

Fire Inspectors, J D Johnston, G A P; E Clinkenbroomer, D L. Fire Wardens:
St. George's. |St. Andrew's. St. Patrick's. St. Lawrence. St. David's. E Perry $\mid$ J Ketchum $\mid$ J Newbigging $\mathbf{R}$ McKay P Paterson, jr W Maxwell W P Patrick J Powell T Helliwell C Stotesbury J G Chewett $/ \mathbf{H}$ Carfrae, $\quad \mathbf{J}$ Anderson ${ }^{\prime} \mathbf{T}$ Bell, j'r $\mid$ D Brooke J Hunter J Ritchie W Mathers T Milburn J McIntosb. W Heather John Ross |G Ridout W Cawthral

The Common Council hold their sittings in the City Hall, in the presence of the public, commencing the third Monday in February, May, August and November, in each year, for the despatch of all husiness connected with the affairs of the City ; receiving petitions, and attending to the wants and wishes of their Fellow Citizens; usual hour of meeting, 4 o'clock P.M.
Punishment of Offences, \&c.--A Police Coart is open daily, where either the Mayor, or several Aldermen sit to investigate, and summarily punish all offences against the peace of the City, or public morals; and to hear and determine all petty trespasses, assults, \&c ; also to commit persons guilty of any very serious offences to take their trial by a Jury of their country, at the Mayor's Court, or other Assizes.

The Mayor's Court is held at the Court House the first Monday in June, Sept., Dec. and March, in each year, the jurisdiction of which extends over the City and Liberties, when the Mayor for the time being presides, assisted by one or more of the Aldermen; for the trial of persons committed for petty thefts, assaults and batteries; and nuisances against the City, \&c.

The Aldermen of the respective Wards are likewise empowered to act as Magistrates within the Wards by which they are returned.

The Mayor is to be chosen, by a majority of the Aldermen and Common Councal, on the Thursday following the election of the Aldermen, \&c, and is to enter on the duties of his office on the first Monday of the following month.

The Aldermen and Common Councilmen, hold their offices from the first Monday in February, till the day before the first Monday in February of the following year, both days inclusive.

The following observation is made by an Officer of the Corporation :-"It is much to be lamented, that the use of ardent spirits

## CHRISTIAN ALMANAC.

prevails, particularly among the lower orders, to an extent that can scarcely be credited; and an observer has remarked, that nine cases out of ten, of the disturbances and broils, and injuries inflicted on persons, brought before the Police Magistrates, are committed under the influence of that dreadful poison; and the inflamed eyes, and emaciated countenances which so commonly present them. selves, but too plainly tell the lof of the people, and that vice, and every species of low profligacy prevail to an alarming extent, which calls loudly for the exertions of the Christian, and Philan. thropist."

Sheriff Home District, W. B. Jarvis, Esq. Office in Court House. Treasurer for Home District, T. F. Billings, Esquire; Office do. Adjutant General of Militia, Col. Coffin. Asst do. Col. O'Hara. Clergy of the Established Church of England in U. C.- The Hon \& Rt Rev Charles J. Stewart, DD, Lord Bishop of Quebec. The Ven George O'Kill Stewart, LLD, Archdeacon of Kingston. The Hon \& Ven John Strachan, DD, Archdeacon of York. Doraestic Chaplain, \&c, Rev S. Lockhart. Visiting Missionary to the Diocese, Rev G. Archibold; and 46 Ministers.
Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada-In connection with the Church of Scotland-Reverend John Machar, AM, Kingston. Moderator; Reverend Robert M'Gill, Niagara, Clerk; John M•Lean, Esquire, Kingston, Treasurer ; and 19 Mi . nisters in Upper Canada.

United Synod of Upper Canaba.--Rev. Peter Ferguson, Esquesing, Moderator; Reverend Andrew Bell, Toronto, Synod Clerk; and 13 Ministers.

Roman Catholic Clergy in Upper Canada.-The Hon. and Right Reverend Alexander Macdonell, Bishop of Kingston; The Very Reverend W. P. Macdonald, VG; and 17 Priests.

Wesleyan Methodist Church.- 82 Preachers; Rev. E. Grindrod, President; Reverend James Richardson, Secretary.

Primitive Methodists.-5 Travelling Preachers; Missionary Society of do., Reverend J. Partington, President ; W. Lawson, Treasurer; Thomas Thomson, Secretary.

Baptists.--55 or 60 Ministers.
Medical Board.--Christopher Widmer, Esquire, President. Members : W. W. Baldwin, MD, Grant Powell, James Samson, Robert Charles Horne, Peter Deihl, John King, Jehn Rolph, Geo. Naville Ridley, Samuel John Stradford, ©́. Duncombe, Esqrs.

Dr. Stevenson, Secretary. Note-The Board meets at York on the first Monday in January, April, July, and Ootober.

King's College.--Chancellor, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. President, The Hon. \& Ven. J. Strachan, DD. \& LLD, Archdeacon of York. Burser and Registrar, Honorable Joseph Wells ; Office, King Street, corner of York Street.

Upper Canada College.-Established at Toronto.--Visitor, The Lieutenant Governor. Principal, The Rev. J. H. Harris, d. d. Vice Principal, The Rev. T. Phillips, D. D. 1st Classical Master, The Rev. C. Mathews, M. A. 2d do. - Mathematical Department. The Rev. C. Date, M. A. French Master, J. P. De La Haye. English, Writing, and Arithmetic, C. A. Barber and J. Kent. Drawing Master, Mr. Howard.
KY The College Quarters this year are as follows:-1st Quarter begins after
the Christmas Vacation, the 5th January. 2d. Quarter begins on the 20th March.
3rd Quarter begins on the 3rd June. 4th Quarter begins immediately after the Summer Vacation, on 24th September.
Mechanics' Institute.-Patron, The Hon.J. H. Dunn. President, Dr. W.W. Baldwin. Treasurer, J. Lesslie. Secreraries, Messrs. T. Parson and J. Bicket.
Bank of Upper Canada.-200,000l.-Government Directors: Hon. J. H. Dunn, Hon. J. Wells, C. Widmer, Esq. Hon Augustus Baldwin. Directors chosen by Stockholders: Hon. W. Allan, President, S. Ridout, W. Gamble, T. Helliwell. R. Gillespie, A. Wood, Hon. J. Elmesley, B. Thorne, W. Pruudfoot. S. P. Jarvis, W. H. Draper.-Office, Duke St. Cashiers: T. G. Ridout, Esq, Toronto; John Macaulay, Esq. Kingston ; J. G. Bethune, Esq. Cobourg ; Joseph Wenham, Esq. Brockville; T. McCormack, Esq. Niagara; A. Stephen, Esq. Hamilton. Agents: A. Jones, Prescott ; Hon. J. Gordon, A mherstbureh; G. W Baker, Esq. By-town; A. Mitchell, Esq. Penetanguishine; Thomas Willson \& Co. London, England; Prime, Ward, King \& Co. New York ; Montreal Bank, Montreal.
Commercial Bank of the Midland District, Kingeton.-J. S. Cartwright, Esq. President. J. Watkins, Esq. Vice-President. Directors: John Mowatt, J. gtrange, G. W. Yarker, A. Truax, J. G. Parker, J. Bruce, H. Cassaday, Esq. F.A. Harper, Esq. Cashier Office in Toronto, 26 Front Street, J. Ross, Cashier.
Agricultural Bank.-Messrs. Truscott, Green \& Co. Front Street.
Canada Company.-Commissioners in Canada, living at Toronto. The Hon, Wm. Allan and Thomas Mercer Jones, Esq.
Insurance Opfices in Toronto.-Alliance Fire Office. Agent: J. Ridout, Esq. Newgate St. Phænix.--Gillespie, Jamieson \& Co. Market Square. Eagle Life Assurance Company.---A. Wellington \& Co., 144 King Street.
City of Toronto Fire Engine Company ---Captain, W. Musson ;* 1st Lieut. D. Paterson :* 2nd do. John Armstrong; Treasurer, A. Rennie;* Secretary A. Hamilton; 70 members.

Note.--* Keys at these Officers. P. Empey; 2nd do. A. McLellan ; Treasurer, W. Bright; Sec'y. L. Bostwiek; 60 members. Keys at Messrs. Parker's, Anderson's, Sharp's, and Shanuon's ; all in King St. Stages.---Between Toronto and Kingston.--A stage leaves Toronto every day, Saturdays excepted, at 50 'clock in the afternoon, for Kingston. Between Toronto and the Holland Landing: A stage leaves Toronto every day, Sundays excepted. at 12 o'clock noon, and arrives at Phelp's Inn, Holland Landing, at 70 oclock the same evening, passing through New market on its way. These stages start from the Steam Boat Hotel. Stage Office at the corner of Front and Market Streets.
Between Toronto and Hamilton. A stage leaves Toronto every day, Sunday excepted, at $12 o^{\prime}$ clock, noon, for Hamilton. Office in the British Coffee House, from whence the stage starts.
Steam Boats.---The Steam Boat Canada, Hugh Richardson, Captain, leaves Toronto daily, except Sunday, at 7 o'clock in the morning, for Niagara, and returns at 6 o'clock same evening. The Steam Boat Queenston, James Sutherland Captain, leaves Toronto daily, except Sunday, at 7 o'clock in the morning, for Hamilton, and returns the same evening.
The following steam boats are constantly running between Hamilton and Prescott, calling at the intermediate ports, and stopping at Turonto on their way up and down the Lake. The Great Britain; Whitney, Captain ; St. Gcorge, Lieut. Harper, R, N. Capt.; William the Fourth, Charles Painter, Captain; Cobourg, William McIntosh. Captain. The Steam Boat Constitution, E. Zealand, Capt. runs from Hamilton to Cobourg, visiting Toronto on her way, and returns to Hamilton by Rochester and Niayara.

American Steam Boats visiting Toronto weekly: The United States, K, I. Vandewater, Captain ; Oswego, Sherman, Captain,

## CHRISTIAN ALMANAC.

## RECEIPTS, \& c.

To destroy Caterpillars on Fruit-trees.-Mr. Forsyth, a modern writer, recommends that fruit trees on which caterpillars are suspected to have formed nests, should be washed with a mixture of cow-dung, wine and soap suds, in the same way that you would wash the ceiling of a house. The cankery parts should be cut out.

To destroy Bugs.-Take asunder your bed-steads; wash the joints well with one drachm of corrosive sublimate dissolved in a pint of equal parts of b:andy and water, and when dry smear soft soap over the places. Put up your bedsteads in two days.

Flies.-There is nothing so powerful in banishing flies from rooms as an infusion of quassia wood put on a plate and laid on a table. Cut the quassia into very thin slices: pour boiling water on it ; cover the vessel until it is cold ; then strain, and lay it out in plates.
To remedy the ill effects sometimes produced by drinking cold liquors in summer, you must give from twenty to sixty drops of Jaudanum in water, regulating the amount according to the age.
Hydrophobia, says a French physician, may he cured if taken in time, or at least the symptoms may be very much abated, by putting the patient into a hot sleam bath and continuing him there as long as nature can sustain its effects. The alarming symptoms are dissipated by means of the profuse perspiration caused by the vapour; for it appears that perspiration is obstructed in a person afflicted with this dreadful malady, and consequently, its restoration must be beneficial to the patient.

To Transplant large Fruit-trees. - When taken up, cut the roots so that they do not project more than three feet from the stem, dig a hole in the earth of a sufficient size, put in the tree, and fill in with the mold that was taken out, beating it tight about the roots, and prop up the stem to keep the tree in its proper position. Cutting the roots is of great advantage, as it causes them to shoot out with great vigour; and experience has shown that apple trees planted in the spring according to the above directions, have in the autumn following yielded a good crop of fruit.

An emetic for ejecting poison from the stomach.-Two spoonfuls of made mustard diluted with warm water, are said to be an instantaneous emetic, which in the absence of medical advice should be administered to persons who have swallowed poison.

To restore sour Cider.-Mix a quart of honey with a quart of brandy or pure spirits, to which add a little salt of tartar, all mixed together, and put into the cask of cider.
A strong paste for Paper.-To two large spoonfuls of fine flour, put as mach pounded rosin as will lie on a shilling; mix them with as much strong beer as will make it of a due consistence and boil half an hour. Let it be cold before it

White-wash.-Into a common barrel full of white-wash put one ounce of sutpluric acid, largely diluted with water-stir them together; then apply them to any wood work as common white wash. It forms a better protection to wood from fire than the common wash. The experiment was tried in this country and completely succeeded.

Education, when rightly improved, is, next to health, the greatest blessing man can be possessed of;-for, when we consider that the mind of man is like a rough stone, which exhibits little of its beauty until polished by the hands of the skilful workman; and when we look around on the dark portions of the earth, which are the abodes of ignorance and savage barbarism, how grateful should we feel, that our lot is cast in a land where moral and religious instruction are attainable, and how diligently should we endeavour to make use of such an advantage, for our own benefit and the benefit of those around us,

Conjugal affection.-It is related of Tigranes, the king of Armenia, that, When bis wife, and father, and friends, were taken prisoners by Cyrus, he offered w redeem his wife by the sacrifice of his owa life.

## miscellanies.

Clpanlamess is next to godliness, for cleanliness promotes health of body and delicacy of mind. It promotes health of body, by keeping open the pores of the skin and thus allowing the insensible perspiration to fly off without obstruction ; cusing the blood :o circulate freely, by which means the whole frame is invigorated and fitted to perform its important functions. By habits of cleanliness delicacy of mind is engendered; since he who is solicitous about his external purity, cannot be wholly regardless of the purity of his mind: as the connexion between them is so intimate, that whatever tends to ameliorate the one, must in a measure act beneficially on the other.

Politeness, or the interchange of civilities, is of more importance than ts generally imagined, and goes far towards smoothing the thorny path of life. Whatever may be the situation or rank of an individual possessed of so valuable an acquirement, he considers no man as beneath his notice who is possessed of a fair and unimpea chable character, and by little acts of courtesy and deference, endeavours to make the distinction of rank between himself and others less marked, by the urbanity and kindness of his manners.

How to bear an insult.-A person having behaved very rudely to Mr. Berwell, he went to Dr. Johnson and talked of it in a serious manner; but Dr. Johuson only laughed, and said, "Consider, sir, how insignificant this will appear twelve months hence."

Importance of Triftes.-A friend called on the celebrated sculptor Michael Angelo, who was at work on a statue. Some time afterwards he called again; the sculptor was still at his work. His friend" By no means," replied the cculp* You have been idle since I saw you last. that; I have softened this feature, and tor, "I have retouched brought out this muscle; I have gisen friend, "but all these are trifles." "It may this limb." "Well, well, sat recollect that trifles make perfection, and that perbe so," replied Ange fection is no trifle."

The art of gaining information.-Mr. Locke was asked how he had contrived o accumnlate so much knowledge. He replied, that he attributed what little he knew to the not having been ashamed to ask for information, and to the rule he bad laid down, of conversing with all orders of men, on those topics chiefly that formed their own peculiar professions and pursuits.

Be not subdued by misfortunes, but steer onward with a courage greater than your fate seems to allow.
The best method of prolonging life and making it happy, "is to controul the appetites, subdue the passions, and practice virtue."

British Potteries.-The materials and goods received in the Staffordshire poterles in 1830 amounted to 106,000 tons. The first cost of the raw material was 172,050 pounds, and the value of the manufactured articles $1,393,000$ pounds.

There are upwards of $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ Canals in England, extending about 300 miles and formed at an expense of Thirty millions sterling.

Our life, as Bishop Hopkins remarks, only resembles a bubble, composed or alr and water. The days attain maturity-the frame becomes inervated-the hlood circulates languidly and sluggishly-the youthful marrow of the bones dries of fast-the muscles acquire rigidity-the face is covered with wrinkles-and the locks become white and silvery, almost before we are aware of the change accomplished; so that we find life to be emphatically vanity-a mere watch in the night ; and the days of man to resemble a tale that is told, the incidents of which are soon narrated, excite only a short lived attention, and produce but an evanescent or momentary impression. Then how important a duty is it that we should number our days and apply our hearts unto wisdom.
"Ser how beneath the moon-beam's smile,
Yon little billow heaves its breast;
And foams and sparkles for a while, And, murmuring, then subsides to rest.
Thus man, the sport of bliss and care, Rises on time's eventful sea,
And having swelled a moment there,
Thus melte into eternity!"

## 30 THE LOCAL taXes OR DISTRICT RATES.

The Local Taxes or District Rates are collected from each indıvidual, according to the quaniity of Land and other property be may possess, agreeable to the assessed value fixed by law, viz:
Every acre of arable land, pasture or meadow land... $\begin{array}{llll} & 0 & 0\end{array}$
Every acre of unculivated land,.......................... 0 . 40
Every town lot,................................................. $50 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Every house built with timber, \& quared or hewed on two
sides, of one story, with not more than 2 fire.places, $20 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Do. for every additional fire-place,......................... $8 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Every house built of squared or flatted timber on two sides, of two stories, with not more than 2 fire-places, $30 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Do.for every additional fire-place, .......................... 8080
Every framed house under two stories in height, with not more than two fire.places,............................. $35 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Do. for every additional fire.place,......... ................ 5000
Every brick or stone house of one stury, and not more
than two fire places,........................................ 40 0 0
Do. for every additional fire-place,............................ $10 . .$.
Every framed, brick or stone house, of two stories,
and not more than two fire-places,...................... $60 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Do. for every additional fire.place,.......................... 10 0 0
Every grist-mill, wrought by water, with one pair of
stones, ....................................................... $150 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Do, with every additional pair,............................. $50 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Every saw-mill, ................................................... 10000
Every merchant's shop,................ ....................... 20000
Every store house,............................................ 20000
Every stone-horse, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1990
Every horse of the age of three years and upwards,.. 8800
Uxen of the age of four years and upwards,......... 4000
Milch Cows, ........................................... 300
Horned cattle from two to four years,.................... 1000
Every close carriage with 4 wheels kept for pleasure, $100 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Every open carriage or curricle, do...................... $25 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Every other carriage or gig, with two wheels, do...... $20 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Every waggon kept for pleasure
$15 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Every stove erected and used in a room where there is no fireplace, is considered as a fire-place.

Note.-The above species of property is assessed or valued under and by virtue of a provincial statute passed some years since, and the act of Incorporation does not empower the City to vary the same, but only to assess any sum not exceeding fourpence in the pound, upon such property: of which one penny in the pound is to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer for the Home District, as part of the funds for the use of the county.
For the purpose of carrying into effect the improvements of the city, a rate of three pence in the pound has been imposed for the year 1834, of which one penny in the pound goes to the District funds.

Persons selling ale, beer, or cider, in the limits of the city, are to pay annually a tax of 22 . Also the owner of every dog is to pay a tax of $5 s$. $;$ and of every bitch of $7 s 6 d$. per aunum.

Every person inserted on the Assessment Roll is, in proportion to the estimate of his property, held liable to work on the highways or roads in every year, as follows :-

If his property be rated at $£ 25 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .$.


For every $£ 100$ above 500 to 1000 one day.
do 200 do 1000 to 2000 do
do 300 do 2000 to 3500
do 500 do $3500 \ldots \ldots, \ldots, \ldots$........... Every person possessed of a wagged to draw the same, to work oxen, or beasts of burthen or draft used on the highways three days.
Every male inhabitant from 21 to 50, not rated on the Assessment Roll, is compelled to work on the highways three days.

Persons emigrating to this Province, intending to become Settlers, and not having been resident six months, are exempt ; and all indigent persons, by reason of sickness, or numerous family, are exempt at the discretion of the Magistrates.

Any person liable may compound, if he think fit, by paying 58. per day for each cart, \&c. and 2 s . 6 d . for each day's duty, to be paid within 10 days after demand made by an authorized Surveyor, or the Magistrates can issue their distress for double the amount and costs.

Members of the House of Assembly for Counties are paid 10s. per day, during the sitting of the House, form an assessment upon the inhabitants, apportioned according to the forgoing assessment scale. Members for Towns are not paid.

POPULATION OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.
From the Returns taken June 1834.

| WARDS. | Males Under 16 Years of Age. | Females under 16 years age. | Males above 16 years age. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Females } \\ \text { above } 16 \\ \text { years age. } \end{array}\right\| \begin{aligned} & 959 \end{aligned}$ | Totaln |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saint David's.... | $\frac{722}{}$ | 680 900 | 1,033 666 | 959 554 | 1,922 |
| " Lawreuce.. | 412 2 | 290 | 426 | 397 | 1,472 |
| * Patrick's... | 3284 aliens. | 317 383 | 532 | 485 | 1,748 |
| " Andrew's... | 32028 aliens. | 383 125 | 240 | 228 | 718 |
| 4. George's. . |  | 1,795 | 2,897 | 2,623 | 9,254 |

Note.-Exclusive of the Military, persons confined in the Gaol, and all translent persons, Emigrants, \&c. \&c.

## UPPER CANADA RELIGIOUS TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY.

 Depository at R. Catheart's, No. 147, King Street, Toronto.The Works for sale at this Depository comprehend most of the publications of "the London Religious Tract Society," and conisist of Books, as well as Tracts, of every variety of price, from a half-penny upwards. Among the former are to be found selections from the standard works of Christian Writers of all denominations on the fundamental, and universally acknowledged truths of our religion ; no work of a controversial nature or on doctrines whic: are not received in cummon by all Orthodox Christians, being ad. misgible on the Society's Catalogue. These volumes, many of which are beautiful specimens of printing and binding, will be found highly interesting, as well as instructive; and are all well calculated for families, as they present, at a moderate price, some of the choicest selections from works ir universal estimation; but whish from bulk, and expense, and many from scarcity, are not within the reach of the generality of readers. The smaller pub. lications are under the same restrictions as to controverted points and afford a most extensive variety of short and pointed appeals, interesting narratives, and subjects of general edification, which are, in their humble degree, like the Scriptures, with which it is believed they are in perfect barmony, " profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness," and in this character they are peculiarly calculated for distribution by the benevolent Christian, in neighbourhoods, where the public minis. trations of the Word are unfrequent, and the means of religious instruction few, or none. Among the zolumes above referred to are the following, 'A commentary on the Bible, from Henry and Scott.' 'British Reformers.' 'History of the Church of Christ.' 'History of the Reformation.' 'Christian Biography.' \&c.
The following declaration of the London Tract Society, will give a correct Idea of the character of its publications. "Religious Tracts should consist of pure truth; by pure truth when not expressed in the words of Scripture, the Committee refer to those Evangelical principles of the Reformation, in which Luther, Calvin, and Cranmer were agreed. On this large portion of common ground, which the Churchman, the Dissenter, and the Foreigner jointly occcupy, they conceive that Christian affection, excited and cherished, and Christian zeal concentrated, and rendered proportionably effective."
[From the Regulations of the Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Society.]

1. That this Society shall be denominated The Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Socerty.
2. That Annual Subscribers paying 5 s . Currency, or more, shall be Members of the Society.
4 That Subscribers of 5 . Currency, and Ministers remitting Congregational Collections to the extent of $5 l$. Currency, shall Members for life.
3. That all Subseribers shall be entitled to have Tracts to the value of half their Subseription ; and that Ministers, or others remitting a Coliection. shall be entited to Tracts, to the value of half the Collection, on behalf of the Congregation that may have nade the collection, the same being called for within 3 months
gos Sunscriptions received at the Depository as above : where almo communications may be addressed for the Secretary.
