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$\mathrm{M}_{3} \mathrm{PH}_{4}$ 1844
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PEOPL ETs ALMANACK, FOR THE YER OR OURLOEP,
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- BEINC IEAP.YEAR. yue aryinvir or quern yictoni, And the Bighefforirth of British Bule in catade.


## Bown bed

Contuining besides the ASTRONOMICAL CALDULATIOMS

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## - toronto.



# Rosignation of the Ministry 

ple- of this Province, from the time that Governo
Sincar the act designed to give us "the very imaga and tish Cosstitution," up to the formation of what may prot lied a Durham admasistration under Mr. Buld wiar liad ne. the beneftie ostensibly designed to be conferred upon theip the Mother Country. The formation of that Provim cial Cabit, formed a new and deeply interenting era in our hiftory, and to hopes which the wise, just, and salutary measur the preeent Legislature had strengthened and co nidet of its usefulness, and at the high-tide of its irmed.broken The Governor General Sit Chares mentiarise timself the natas onist of the principles of his Conncit, not onist of the principles of his Comncit, not
tice. He has in defiance of the Constivil. teory but in practice, He has in deniance or the ernment without their aftice ! He has offered und made inointments to office the only knowledge of which cane to the parties appointed or from public report !!! He lias sameitroduction into Parliament, and supported impor ures which althongh passed by large mnjorities and ebselitial liare of the country, he has refused to sanction. Thie great Then introduced for the precification of the country ly Durfarm, enhary, \& Bagot, and which haverproved so univerelly aceepriable yuccessful are now to be nullified through Goye
appenl should be made therefore to the coun by is the popular sentiment upon the vitalyu nqt bevto eramert, for this is beyond all question, but inpossitich to abHonse that will sanction Sir Charles. Meicalle's interprelacion of ans-viz. that he may carry on his Government juet as he thout any reference to his c.nstitutional advisers or tho people represent! ! 1 Sir Charles may rest assured that if such be lis deter aination te will find that an appeal to the constituencies in 1844 yey different to what it was with Dos Quixere in 1836, and that 4uceessful other principles of Government may have been with the coloured population of Jamaica, he will find that the pegple of Caamut be governed upon the principles of common sense, sound juer and Iritish Liblerty. This sudden and strange revolution in the of His Excellency, can only be accounted for by eu gposing that: 2/ enemy has been at work with him-as in days of old wath his ors. The remnant of the compact, with Jowa ( by divine tn,") have doubtless pulled the cords reaching to the Catosnas Ity and the Bexch of Brehops-whence the cords reinching back arles have been pulled so strongly, that he has of necossity, and thee to Downing Street dietation, broken with his adviserg. It the one reason for thas strange and mad procedure is, that " lrecy no more than hae been conceded to Canada," and that the cy and Clergy demand that the principle of Respowsibiury to Canaca be therefore again withdrawn ! that, in ghort, to them in luxury and power while the people are powerlesa fad the foumsin head of Liberty in Canada shall rise, $r$ than is compatible with the continued degradatiou of freland! ple generally should know that Sir Robert Peel by hi British Aristocricy "the Canada Corn Bill," point of tes Eapire, and that fourteen millions of

## TO THR PATRONS OP TME ALMANAEK.

"Wisdom and Knowledge Shall be the Stability of thy Times."
The ordinary period for issuing the Annuals for 1844 having arrived, I have prepared with more than usual care my small publication for the Year, and cheerfully commend it to the support of the friends of truth and liberty, believing that every sentiment which it contains will bear the scrutiny of every honest mind. It is important always to realize that, amidst the revolutions of time and the vicissitudes of life, TRUTH undergoes no shange; but, like the Sun in the firmament, is always adapted to enlighten, to comfort, and to cheer the mind that truly submits to its benign influence. With this conviction, and believing in the strange and melancholy fact, that in nothing is man more ready to be deceived than as to religious things, I have now, as on former occasions, endeavoured to expose some of the abominable delusions which PRIESTCRAFT has palmed upon the woorld as the verities of heaven, and by which millions of the human race are kept in bondage and exposed to ruin. If my feeble attempt at usefulness shall have liberated one soul from the thraldom of Priestly errors and conducted it to the only unerring guide to truth, to liberty and to heaven, THE BIBLE-I shall be more than amply rewarded for my labour.

Amidst the conflict of parties and the strife of Priests that Sacred Volume, like a Light House on a dark and dangerous coast, stands prepared to direct the weary and distracted spirit to the haven of security aud peace. Yet it is a melancholy truth that it is comparatively but little valued; and, instead of being the daily Companion and Connsellor of professing christians, it forms very generally only A TEXT--BOOK FOR PREACHERS, whose opinions upon its truths, are implicitly received, as if they were the truths themselves, without either examination or conviction! Were it an unquestionable truth, that religious teachers shall bear the final and eternal results of all the spiritual ignorance and error created or upheld through their instrumentality, while the ignorant and deceived shall escape,-then might it be rational to submit implicitly to their guidance. But if, on the contrary, " Every man must give account of himself to God [see Rom. XIV. 12.] and that, at THE LAST DAY we shall all be judged, not by the opinions of men, but by THE WORD OF CHRIST, [see John XII,48.] how unspeakably important is it that every one should make that word the alone rule of his faith and practice. But men are taught that it is "a sealed book" and cannot be understood or believed without priestly instruction or a direct gift from heaven! notwithstanding that it is itself the Gift of Divine wisdom and benevolence,--wondrously adapted to the nature, character, and circumstances of man, and declared to be "able to make [him] wise unto salvation."- [2 Tim. III 15. 1st.John V.9, 10. Luke XVI, 31.] Its design simply is, to convey "good tidings of great joy to all people," [Luke II, 10.] in the language of sincerity and truth, and the practical knowledge and belief of that message is eternal life. XVII, 3.)

## 2

## EQUINOXES AND SOLSTICES.

Vernel Equinox, ....... March 20th, 6th hour 59 min . morning.
THE S heat, is ab days. It Bummer Solstice, .......June 21st, 3d hour 50 min . morning. Autumnal Equinox, .......Sept. 22d 6 th hour 0 min. evening. Winter Solstice, .......Dec. 21st, 11th hour 34 min . morn.

## ECLIPSES IN THE YEAR 1844.

There will be five Eclipses this year, three of the sun and two of the moon, in the following order. namely,
I. There will be an Eclipse of the moon on the 31st of May, in the evening, of which a very small fragment only will be seen here. The moon will rise (1. 62 digits eclipsed on the upper limb) at 7th hour 27 min . and the Eclipse will end at the 7th bour 35 min .
II. There. will be an Eclipse of the sun on the 15th of Jnne, at the 7 th hour 30 min . evening, invisible here. Visible in the South. Pacific and great Southern Oceans.

III There will be an Eclipse of the sun on the 10th of Nov. at the 4 th hour 40 min . morning, invisible. Visible only in a small portion of the great Southern Ocean.
IV. There will be an Eclipse of the moon on Sunday, Nov. 2dth, evening, visible and total.
Beginning, ....4th hour $53 \frac{1}{2}$ m. Duration of total dark's. 1h 33 m . Do. of total darkness 6 th h . 2 m . Whole duration......3h. 50 m . Middle of the Eclipse, $6 \mathrm{~h} .48 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$ Depth of immersion in the End of total darkness, 7h. 35 m . Earth's shadow, 17. 22 digits End of the Eclipse,..8h. 4312m. from the North side.
V. There will be an Eclipse of the sun on Monday, Deo. 9tb, atternoon, chiefly visible.
Beginning,
3d b. 33 min . Daration of visibility,..0h 57 m . Greatest obscuration, 4 h .10 m . Magnitude, 2.04 digits on the Sun sets ( $\mathbf{1 . 1 8}$ digits eclipsed) sun's Northern limb.

4 hours 30 minutes.
This Eclipse will be wholly visible, ending before the sun sets, in the more Southern and Western parts of the United States and Canada.

> Nore,-The sun's rising and setting are given in apparent time in this Alt meknace. All the other oalculations are in clock time.

Thunder and Lighting.-To determine the distance of Lightning, count the number of seconds between the flash and the clap of Thunder, and allow rather less than a quarter of a mile for each second.
Tho middle of the room is the safest situation in a Thunder storm, and lower rooms are more safe than upper chambers.

## 1st Month, <br> JANUARY, <br> Hath xxxi Days.

## ing.

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May, seen per 7th
nne, the

THE SUN,-The centre of our Planetary system, the source of light and heat, is about 880,000 miles in diameter, and turns on its axis in about $25 \frac{1}{2}$ days. It is more than 500 times larger than all the planets and comets of our system. (Were its light extinguished, desolation and death would reign throughout many worlds.) There is another Sun which gives light and life to the human soul. Jesus Christ is that Sun. The Bible is the medium through which his light passes to the mind. Read it,-endeavour to understand it---believe it--obey it---and you will live for ever.

## MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 5th day, 0 hours, 38 minutes, evening.
Third Quarter, 12th day, 4th hour, 35 minutes, evening New Moon, 19th day, 1st hour, 22 minutes, evening.
First Quarter, 27th day, 7th hour, 35 minutes, morning.

|  | D w | bible rea | R'S TA | able. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Sus } \\ & \text { RIsE. }\end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left.\right\|_{\text {SErs. }} ^{\text {Sus }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { SuN's } \\ & \text { Dec }\end{aligned}\right.$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | , | Genesis. | 1 Chron | Matth. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mon 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 f.v. 17 |  | 643 | 233 | 343 |
|  | Tue ${ }^{\text {W }}$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 726 | 6434 | 2258 | 440 |
|  | Wed 3 | 3 | 3 | 3. | 725 | 5435 | 2252 | 534 |
|  | Thu 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 725 | 5435 | 2246 | 624 |
|  | Frid 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 724 | 4436 | 2240 | Rises |
|  | 3at ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 6 |  | 724 | 4436 | 2233 | 67 |
|  | Sun. | 7 | 7 |  | 723 | 3437 | 2226 | 714 |
| m | Mon 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 723 | 3437 | 2218 | 821 |
|  | Tu | 9 | 9 | 9 | 722 | 2438 | 8210 | 929 |
|  | Wed 10 | 10 f. v. 9 | 10 | 10 | 721 | 1439 | 221 | 1038 |
|  | Thu 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 721 |  | 2152 | 1148 |
|  | Frid 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 720 | 0440 | 2143 | Morn |
|  |  | 13 | 13 | 13 | 719 |  | 2133 | 059 |
|  | Sun. 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 719 | 1941 | 12123 | 211 |
| 두율 | Tue 16 | 15 16 | 15 | 15 | 718 | 8442 | 2112 | 322 |
|  | Wed 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 716 |  |  | 429 <br> 59 <br> 29 |
|  | Thu 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 716 |  |  | ${ }^{5} 529$ |
|  | Frid 19 | 19 | 1920 | 19 | 715 | $5{ }^{6} 45$ | 52025 | Sets. |
|  | Sat 20 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 714 |  | 620 | 623 |
|  | Sun. 21 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 713 | 13447 | 71959 | 729 |
|  | Mon 22 | 22to v19 | 3 fv 24 | 22 | 712 | 12448 | 81946 | 832 |
|  | Tue 23 |  | ${ }^{24}$ | 23 | 711 | 11449 | 91932 | 934 |
|  | Wed 24 | 24 | *25 | 24 | 710 | 1045 | 01918 | 1034 |
|  | Thu ${ }^{25}$ |  |  | 25 |  | 9451 | 1193 | 1133 |
|  | Sat 27 | ${ }_{27}^{26}$ |  |  |  | $8{ }^{8} 45$ | 21848 | Morn |
| $\|\overrightarrow{\# n \mid}\|$ | Sun. 28 | 28 | 29 | 27 |  |  | 31833 |  |
|  | Mon 29 | 29 | Chro 1 | Mark 1 | 75 | 545 |  |  |
|  | Tue 30 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 17 |  |
|  | Wed 31 | 31 | 3 | 3 | 7 | ${ }_{3}{ }_{4}$ | 1789 |  |

MERCURY is the planet nearest the sun, ts diameter is about 3000 miles, and it performs its revolution iu about 84 days. The inclination of its axis, and the time of its revolution round it are unknown. It is about 32 mil lions of miles from the sun, and occasionally is seen to pass across its dise or as it is called, makes a transit across it. Its motion is about $\mathbf{1 0 9 , 8 0 0}$ miles, an hour and its surface contains 32 millions square miles.

## MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 4th day, 3d hour, 47, minutes, morning. Third Quarter, 11th day, 0 hours, 26 minutes, morning New Moon, 18th day, 3d hour, 50 minutes, morning. Fisst Quarter, 26th day, 5th hour, 2 minutes, morning.


MARS is distant from the sun 125 millions of miles, its diameter is about 4,200 miles, performs its revolution round the sun in about 1 year, 322 days ; moving at the rate of 54,649 miles an hour. The surface of thisplanet contains $55,417,824$ square miles. Mars turns rouud on its own axis in tweuty-four hoars forty minutes.

## MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 4th day, 4th hour, 6 minutes, evening. Third Quarter, 11th day, 8th hour, 24 misutes merning. New Moon, 18th day, 7th hour, 21 minutes, evening. First Quarter, 27th day, 0 hours, 6 minutes; morning.


VESTA was discovered in 1807; is distant from the sun, 225 millions of

5th Mow

VENUS geriod of magnitude morning a sometimes

## MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 3d day, 2 d hour, 2 minutes, morning. Third Quarter, 9 th day, 5th honr, 13 minutes, evening. New Moon, 17th day, 11th hour, 36 minutes, morning. First Quarter, 25 th day, 3d hour, 21 minutes, evening.

|  | d w |  | bible re |  |  | SUN |  | Sun |  | Un'sil |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | d, M. | Lev. | Esther | Acts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thu | 4 | 5 | 7 |  |  |  | 20 | 0 | 55 |  |
|  | Frid | 5 | 6 | 8 |  |  | 38 | 22 | 26 | 518 | 9 |
|  | Sat | 6 | 7 | 9 |  |  | 376 | 2 |  | 41 | 11 |
|  | Sun. | . 7 |  | 10 |  |  | 361 | 24 |  |  | Mor |
|  | M | 8 | 9 | Job 1 | 10 |  | 346 | 26 |  | 26 |  |
|  | T | 9 | 10 | 2 | 11 |  |  | 6 | 7 | 48 |  |
|  | Wed | 10 | 11 | 3 | 12 |  | 326 |  |  | 10 | 13 |
|  | Thu | 11 | 12] | 4 | 13 |  |  | 30 |  | 32 | 21 |
|  | Fri | 12 | 13 | 5 | 14 |  | 296 | 31 | 185 | 5 | 44 |
|  | Sat | 13 | 14 |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |
|  | Sun | 14 | 15 | 7 | 16 |  | 26 | 34 | 4 | 37 | 338 |
|  | M | 15 | 16 | 8 | 17 |  | 256 |  |  | 59 |  |
|  | Tu | 16 | 17 | 9 | 18 |  | 246 | 36 | 610 | 20 | 430 |
|  | We | 17 | *18 | 10 | 19 |  | 236 | 37 | 10 | 41 | Set |
|  | Thu | 18 | 19 | 11 | 20 |  | 216 | 39 | 11 | 2 | 75 |
|  | Fri | 19 | 20 | 12 | 21 |  | 20.6 | 40 | 11 | 23 | 54 |
|  | Sa | 20 | 21 | 13 | 22 |  | 196 | 41 | 111 | 43 | 48 |
|  | Su | 21 | 22 | 14 | 23 |  | 186 | 42 | 12 | 4 | 1039 |
|  | M | 22 | 23 | 15 | 24 |  | 166 | d | 122 | 24 | 1125 |
|  | Tu | 23 | 24 | 16, | 25 | 515 | 156 | 45 | 124 | 44 | Morn |
|  | Wed | 24 | 25 | 17 | 26 |  | $14{ }^{6}$ | 46 | 13 | 3 |  |
| $3$ | Thu | 25 | 26 | 18 | 27 | 513 | 136 | 47 | 132 | 23 | 043 |
| $\underset{子}{\text { g }}$ | Fri | 26 | 27 | 19. | 29 | 512 | 126 | 48 | 134 | 42 | 116 |
|  | Sat | 127 | Numb. 1 | 20 | Psal. 12 | 2510 | 106 | 50 | 14 |  | 147 |
|  | Sun. | 28 | 2 | 21 | 3-5 | 59 | 96 | 51 | 142 | 20 | 217 |
|  | Mon | 29 |  | 22 | 6-8 | 58 | 86 | 52 | 143 | 39 | 248 |
|  | Tue | 30 |  | 23 | 910 | 157 |  |  | 145 |  |  |

VENUS revolves at the distance of 65 millions of miles from the sun ; the period of its revolution is about 224 days ; its diameter is 7,700 miles, and magnitude about nine tenths of that of the earth. Venus is alternately the morning and evening star. In the telescope, it sometimes appears horned and sometimes gibbous like the moon.

## MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 2d day, 10th hour, 20 minutes, morning. Third Guarter, 9 th day, 3d hour, 27 minutes, morning. New Moon, 17th day, 3d hour, 57 minutes, morning. First Quarter, '25th day, 2d hour, 34 minutes, morning. Full Moon, 31st day, 5th hour, 51 minutes, evening.

|  | D W |  | LE REA | DER'S T | ABL | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { SUN } \\ \text { RISE. } \end{array}$ |  | Sun's Dec'n. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Moon} \\ & \mathbf{R} \text { or } \mathbf{S} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wed | $\mathrm{M}_{1} \mathrm{D}_{1}$ | Numb. 5 | Job 24 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Psalm } \\ 11-13 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 65415 | $15 \quad 15$ | 355 |
|  | Thu | 2 | 6 | 25 | 14-16 |  | 65515 | 15 | Rises. |
|  | Fri | 3 | 7 | 26 | 17 |  | 65715 | 15 | 843 |
| \% | Sat | 4 | 8 | 27 | 18 | 5 | 65816 | 168 | 949 |
|  | Sun. | 5 | 9 | 28 | 19-21 |  | 65916 | $16 \quad 25$ | $10 \quad 46$ |
|  | Mon | 6 | 10 | 29 | 22 |  | 7016 | 1642 | 1134 |
|  | Tue | 7 | 11 | 30 | 23-25 | 459 |  | $16 \quad 59$ | Morn. |
|  | We |  | 12 | 31 | 26-28 | 458 | $7 \quad 217$ | 1715 | 013 |
|  | Thy |  | 13 | 32 | 29-30 | 457 | 7317 | $17 \quad 31$ | 046 |
| E | Fri |  | 14 | 33 | 31 | 456 | 7417 | 1747 | 115 |
|  | S |  | 15 | 34 | \% | 455 | $7 \quad 518$ | 18 2 | 142 |
| $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | Sun | 1 | 16 | 85 | 33 | 454 | 7618 | $18 \quad 17$ | 28 |
|  | Mon |  | 17 | 36 | S | 453 | 7718 | $18 \quad 32$ | 234 |
|  | Tue | 14 | 18 | 37 | 35 | 452 | 7818 | 1843 | 31 |
|  | Wed | 15 | 19 | 38 | 46 | 451 | 7919 | 19 | J 31 |
|  | Thu | 16 | 20 | 39 | 37 | 450 | 71019 | $19 \quad 14$ | 44 |
|  | Frid | 17 | 21 | 40 | 38 | 449 | 71219 | 1928 | Sets |
|  | Sat | 18 | 22 | 41 | 39-40 | 448 | 71219 | 1941 | 835 |
|  | Sun. | 19 | 23 | 42 | 41-43 | 447 | 71319 | 1954 | 923 |
|  | Mon | 20 | 24 | Prot. 1 | 44 | 447 | 71320 |  | $10 \quad 5$ |
| 9 | Tue | 21 | 25 | 2 | 45 | 446 | 71420 | $20 \quad 18$ | $10 \quad 43$ |
|  | Wed | 22 | *26 | 3 | 46-48 | 445 | 71520 | $20 \quad 30$ | $11 \quad 17$ |
|  | Thu | 23 | 27 | 4 | 49 | 444 | 71620 | 2042 | 1148 |
|  | Fri | 24 | 23 | 5 | 50 | 443 | 7172 | $20 \quad 53$ | Morn. |
|  | Sat | 25 | 29 | 6 | 51--52 | $4 \leq 3$ | 7172 |  | 017 |
| ¢ | Sun. | 26 | 30 | 7 | 53-55 | 442 | 7182 | 214 | 046 |
|  | Mon | 27 | 31 | 8 | 56-57 | 441 | 7.92 | 2124 | 116 |
|  | Tue | 28 | 33 | 9 | 58-59 | 440 | 7202 | 21 es | 149 |
|  | Wed | 29 | *33 | 10 | 60--61 | 440 | 7202 | 2143 | 925 |
|  | Thu | 30 | 34 | 11 | 62-63 | 439 | 7212 | 21 5\% | 38 |
|  | Frid | 31 | 35 | 1213 | 64-65 | 439 | 7212 | 220 | Rises |


#### Abstract

6th Montri, -UN Hath xxx Days.

THE EARTH is distant from the sun 35 millions of miles, moves zound it in about 365 days, 6 honir, whioh coccasions the variety in the seasons and the difference in the lengthor dass and aights : it also revolves round its own axis in 25 hours, which causes day and night. Its diameter is nearly 7,958 milos-circumferenco, $\$ 5,000$ miles. The velocity with which the earth moves round the sun, is 19 milos per second, or 68,400 miles an hour.


## MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter, 7th day, 3d hour, 33 minutes, evening. New Moon, 15th day, 7 th hour, 30 minutes, evening. First Quarter, 23d day, 10th hour, 28 minutes, morning. Full Moou, 30th day, 1st hour, 21 minutes, morning.

JUNO-The distance of this planet from the sun is 254 millions of miles ; it performs its revolution in four years and 128 days, moves at the rate of about 41,850 miles an hour ; its diameter is 1,624 miles, and the surface contains 8,285,580 square miles-Juno was diseovered in 1804.

## MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter, 7th day, 5th hour, 54 minutes morning New Moon, 15th day, 9th hour, 27 minutes, morning. First Quarter, 22d day, 4th hour, 17 minutes, eyening. Fnl Moon, 29th day, 9th hour, 37 minutes, morning.

|  |  | bible reader's table. |  |  |  | $\left.\right\|_{\substack{\text { Bun } \\ \text { Rus. }}} ^{\text {sis. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sun } \\ \text { Sers. } \end{gathered}$ | ins |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | d. m. | Deut. | Song | Psalm |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mon | 1 | 30 | 7 | 113-113 | 434 | 726 | 6236 | 839 |
|  | Tue | 2 | 31 | 8 | 115-116 | 434 | 726 | 6231 | 914 |
|  | Wed | 3 | 32 | Isaiah 1 | $1{ }^{117-118}$ | 435 | 725 | 52256 | 9 45 |
|  | Thu | 4 | 33 |  | 119to 40 | 435 | 725 | 52251 | 1013 |
|  | Frid | 5 | 34 | 3 | 41-80 | 435 | 725 | 52245 | 1039 |
|  | Sat | 6 | Josh. 1 | 4 | 81-128 | 436 | 72 | 42239 |  |
|  | Sun. | 7 | , |  | 129-176 | 436 | 724 | 42233 | 1135 |
|  | Mon | 8 | 3 | 6 | 120-124 | 437 |  | 32226 | Morn. |
|  | Tue | 9 | 4 | 7 | 125-127 | 437 | 723 | 2219 |  |
|  | Wed | 10 | 5 | 8 | 128-130 | 438 | 722 | 2211 | 1040 |
|  | Thu | , | 6 | 9 | 131-134 | 438 | 722 | 223 | 119 |
|  | Frid | 12 | 7 | 10 | 135-136 | 439 | 721 | 12155 | 24 |
|  | Sat | 13 | 8 | 11 | 137-139 | 440 | 720 | 02146 | 2 24 |
|  | Sun. | 14 | 9 | 12 | 140-142 | 440 |  | 02137 | 3 49 |
|  | Mon | 15 | 10 | 13 | 143-144 | 441 | 719 | 92128 | 8 Sets. |
|  | Tue | 16 | 11 | 14 | 145-147 | 442 | 718 | 82118 | 755 |
|  | Wed | 17 | ${ }^{*} 12$ | 15 | 148-150 | 442 |  | 8218 | 8825 |
|  | Thu | 18 | ${ }^{12}$ | 16 | Rem. 1 | 443 |  | 72057 | 854 |
|  | Frid | 19 | 14 | 17 |  | 444 |  | 62046 | 923 |
|  | Sat | 20 | 15tov19 | 18 | 3 | 445 |  | 52025 | 595 |
|  | Sun. | 21 | 16 | 19 | 4 | 445 |  | 52023 | 31024 |
|  | Mon | 22 | 17 | 20 |  | 446 | 714 | 42011 | 1110 |
|  | Tue | 23 | 18 | 21 | 6 | 447 | 713 | 31959 | 91141 |
|  | Wed | 24 | *19 | 22 | 7 | 448 | 712 | 21946 | 6 Morn. |
|  | Thu | 25 | 20 | 23 | 0 | 449 |  | 11934 | 4030 |
|  | Frid | ${ }^{26}$ | *21 | 24 | 9 | 450 | 1710 | 01920 | (1 28 |
|  | Sat | 27 | 22 | 25 | 10 | 451 |  | 9197 | 7233 |
|  | Sun. | 28 | 23 | 26 | 11 | 452 |  | 81853 | $3{ }^{3} 43$ |
|  | Mon | 29 | 24 | 27 | 12 | 452 |  | 81839 | 9 Rises. |
|  | T | 30 | Judg's 1 | 28 | 13 | 453 |  | 71824 | $4{ }^{7} 43$ |
|  | Wed |  | g | 29 | 14 | 4 |  | 61189 | $9 \mid 813$ |

PALLAB.- The distance of this planet from the sun is about 260 millions of miles, the tinte in which its revolution is performed is 1686 days, and the rate at whith it moves is $\mathbf{4 1 , 0 0 0}$ miles an hour-its diameter is $\mathbf{2 , 0 9 9}$ miles, and its waperficies contains 14 millions of square miles. Pallas was diseovered in 1803.

## MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter, 5th day, 10th hour, 30 minutes, evening. New Moon, 13th day, 9 th hour, 36 minutes, evening. First Quarter, 20th day, 9th hour, 20 minutes, evening. Full Moon, 27th day, 7th hour, 38 minutes, evening.

|  |  | bible reader's table. |  |  |  | $\left.\right\|_{R_{\text {IsE. }}^{\text {sun }}}$ | $\left.\min _{\text {SE\| }}\right\|_{\text {SET }} ^{\text {SUN }}$ | SUN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun's. } \\ & \text { Duch } \\ & \text { Dect. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\text {Ror } S} ^{\text {Mon }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | D. M. | Judges | Isaiah | Romans |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thu | 1 |  | 30 | 15 |  | 557 |  | 1754 | 840 |
|  | Frid | 2 | 4 | 31 | 16 |  | 567 | 4 | 1739 | 98 |
|  | Sun. | 4 | 5 | 32 <br> 3 | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{Cor} 1$ |  | 597 | 3 | $17{ }_{17} 23$ | 926 |
|  | Mon | 5 | 7 | 34 | 3 |  | 07 | 0 | 1651 | 10 6 <br> 10 39 |
|  | Tue | 6 | 8 | 35 | 4 | 5 | 16 | 59 | 1634 | 1117 |
|  | Wed | 7 |  | 36 | 5 | 5 | 26 | 58 | 1617 | 1159 |
|  | Thu | 8 | 10 | 37 |  | 5 | 36 | 57 | 160 | Morn |
|  | Frid |  | 11 | 38 | 7 | 5 | 46 | 56 | 1543 | 047 |
|  | Sat | 10 | 12 | 39 | 8 |  | 56 | 55 | 1525 | 140 |
|  | Sun. | 11 | 13 | 40 | 9 | 5 | 66 | 54 |  | 237 |
|  | Mon | 12 | 14 | 41 |  | 5 | 76 | 53 |  | 338 |
|  | Tue | 13 | 15 | 42 |  |  | 86 | 52 | 1431 | 442 |
|  | Wed | 14 | 16 | 43 | 12 | 510 | 106 | 50 | 1413 | Sets. |
|  | Tha | 15 | 17 | 44 | 13 | 511 | 116 | 49 | 1354 | 726 |
|  | Frid | 16 | 18 | 45 | 14 | 512 | 126 | 48 | 1335 | 756 |
|  | Sat | 17 | 19 | 46 | 15 |  | 136 | 47 | 1316 | 827 |
|  | Sun. | 18 | 20 | 47 | 16 | 514 | 146 | 46 | 1256 | 92 |
|  | Mon | 19 | 21 | 48 | 2 Cor 1 | 516 | 166 | 44 | 1237 | 942 |
|  | Tue | 20 | Ruth 1 | 49 | 2 | 517 | 176 | 43 | 1217 | 1028 |
|  | Wed | 21 | 2 | 50 | 3 | 518 | 186 | 42 | 1157 | 1121 |
|  | Thu | 22 | 3 | 51 | 4 |  | 196 | 41 | 1137 | Morn |
|  | Fr | 23 | 4 | 52 | 5 | 521 | 216 | 39 | 1116 | 022 |
|  | Sat | 24 | 1 Sam 1 | 53 | 6 | 522 | $2{ }^{6}$ | 38 | 1056 | 128 |
|  | Sun. | 25 | 2 | 54 | 7 | 523 | 23 | 37 | 1035 | 237 |
|  | Mon | 26 | 3 | 55 | 8 | 524 | 246 | 36 | 1014 | 347 |
|  | Tue | 27 | 4 | 56 | 9 | 526 | 26 | 34 | 953 | 455 |
|  | Wed | 28 | 5 | 57 | 10 | 527 | 76 | 33 | 932 | Rises |
| 祻 | Thu | 29 | 6 | 58 | 11 | 528 | 8 | 32 | 911 |  |
|  | Fri | 30 | 7 | 59 | 12 | 529 | 99 | 31 | 849 | 7 37 |
|  | S | 31 | 8 | 60 | 13 | 531 | 162 | 29 | 8 |  |

9th Mon

CERES
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THE FIRST POINT OF WISDOM IS TO DISCERN WHAT IS FALSE.

CERES was discovered in 1801. It revolves at the distance of 263 millions of miles from the sun ; performs its revolution in four years, seven months aud ten days ; moves at the rate of 41,000 miles an hour. Its diameter is 1624 miles, and its surface contains $8,285,580$ square miles.

## MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter, 4th day, 4th hour, 47 minutes, evening. New Moon, 12th day, 8th hour, 20 minutes, morning. First Quarter, 19th day, 2d hour, 56 minutes, morning. Full Moon, 26th day, 8th hour, 17 minutes, morning.

|  | D w |  | Ible rea | ADER'S T | ABLE. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sun } \\ \text { Rise. } \end{array}$ | $\text { E. Sun } \mid$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sun's } \\ \text { Decl'n. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Moon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sun. | $\mathrm{D}_{1}^{\mathrm{M}}$ | $\mid 1$ Sam'l ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \| Isaiah 61 | Galatians | 532 | 628 | 86 | 839 |
| $\frac{\mathbf{7}}{\mathbf{m}}$ | Mon | 2 | 10 | 62 | 2 | 533 | 327 | 444 | 914 |
|  | I'ue | 3 | 11 | 63 | 3 | 534 | 4626 | 722 | 955 |
| 召 | Wed | 4 | 12 | 64 | 4 | 536 | 6124 | 659 | 1040 |
| $\underset{-1}{0}$ | Thu | 5 | 13 | 65 | 5 | 537 | 7623 | 637 | 1130 |
|  | Frid | 6 | 14 | 66 | 6 | 538 | 822 | 615 | Morn |
| $\frac{0}{2}$ | Sat | 7 | 15 | Jerem 1 | Eph 1 | 540 | 1620 | 552 | 025 |
| $\bar{z}_{1}$ | Sun. | 8 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 541 | 1619 | 530 | 124 |
| $0$ | Mon | 9 | 17 | 3 | 3 | ${ }_{5}^{5} 42$ | 2618 | $5 \quad 7$ | 226 |
|  | Tue | 10 | 18 | 4 | 4 | 544 | $4{ }_{4}^{6} 16$ | 444 | 331 |
|  | Wed | 11 | 19 | 5 | 5 | 545 | 515 | 421 | 437 |
| $\overline{\mathbf{g}}$ | Thu | 12 | 20 | 6 | 6 | 546 | 6614 | 358 | Sets |
|  | Frid | 13 | 21 | 7 | Phil 1 | 548 | 8612 | 335 | 628 |
| 3 | Sat | 14 | 22 | 8 | - | 549 | 9611 | 312 | 73 |
| ¢ | Sun. | 15 | 23 | 9 | 3 | 550 | 0610 | 249 | 742 |
|  | Mon | 16 | 24 | 10 | 4 | 552 | ${ }^{6} 8$ | 226 | 827 |
|  | Tue | 17 | 25 | 11 | Col 1 | 553 | 367 | 2 | 918 |
|  | Wed | 18 | 26 | 12 | , | 554 | 46 | 139 | 1017 |
|  | Thu | 19 | 27 | 13 | 3 | 556 | 66 | 116 | 1121 |
|  | Frid | 20 | 28 | 14 | 4 | 557 | 76 | 053 | Morn |
| 2 | Sat | 21 | 29 | 15 | 1 Thes 1 | 558 | 86 | 029 | 028 |
|  | Sun. | 22 | 30 | 16 | 2 | 6 | 068 | N. 6 | 136 |
|  | Mon | 23 | ${ }^{31}$ | 17 | 3 | ${ }_{6}^{6} 1$ | 1559 | S. 17 | 243 |
|  | Tue | 24 | 2Sam1 | 18 | 4 | 62 | 2558 | 041 | 348 |
|  | Wed | 25 | 2 | 19 | 5 | 64 | 4556 | 14 | 453 |
|  | Thu | 26 | 3 | 20 | 2 Thes 1 | 6 | 5555 | 128 | Rises |
|  | Frid | 27 | 4 | 21 | , | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 6\end{array}$ | $6{ }_{6}^{6} 54$ | 151 | ${ }^{6} 7$ |
|  | Sut | -28 | 6 | 22 | 1 Tin 1 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}6 & 8 \\ 6 & 9\end{array}$ |  | 2 14 | 6 7 7 |
|  | Mon | 30 | 7 | 24 | 2 | 1610 | 1550 | 31 | 751 |

## 10th Monrig,

OSTOBER,
Hath xixi Daye.

JUPITER.-The largest of all the planets has four moons revolving round it, is distant from the sun about 490 millions of miles, goes round the sun in about 12 years, and moves at the rete of 30,000 miles an hour. Its diameter is 11 times that of the Earth, being about 86,000 miles, and its magnitude is 1280 $t$ imes that of the Earth.

## MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter, 4th day, 11th hour, 33 minutes, morning. New Moon, 11th day, 6th hour, 28 minutes, evening. First Quarter, 18th day, 10th hour, 20 minutes, morning. Full Moon, 26th day, 0 hours, 9 minutes, morning.

|  | D w | bible reader's table. |  |  |  | $\left.\right\|_{\text {Rise. }} ^{\text {Sua }}$ | E. Sun |  | Moon <br> R or |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | D. M. | 12 Sam. | Jerem. | 11 Tim. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tue | 1 |  | 25 | 3 | 612 | 48 | 48324 |  |
|  |  |  | 9 | 26 | 4 | 613 | 54 | 47 3 48 | 922 |
|  | Tr | 3 | 10 | 27 | 5 | 614 | 456 | 46411 | 1015 |
|  | Fr | 4 | 11 | 23 |  | 616 | 544 | 4.434 | 1111 |
|  | S | 6 | 12 | 29 | 2Tim. 1 | ${ }^{6} 17$ | 543 | $43{ }^{4} 57$ | Morn |
|  | Sun. | 6 | 13 | 30 | 2 | 618 | 542 | 42520 |  |
|  | M | 7 | 14 | 31 | 3 | 620 |  | 40543 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1 \\ 1 & 13\end{array}$ |
|  | Tue | 8 | 15 | 32 | 4 | 621 | 539 | 396 | 218 |
|  | W | 9 | 16 | 33 | Titus 1 | 622 | 538 | 38629 | ${ }_{3} 24$ |
|  | Thn | 10 | 17 | 34 | 2 | 624 | 536 | 3665 | 433 |
|  | Frid | 11 | 18 | 35 | 3 | 625 | 535 | 35.715 | 544 |
|  | Sat | 12 | 19 | 36 | Philem. | 626 | 534 | 34737 | Sets |
|  | Sun. | 13 | 20 |  | Heb. 1 | 628 | 32 | 280 |  |
|  | Mon | 14 | 21 | 38 | 2 | 629 | 531 | 31822 |  |
|  | Tue | 15 | 22 | 39 | 3 | 630 |  | 844 | 811 |
|  | Wed | 16 | 23 | 40 | 4 | 632 |  | 96 |  |
|  | Thu | 17 | 24 | 41 | 5 | 633 | 527 | $7{ }^{9} 28$ | 1021 |
|  |  | 18 | 1 King 1 | 42 | 6 | 1634 | 526 | $6{ }^{9} 50$ | 1129 |
|  | Sat |  |  | 43 | 7 | 1636 | 524 | 41012 | Morn |
|  | M | 20 |  | 44 | 8 | 637 | 523 | 31033 | - 136 |
|  | M |  |  |  | 9 | 638 | 522 | 21055 | 141 |
|  | Tue 2 | 22 | 5 | 46 | 10 | 639 | 521 | 11116 | ${ }_{2}{ }_{24}$ |
|  | We |  | 6 | 47 | 11 | 6415 |  | 91137 | 346 |
|  | Thu 2 | 2 | 7 | 48 | 12 | 6425 |  | 81158 | 448 |
|  | S | 25 | 8 | 49 | 13 | 6435 | 517 | 7219 | 548 |
|  | Sa | 26 |  | 50 | Jmes 1 | 645 |  | 12 39 |  |
|  |  |  | 10 | 51 |  | 646 | 514 | 4130 | 549 |
|  | Mon 28 |  | 11 | 52 | 3 | 6475 | 513 | 1320 | 631 |
|  | Tue 29 |  | 12 | m. 1 | 4 | 6485 |  | 1340 | 717 |
|  | Ved 30 |  | 13 | , | 5 | 650 |  | 1359 |  |
|  | hu 31 |  | 14 | 3 | 1 Petorl 6 |  |  | \|14 19 |  |

## 11th Month，NOV區回医gy Hath xxx Days．

SATURN Revolves at the distance of 890 millions of miles from the sun Its revolution is accomplished in about $29 \frac{1}{2}$ years，it moves at the rate of 22 thousand miles an hour－diameter is 79,000 miles．This planet is 995 times larger than the Earth，is surrounded by a luminous double ring，and is atten－ ded by seven moons．The density of this body is about equal to Corks．

## MOON＇S CHANGES．

Third Quarter，3d day，5th hour， 23 minutes，morming． New Moon，10th day，4th hour， 40 minutes，morning．
First Quarter，16th day，8th hour， 35 minutes，evening． Full Moon，24th day，6th hour， 43 minutes，evening．

|  | D w | BIBLE READER＇S TABLE． |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Sun } \\ \text { RISE．}\end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left.\right\|_{\text {Sun }} ^{\text {Sets. }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Sun＇s }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Moon } \\ & R \text { or } S \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  | D．M． | Kings | Lam． | 1 Peter |  |  |  |  |
| － | Frid | 1 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 652 |  | 1438 | 100 |
|  | Sat | 2 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 653 | 5 | 1457 | 1059 |
| 7 | Sun． | 3 | 17 | Ezek． 1 | 4 | 654 | 56 | 61516 | Morn |
| 0 | Mon | 4 | 18 | 2 | 5 | 655 | 5 | 51534 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 1\end{array}$ |
|  | Tue | 5 | 19 | 3 | 2 Peter 1 | 657 | 5 | 31553 | 14 |
|  | Wed | 6 | 20 | 4 | 2 | 658 | 5 | 1610 | 210 |
| あ | Thn | 7 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 659 | 51 | 11628 | 319 |
| $\Delta$ | Frid | 8 | 22 | 6 | 1 John 1 | 70 | 50 | 1646 | 430 |
| $\overline{4}$ | Sat | 9 | 2King 1 | 7 | 2 | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 1\end{array}$ | 459 | 173 | 544 |
|  | Sun． | 10 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 72 | 458 | 1720 | Sets |
|  | Mon | 11 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 73 | 457 | 1736 | 554 |
|  | Tue | 12 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 456 | 1752 | 658 |
|  | Wed | 13 | 5 | 11 | 2 John | 75 | 455 | 188 | 87 |
|  | Thu | 14 | 6 | 12 | 3 John | 77 | 453 | 1824 | 917 |
|  | Frid | 15 | 7 | 13 | Jude | 78 | 452 | 1839 | 1026 |
|  | Sat | 16 | 8 | 14 | Mical，2 | 7 7 | 451 | 11854 | 1133 |
|  | Sun | 17 |  | 15 | 3， 4 | 710 | 450 | 19 | Morn |
|  | Mon | 18 | 10 | 16 | 5， 6 | 711 | 449 | 91923 | 038 |
|  | Tue | 19 | 11 | 17 | 7 | 711 | 449 | ） 1937 | 140 |
| 링 | Wed | 20 | 12 | 18 | Nah．1，2 | 712 | 448 | 81951 | 241 |
|  | Thu | 21 | 13 | 19 | 3 | 713 | 447 | 7204 | 341 |
|  | Frid | 22 | 14 | 20 | Hab． 1 | 714 | 446 | 62017 | 440 |
| － | Sat | 23 | 15 | 21 | 2 | 715 | 445 | 52029 | 539 |
|  | Sun． | ． 24 | 16 | 22 | 3 | 716 | 444 | 42041 | Rises |
|  | Mon | 25 | 17 | 23 | Zeph12 | 717 | 443 | 32053 | 513 |
|  | Tue | 26 | 18 | 24 | 3 | 717 | 443 | 314 | 63 |
|  | Wed | 27 | 19 | 25 | Hag． 12 | 718 | 442 | 22115 | 656 |
|  | Thu | 28 | 20 | 26 | Zech． 1 | 719 | 441 | 12126 | 752 |
|  | Frid | 29 | 21 | 97 | 23 | 720 | 440 | 02136 | 851 |
|  | Sat | 30 | 22 | 28 | 45 | 720 | 440 | 02146 | 950 |

Hath xixi Days.l
HERSCHEL.-The most remote of all the planets being distant from the sun about 1800 millions of miles, or 19 times the Earths distance from the sun; performs ita revolution in 84 years, and moves at the rate of 15,000 miles an hour, and is supposed to be 80 times larger than the Earth. This planet was

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## Government of Canada, \&es

Governor-Salary, £7,777 1562.
The Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, G. C. B. \&c. \&oc. Private Secretary-James Macaulay Higginson, Esq. Civil Secretary-R. W. Rawson, Esq.
(The annual charge of this branch of the department is $£ 8,888$ 7, 9.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Military Secretary and } \\ \text { Principul Aid-de-Camp }\end{array}\right\}$ Capt. Jno. Studholme Brownrigg.

## Executive Comncil.

Of the Cabinet-The Hon's. R. Baldwin, L. H. Lafontaine, D. Daly, J. H. Dunn, H. H. Killaly, T. C. Aylwin, A. N. Morin, J. E. Small, F. Hincks.

Clerk-Etienne Parent,-Assistant-W. H. Lee.
(The annual charge of the above is $£ 3,33368$.)
Provincial Secretary, East-Hon. D. Daly.
The office of Secretary West is to be abolished,
(The sala ries and other charges in the Secretaries office is $\ell 3$, 33368.$)$

Registrar-Hon. R. A. Tucker.
Receiver General-Hon. J. H. Dunn.
Inspector General-Hon. F. Hincks.
Surveyor General-T. Parke, Esq.
Adjutant General-Colonel R. Bullock.
Com. of Crown Lands-Hon. A. N. Morin.
Board of Works-Hon. H. H. Killaly, Chairman-Hon's. J.
H. Dunn, S. B. Harrison, R. B. Sullivan.

Secretary-Thos. A. Begly, Kingston.
Superintendent of Indian Affairs-S. P. Jarvis, Esq.

## Crown 0fficers.

Hon. R. Baldwin, Attorney General, West.
Hon. J. E. Small, Solicitor General, West.
Qneen's Counsel-W. H. Draper, H. J. Boulton, H. Sherwood, Sir A. Macnab, J. S. Cartwright, John Prince, and G. M. Boswell.

Superintendent of Education-Hon. R. S. Jameson, Assistant-R. Murray, West-J. B. Mullen, East. Supervisor of Customs-Malcolm Cameron, Esq.

## Legislative Council,

N. B.-Members of the Executive and Legislative Councily take the title of Honourable, and the same title is given to those who have been Members of the Legislative Council, bat not to those who have merely been Executive Counsellors.

## Hon. R. B. Sullivan, Speaker.

Hon. P. B. De Blaquiere, .... Peter McGill,
.... R. B. Sullivan.
.... R. E. Caron,
.... Wm. Morris,
.... Geo. Pemberton,
.... Alex. Fraser,
.... Barthelemy Joliette,
.... Adam Ferguson,
.-... John Fraser,
.... John Macaulay,
.... John Hamilton,
.... F. P. Bruneau,
$\ldots$ W. W. Baldwin,
.... Dr. Widmer;
.... R. J. Kimber,
.... Piere Boucher,
P. S.-The Legislative assembly we do not give, many roo cancies having lately occured which remain to be filled up.

## Court of queen's. Bench.

Hon. J. B. Robinson, Chief Justiee-Salary $£ 1666134$. Hons. J. B. Macaulay, Jonas Jones, Archd. McLean, C. A. Hagerman, Puisne Judges-Salaries $£ 1000$ each. Charles C. Small, Clerls of the Crown and Pleas-Fees about $£ 1500$.

## COURT OF ASSIZE.

The Spring assizes are between Easter and Trinity Term, and the Fall assizes between Michælmas and Hilary Term.

> COURT OF CHANCERY.

Hon. R. S. Jameson, Vice Chancellor-Salary $£ 1550$. W. Hepburn, Esq. Registrar, John G. Spragge Esq. Master. COURT OF PROBATE.

> W. Hepburn, Esq. O.ficial Princıpal.
> C. Fitzgibbon, Registrar.

## LAW TERMS.

Queen's Bench.-Easter Term, first Monday in Feb.; Trinity Term, second Monday in June ; Michaelmas Term, first Monday in August ; Hilary Term, first Monday in November.
District Court.-The terms commence on the Monday of the week next but one preceding the week in which each Court of Quarter Sessions is held, and terminate on the following Saturday.

Surrogate Court.- The terms are from the first Monday in January and June, and from the last Monday in March and September to the Saturdays following inclusive.

Divisio and place the Magis

Quarter Puesday
Otraw Soptembe
Daliho Tuesday
Bathun and 2 d Tu
Johysto 2 d Tuesd
Midlan Tuesday
Prince and Octob
Victor the 2 d Tu
Newcas October.
Corbor th Tuesd
Номе-
Simcoe-
Tuesday
Gore-
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Tuesday i
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Brock-
2d Tuesda
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Dirision Courts are held once intwo months, at such times and places within the six divisions of each District, appointed by the Magistrates, as the Judges thereof may determine.

Quarter Sessions.-Eastern District-At Cornwall the 4th Tuesday inJanuary and April, and 2d in July and October.

Otrawa-At L!Orignal3d Tuesday in Jany. April, June, and Soptember.

Dal housir-At Bytown 2d Tuesday in Jan. and April and 3d Tuesday in July and October.
Bathurst-At Perth3d Tuesday in March, Sept. and Dec., and 2d Tuesday in:June.
Johnstown-At Brockville 3d Tuesday in Feb, and May, and $2 d$ Tuesday in Aug. and Nov.

Midland-At Kingston 4th Tuesday in Jan. and July, and 2d Tuesday in April and October.
Prince Edward-At Picton 1st Tuesday in Jan. April, July and October.
Victoria-At Belleville 4th Tuesday in Jan. and April, and the 2d Tuesday in July and Oct.

Newcastle-At Amherst 2d Tuesday in Jan., April, July and October.

Corborne-At Peterboro' 2d Tuesday in Jan. and April, and 4th Tuesday in July and Oct.

Home-At Toronto 1st Tuesday in Jan., April, July and Oet.
Simcoe-At Barrie 4th Tuesday in Jan, and April, and 2d Tuesday in July and Oct.

Gore-At Hamilton 2d Tuesday in Jan., April, July and Oct.
Wellington-At Guelph 2d Tuesday in Jan., April and: 4th Tuesday in July and Oct.

Niagara-At Niagara 2d Tuesday in Jan., April, July ands October.

Brock-At Woodstock 4th Tuesday in Jan. and April, and. 2d Tuesday in July and Oct.

Talbot-At Simeoe 2d Tuesday in Jan., April, July ands October.

London-At London 2d Tuesday in Jan., April, July and Oct.
Western-At Sandwich 2d Tuesday in Jan., April, July and October.

Huron-At Goderich 1st Tuesday in Jana, April, Jnly aņe October.

## District Councils.

They commence their sittings on the 2d Tuosday in Fob., May, Aug. and Nov., but as the act may be amended by the present Session of the Legislature, the periods of meeting may also be changed.
District Officers.

| District. | Varden. | Sheriff. | Clerk of the Peace | Treasurer. | Inspec. of Licen's. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eas | Hon. A. Fraser | A. MeMartin | James Pringle | A. McLean | P. Vankoughnet |
| Ottawa | C. A. Low | C. P. Treadwell | D. M'Donald (F) | T. H. Johnson | D. M'Donald (F.) |
| Johnstow | Hon. W. Morris | A. Sherwood | James Jessupp | A. N. Buell | J. W eatherhead |
| Bathurst | Alex. M'Millan | Andrew Dickson | W. R. F. Berford | T. M. Radenhurst | A. Leslie |
| Dalhousi | Hon. T. McKay | Edward Malloch | A. J. Christie | D. O'Connor | Archd. M'Donald |
| Prince Ed | Jacob Howell | Owen M'Mahon | D. L. Fairfield | David Smith | Adam Hubbs |
| Midland | J. B. Marks | Thos. A. Corbett | James Nichals | D. J. Smith | Jas. Sampson |
| Victo | Wm. Hutton | J. W. D. Moodie | W.W. Fitzgibbon | Philip Ham | A. Marshall |
| Newcas | W. Boswell | Henry Ruttan | Thomas Ward | Z. Burnham | Geo. J. Daintry |
| Colborne | Geo. A. Hill | W. S. Conger | W. H. Wrighten | John Gilchrist | Thos. Milburn |
| Home | E. W. Thomson | Wm. B. Jarvis | Geo. Gurnett | J. S. Howard | Jas. McDonell |
| Niaga | D. Thorburn | Wm. Kingsmill | C. Richardşon | D. MacDougal | W. D. Miller |
| Gore | J. Wetenhall | Edw. C. Thomas | A. Gifford | Henry Beasley | John Wilson |
| Wellin | A. D. Fordyce | G. J. Grange | T. Saunders | Wm. Hewatt | Jas. Hodgert |
| Brock | Solomon Lossing | James Carroll | W. Lapenotiere | H. C. Barwick | J. G. Vansitlart |
| Ta | J. W. Powell | H. V. A. Rapelji | W. M. Wilson | H. Webster | E. P. Ryerse |
| Lond | John Wilson | James Hamilton | J. B. Askin | John Harris | J. B. Clench |
| Huron. | Wm. Dunlop | Henry Hyndman | Daniel Lizars | Henry Ransford | C. Widder |
| Western | John Dolsen | G. W. Foott | C. Baby | J. B. Baby | W. G. Hall |
| Simeo | J. Emilus Irving | B. W. Smith. | N. B, McVity. | James Adam. | Jno. Moberly. |


Jo sหxial
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Judges of
District Clerks
District.
Surrogrte Courts
District 0fficers.

| District. | District Clerks | Jadges of District Courts. | Clerks of District Courts. | Judges of Surrogate Courts | Registrars of Surrogate Courts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| East | James Pringle | G. S. Jarvis | G. Anderson | John McDoneld | Alex. McLean |
| Otta | D. McDonald (F) | Peter Freel | Chandos Hoskyns | David Pattee | Chandos Hoskyns |
| Johnstow | Jas. Jessup | Geo. Malloch | T. D. Campbell | Ormond Jones | James Jessup |
| Bathurst | Robert Moffat | J. G. Malloch | C. H. Sache | E. J. Hubbell | C. H. Sache |
| Dalhousie | Geo. B. Baker | C. Armstong | 3. Billings, Jr. | C. Armstrong | B. Billngs, Jr. |
| Prince Edwa | Thos. Moore | Arch. Gilkison | C. Mortimer | Hon.S. Washburn | John McCraig |
| Midland | Saml. McGowan | J. S. Cartwright | A. Pringle | G. A. Cumming | Isaac Fraser |
| Victoria | P. O'Reilly | Benj. Dougall | W. H. Ponton | J. B. Crowe | Wm. Bowen |
| Neweast | Morgan Jellett | Wm. Failmer | H. Covert | Thomas Ward | M. F. Whitehea |
| Colborne | John Darcus | B. Y. McKyes | Thos. Fortye | B. Y. McKyes | Thomas Fortye |
| Home | John Elliot | John Powell | W. McKenzie | W. H. Blake | Wm. Chewett |
| Niaga | E. B. Raymond | E. C. Campbell | John Clench | Warren Claus | C. B. Secord |
| Gore | E. C. Thomas | M. O'Reilly | John Law | John Wilson | Geo. Rolph |
| Wellingt | R. F. Budd | A. J. Furgusson | Robert Alling | A. J. Furgusson | W. D. Powell |
| Brock | W. Lapenotiere | John Arnold | J. G. Vansittart | John Arnold | J. G. Vansittart |
| Tal | Jchn H. Davis | Edw. Gilman | Wm. M. Wilson | Edward Gilman | Wm. M. Wilson |
| Jon | J. B. Strathy | Henry Allen | J. B. Askin | Henry Allen | H. C. K. Beecher |
| Hur | David Dow | A. Acland | J. Colville | A. Acland | J. Colville |
| We | John Cowan. | Charles Eliot | W. R. Wood | J. A. Wilkinson | James Aski |
| im |  | Jas. R Gowan. | Jonathan Lane. | Jas. R. Gowan. | Jonathan Lane. |

County Registrars.

| Registrars. | County. | Revidonce. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G. D. Reed... | Prescott \& Russell. . |  |
| Alexander Fraser | Glengary . . . . . . . . . | Cornwall |
| John McLean | Stormont | Ditto |
| A M. T. Burke | Dundas. | Mariatowa |
| A. McMillan | Lanark. | Perth |
| Andrew Dickson | Renfrew. | Bytown |
| Hohn Patton.. | Grenville | Prescott |
| David Jones. | Leeds | Brockvillo |
| Allan McLean <br> Ditto. | Prince Edward | Kingston |
| Ditto. Ditto. | Henoxings. .... | Ditto |
| tC. Stuart | Frontenac .. | Ditto |
| G. S. Boulton | Northumberland. | Cobourg |
| C. Rubidge | Peterboro' .... | Peterboro' |
| Thos. Ward | Durham | Port Hope |
| Geo. Lount | York | Toronto |
| Thos. Racy | Simcoe Halton | Holland Landint Dundas |
| Sir A. Maenab | Wentwor | Hamilton |
| H. W. Peterson | Waterloo | Berlin, or Guelph |
| \%, Lyons...... | Lincoln \& Haldimand | Niagara |
| M. Burwell | Middlesex............ | Port Burwell |
| F. Ingersoll. | Oxford | Oxford |
| F. L. Walsh | Norfolk | Vittoria |
| John Galt.. | Huron | Goderich |
| 'Wm. Jones | Kent | Sandwich <br> Chatham |

## COLLRCTORS OF CUSTOMS.

Robert Stanton, Toronto ; T. Kirkpatrick, Kingston ; J. Mo Cormiek, Niagara; G. McMicking, Queenston; N. T. Macklem, "Chippawa; John Clark, Port Dalhousie ; W. B. Shechan, Port Colborne ; G. J. Ryerse ; Port Dover ; Richard Smith, Port Stanley ; Johń Davidson, Port Hamilton ; Robert K. Chisholm, COatville ; J. W. Taytor, Port Cred;t; W. Daw, Jr. Windear ; Henry 8. Reid, Darlington and Bondikfoed,

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A. Mer cowarg : $\mathrm{Hope} ; \mathbf{R}$. McMickin Newmark \#. C. Ba nehb, Hami

Mayor, MeCord; High Baili

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## ZAGENTS FOR ISSUING MARRIAGE LECENCEF.

K. Mercer, Toronto ; Dr. J. Sampson, Kingston: J. McCWwaig, Whitby; F. L. Osler, Bond Head, T. Ward, Port - Tope ; R. H. Throop, Coburg; T. McCormick, Niagara; G MeMicking, Queenston ; W. Richardson, Brantford; W. Row Nowmarket: J. Sinclair, Richmond Hill ; R. Alling, Guelph; H. C. Barwick, Woodstock; J. Harris, London ; Sir A. Mas neh, Hamilton ! 'J. B. Ewart, Dundas.

## City of Toronto.

Mayor, Henry Sherwood ; Salary £300. Chamberlain, A. T. MeCord; Salary £300. Clerk, Charles Daly; Salary £275. High Bailiff, Salary £140. City Inspector, Salary £112 10.

Assessorsare allowed $1 \frac{1}{3}$ per Cent. on corrected assessmeat, Collectors 5 per.Cent. on amount collected.

There are eight Constables at £85 per annum.
Cost of Gas per annum £630. Water £250.
Amount of assessed property in the City 1842, £69,991 193 1843,................................................................. 79,164 10w

Amt. of assessed property in the Liberties, 1842,. $£ 19,364100$ 1843,......................................................... £ 20,992

Population 1842, 16,336. Population 1843, 17,805. Net Increase, 2,469.
Kate of assessment in the City $1 \mathrm{~s} 1{ }^{1} d$ in the $£$, in the Liberries 3 eg d , School rate $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ in the $£$, in the City and Liberties, Government proportion of School Rate 1843, £462. The City to raise an equal sum.

This is exclusive of 1s 3 d per month for each chilla and of the cmount to be raised for school Houses.

There will be expended this year in planking side-walke, £1.500. There has been expended £250 in planking Market Lane. There will also be $£ 1,250$ laid out in Draining, Forming, Turnpiking and Macadamizing streets.
-ABSTRACT.
Amount of the Rereipts of the Corporation of the City, frome -bie 7th Feb. 1842, to the 6th Feb. 1843,........ £16,951 168

Expend're. during the same period, $£ 16.173111$
Cash on hasd and in the Bank,....... £778 57
$£ 16,951$ व6 8
Bank of Upper Canaida, Capital, $£ 500,000$.
President, W. Proudfoot-Cashier, T. G. Ridout. BRANCHES.
Montreal, F. Goldsmith; Niagara, T. McCormick; Londow, W. W. Street ; Kingston, H. Dupuy, Caabier,-Discounts on Wedneedays.

## Commercial Bank, M. D. Capital, $£ 500,000$.

 Toronto Branch, John Cameron, Cashier; Cobourg, Robert Henry ; Brockville, J. Morris ; Montreal, This. Wilson-Die counts on Mondays and Tuesdays.
## Branch Bank of Montreal.

President, Benjamin Thorne-Cashier, W. Wilson-Diseounts on Tuesdays. President, - Logie-Cashier. Andrew Steven.

## Home District Savings Bank.

W. Proudfoot, Chairman of the Board of Managers; 'T. W. Birchall, Treasurer. Office open from 10 to 3 o'clock daily, opposite the Bank of Upper Canada, Duke street.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES IN TORONTO, \&o.

Home District Fire Insurance Co.-John Raines, Secretary. Office in New street ; established in 1837. The present value of property under its protection, is about $£ 230.000$ currency, and although the amount of losses paid has been in all nearly $£ 3,700$, yet the saving to the Assured, compared with the rates of other offices, has been fully 61 per cent.
N. B. This company by an amended Act of Parliament, is now permitted to insure throughout the Province.

British America Fire and Life Assurance Co.-T. W. Birchall, Manager.

Alliance Fire Insurance Co.-London (England,) John Ridoat, Agent ; W. Macintosh, Kingston, Agent.

Eagle Life Assurance Co. London (Eng.) John Cameron, Agent.

Montreal Fire Insurance Co.-George Urquhart, Agent,
Phenix Fire Insurance Co. London (Eng.) Alexander Mus ray, Yonge street, Agent ; John H. Greer, Kingston, Agent.

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.-Thos. Rigney, Agent.
Commissioners of Allegiance (for the City.)
J. Powell, G. Gurnett, J. Joseph, J. Fitzgibbon, W. H. Lee. HEIR AND DEVISEE COMMSSIONERS.
This Board usually consists of all the Judges ; the vice Chaneellor and the members of the Provincial Cabinet, and sits twicea year, viz. on the first ten days in June, and on the ten days next succeeding the meeting of the Legislature, or so many less as business may require. Meets at the seat of Government.

Davits Board ne Last Monde delusive.

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Priefosso mature, \&c. try, \&cc. H Surgery, I Registrar,

This Ins Priestcraft man who peace. It wrested fr for the edp property is downed Ed about $£ 10$ it is said, a laid, £15, and for a $f$ being larg therhood, said, that March last ings, all t Roman Ca done him dian and e the Unive Episcopac Building dents in th to read $\mathbf{E}$ been bro u public exp Bishop St office is it

## Commissioners of Customs.

Dafiez Brooke. Wm. Cawthra and Wm. Materre. Thim Board meets on the first Mondays in Jan. and June, and on the last Mondays in March and Sept. until the Saturdays following incluaive.

## Congregational Academy.

A Theological Institution designed to Educatc young men for the Ministry, and supported wholly by voluntary contributions. Tutor-Adam Lillie ; Secretary, T. Machin ; Treasurer, J. Roaf. It contains at present seven students, and its affairs are conducted by a committee of members of the Congregational Church.

## King's College.

Prefossors-Mathematics \&c. Richard Potter: Classical, Literature, \&c. Dr. McCaul: Theology, \&c. Dr. Beaven: Chemistry, \&ec. H. H. Croft: Law, H. Blake: Medicine, Dr. King: Burgery, Dr. Gwynn: Anatomy \&c. Dr. Sullivan: Bursar and Begistrar, Dr. Boys.
This Institution designed as the nucleus of a grand system of Priestcraft in Canada, deserves a niche in the memory of every man who values religious liberty or prosperity ; civil liberty or peace. It was endowed nearly 20 years ago with 225,944 acres! wrested from the School Lands which were designed originally for the education of the poor settlers. The annual avails of that property is estimated at $£ 12,000 \mathrm{C}$ 'y. making it the richest endowed Educational Institution in America. Within the last year about $£ 10,000$ has been spent in rearing a building which will, it is said, accommodate only 30 students ! and before a estone was laid, $£ 15,000$ had been sunk in making an Avenue, or road to it, and for a few other " notions!" Besides all this, the funds were being largely applied on "loan" to the use of the Clerical brotherhood, and so freely and comfortably, that Lord Sydenham said, that in England it might have been deemed fraud! In March last it commenced operationsin the old Parliament Buildings, all the Professors being Episcopalians except one who is a Roman Catholic! The Bishop's opening speech would not heve done him dishonor in the days of LAUD, being thoronghly Priestian and exclusive. The designs of the pasty now in power in the University is evidently to make it a nursery of Puseyite Episcopacy, a temporary Chapel having been constructed in the Building (at a cost of $£ 500$ !) in which all the Priests and Students in their robes and surplices are required daily to assemble. to read Episcopal Prayers.! moreover. a staunch Puseyite has been brought from Oxford, to fill a 'Pheological Chair at the public expense, while all other denominations are shut out!!! Bishop Strachan has been also appointed "Vice President," an office is is asid not recognized by its charter :

Thus does Pxiestetaft show its cloven foot eren in the 19th sentury, and is essentially the same as it has been in every age ; a grasping at power, honor and wealth to the Priesthood, at the sost of all that makes life a blessing to the people. There is but one remedy, viz: to make it purely a Literary Institution, learing every sect to teach its own dogmas at its ovon cost, and giving all classes a control over its future management. If our Administration effect this, it will confer a rich boon upon tha country, which will bear its name with honor to the remotest posterity.
N. B. Every section of the country, and every denomination, ohould early petition Parliament upon this all important subject.

Let every one read the Memoria! to the Legislature of "John, by Divine Permission, $?$ : E Eishop of Toronto." It is verily a political and ecclesiastical Phenomenon.--His Lordship! really talks of Civil and Religious Liberty, and the rights of Conscience. !! !!!

> Upper Canada College.

Endowed with 66,000 acres of land ; giving by estimate, a re? turn of $£ 3000$ yearly. It has annually received $£ 1000$ besider. from the Legislature, yet for 9 years it has not, with about 130 students, paid $£ 30$ per annum towards the Masters salaries! During that period they have amounted to $£ 30,000$, to pay which it is said, $£ 34,409$ was illegally draven from the funds of the University. The climax to the whole however remains to bo told, viz. that the sons of the Aristocracy educated thus at the public expense, the rate of tuition being merely nominal, are nevertheless for the last three years only, in arrears of their payments about $£ 6000$ for College Fees !!! Well may we enquire, "If they do these things in the Green Tree, what would be done in the dry ?" If under the eye of partial public supervision, such iniquity is perpetrated, what must ithave been in "the palmy days" of old, when Responsible Government was a thing unknown in Canada.

## Board of Examinersfor Public CITY SCHOOLS.

Protestants-Messrs. J. R. Armstrong, J. Barclay, J. Grasseth, -Jennings, J. Roaf, H. Scadding and J. Lesslie.
Roman Catholics-Messrs. M. J. O'Beirne, C. Robertoop, Lynn, Macdonell, Hay and Elmsley.
The City Tax for Common Schools is 1 fd on the potnd: rental, and with the School Fees and Legislative grant may uphold 14 or 15 Schools, yielding the teachers on an averago frome: $\mathcal{2} .100$ to $£ 125$ each.

## Agricultural Society,

President-Francis Boyd, Esq. ; Seecetary, Geo. D. Webls Treasurer, W. Atkinson.
The semi-annual Fairs and cattle shows take plaee in frons of the New Gaol and Court House, on the second Wednesday of
IIfy and Oetober.

Patron. Vice Presi Sewell ar rians, Sir
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## Mechanic's Institute,

Established in 1831.
Patron-The Governor General-President-W. 'B. Jartia ; Vice Presidsnts, Dr. Boys and John Ewart; Secretaries, Charle! Sewell and Wm. Edwards; Treasuxer, Wm. Atkinson; Librerians, Simon Harrison and Thomas Armstrong.

The society numbers above 100 members, has a Library of tbout 600 volumes, and a good set of Philosophical apparatus. The society's rooms East corner of Market Buildings, are open to the Library every Monday evening. Anuual subscription 7s. 6d. C'y.

## Medical Board.

President-Dr. Widmer; Doctors Gwynn, Telfer, Sulknam and Hornby ; Secretary, Dr. Henwoed. Meets on the fisst Monday in January, April, July and Oct.

## Lunatic Assylum.

Commissioners-The Vice Chancellor, Messrs. Sherifi Jarvim, Dr. Gwynn, Dr. Beaumont, J. Roaf, - Grassett, J. Eastwood, J. Ewart, M. J. O'Beirne and W. Cawthra.

This humane and useful Institution has been long required, but its present accommodations and means are quite inadequate to the necessities of the country. With its limited resources however it has under its care at the present time 30 male and 23 female patients,

## Bible Society.

Patron-The Governor General-President, Hon J. H. Dutnns Treasurer, Peter Freeland; Secretaries, Dr. O'Brien, W. A. Baldwin and W. McMaster; Depositary, James Carless ; Travelling Agent, James Richardson.

Total number of copies of the Scriptures issued by its means (to 30th Sept. '43) 55,469 , increase this year (1843) over the numberissued last year, 277 .

## Tract Society.

Patron-The Governor Gcneral; President, William Rentonif; Treasurer, James Hamilton; Secretaries, A. T. McCord and S. Shaw.

Total numbor of books and tracts issued since ite eommencer ment (to 30th Sept. '43) 456,837, the number of publications iswued this year (1843) in 2,849 less than last year,

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## Temperance Reformation Society.

President-Jesse Ketchum; Vice Presidents, J. Roaf, J. Richardson ; Treasurer, J. Lesslie ; Secretary, Alex. Christie and E. F. Whittemore.

Onject - "To suppress by precept, example and unity of effort. the dangerous and injurious practice of drinking intoxienting liquors." Total number of names subscribed 2,500.

## Religious Denominations.

## NON CONFORMISTS.

British Wesleyans; Chapel in lower George street-number about 8 or 900 by the Census. Canadian Wesleyans Toronto street, 700 ; Episcopal Wesleyans, 180 ; Primitive Wesleyans, Bay street, 200 ; Congregationalists, Newgate street, 450 ; Baptiste, March street, and Lot street, 430 ; Quakers, 14 ; Lutherans, 13 ; Jews, 12.

## ROMISH AND BRITISH STATE CHURCHES.

Scottish Presbyterians ; Chnrch street (the purest of all State Churches.)-Episcopalians ; King street, and the Roman Catholics ; Chapel in Saint Davids suburbs-claim in the aggregate upwards of 11,000 of the City population !


A CONGREGATION of Christian Disciples meete also in Shuter St. mad number about 40.-They repudiate as cnscriptural and anti-christian, all eetarian Names, Creeds, Catechisms, Diciplines, or Confessions of Faith : every distinctive Caste or Order of Men as religious Teachers: All Priestly 'Cabals, whether under the names of Conclaves, Convocations, Assemblies, Synods, Presbyteries, Conferences, Unions, or Associations: and view them as the fruitful sources of Clerical Power, aggrandizecient, and depravity, and the fatal cause of popular ignorance, irreligion, and infidelity.--TaE Bibla slone is their "Creed." They receive it as the word of the Spirit of God addressed to all men, and believe that it is capable of being appreiended and believed by every sincere and humble enquirer after truth. They likewise believe that the true Knowledge of the facts and lessons therein given, is always connected with obedience; and necessarily yields to the mind, in propor, tion to the measure of the Christian's fidelity, the comforts of the Holy Spirit; while it also tends to purify, and elevate, and save the Soul. They meet every Lord's Day, in accordance with the primitive example given in tha New Testament, (Acts II, 42 and XX, 7.) to attend to " the Apostle's doctrine and fellowship-the breaking of bread and prayers;" and also to tell Ninners of the magnitude and freeness of the Love of God, in the gift of his Son Jesus Christ to be the Saviour of the World. They believe in the amplisude of those Divine means-simple as they may 'appear to others-both to elevate the character of the Christian, and hasten the Conversion of the World. (1st Cor. I. $27,28$. )
$\boldsymbol{P}$. $\boldsymbol{S}$. There are alout 14 similar Congregations in the Provinee ombraoiag between 500 and 600 mombers.

## FIVE FACTS WHICH SHOULD BE REMEBERED.

A Firm faith in the word of God is the best Divinity, A good life is the best philosphy. A clean conscience the best law, Honesty the best policy. And Temperance the best physic.

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The Electro-Magnetic Telegraph.-The change which Steam has effected in removing space and distance, and bringing the families of the Earth nearer to one another exemplify the capacity of the human mind for improvement.-The expression of thougbt crosses the broad Atlantic or traverses the length or breadth of the Kingdom in a few days, and in as many more receives its interchange.-We all admire and are benefited by the discovery of this gigantic power.-Yet powerful and rapid as this agent is, it may appear slow and inefficient in comparison with other agencies in nature, the knowledge of which is only dawning upon the world. Light traverses space at the rate of 200,000 miles in a second of time:-Lightning 288,000:-Eleotricity is identical with Lightning, and combined with Magnet ism produces motion and force. By the agency of Electricity thought may be communicated with the swiftness of Lightning to any part of the Earth!-By the combination of Magnetism with Electricity thought may be permanently transcribed at an indefinite distance:!!-It has been practically demonstrated. Dr. Lardner says that "travelling on one of the Railways in "England a passenger who had left his Cloak and Umbrella be"4 hind him discovered it only after he had proceeded 40 miles; " 4 and on arriving at one of the Stations informed the Manager ${ }^{4}$ he wanted to send a message to his Hotel by the return Train " of Cars.-He was told to stop a little:-the Manager went to "the corner of the Room and in 2 or 3 minutes told the Pas"senger that he had communicated his request by the Electric Telegraph, and received a reply that it would be attended to !!! Professor Morse of the United States has constructed an Eleo-iro-Magnetic Telegraph capable of voriting a communication with facility at any conceivable distance. Could a line of Wires then be laid down from Amherstburgh to Quebec, by the employment of Magnets and an Electrical Machine, a message could be transmitted and a reply received in a few seconds of time !-The same principle has also been employed with success as a moving power and may ere long be employed to lessen animal labour, if not to supercede the power of Steam.

Etching Daguerreotype Plates.-A plate containing a Portraitor Landscape has been subjected to Chemical and Electric action for 30 seconds and engraved even to admit of impressions on Paper being printed from it-and so perfect that a sign Board represented and measureing only one tenth of an Inch long and one 600th, of an Inch wide containing five lines of inscription could be distinctly read by the Microscope !!!

Why have white veils a tendency to promote sunburn and freelles ?-Because they increase the power of the sun's light.

Why does a flannel covering keep a man warm in winset and ice from melting in summer?-Because it both provents the panage of heat from the man, and to the iee.

## SCEENCE AND SUPERSTITION.

Galileo the famous Astronomer who first applied the Telenoupty with success to discoveries in the heavens, because the theory of his system concerning the motion of the heavenly bodies, overturned the Aristotelian doctrines, upon the truth of which the Pope had staked his infallibility, was twice dragged before the Inquisition and a council of seven Cardinals pronounced the fol lowing sentence. "That to maintain the sun to be immovable, and without local motion in the centre of the Worlds? is an absurd proposition, false in philosophy, heretical in religion, and contrary to the testimony of Scripture"! Apromise was extorted from him not to teach the doctrine of the earth's motion either by speaking or writing, but the Philosopher forgot his promise, and in 1663 , when about 70 years of age; was again brought before tho Inquisition, and forced to disavow his © belief in the truth ho had discovered, was condemed to perpetual imprisonment!!! Again, in an edition of Newton's Principia published at Rome is 1742, by the Jesuits, the editors in their preface remark; that ab though they were necessitated to-assume the Newtonian theory as correct "we acknowledge ourselves obedient to the decrees of the Pope againat the motion of the earth.'!!! The simplest boy who has studied fastronomy in our day is wiser inscience than the Pope and all his cardinals were only a century ago! And the merest child who has been a faithful student of the Bible as Sabbath School is wiser than they with respect to true Religion, "Buy the truth and sell it not" is a Divine command.-

## CLERICAL PAUPER'S FUND IN CANADA. IN 1549:

- Wherceososp the Carcase is, there woill the Eagles be gathered sogethens. Iureatment in the 3 per eent Stocks
for sales of Lands in U. C.


Total 166,542 19
Between $\$ 600,000$ and $\$ 700,000$ yielding an annual interest of about $\$ 22,000$ ! which however is inadequate to pay the whol of the Clerical State paupers, the difference being made up our of the consolidated revenue Fund of the Province.
The payments actually mado for the year stand thus:-
Episcopalians, $\mathbf{~} 77247.18$ 4, or upwards of $\$ 35,0001$
Preabterians, $£ 2840$ 0 0 , nearly $\ldots$ or $\$ 14,000$ !

| Romar Catholios, $£ 1500$ | 0 | $0 ;$ | nearly | $\cdots$ | $\$ 14,000$ ! |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The putblic have been long deceived by lying Statesmen who profess to regard the interests of religion in bestowing publi monies upon religious teachers.: The truth is, that Priests on Clorgy generally exercise great political influence over mon, Which renders their sorvices valable for state purposog. Statemman therefore gay all quch. Hireling in progertion for
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 theory bodien, which fore the the fob ble, and absurd ontrary om himo eaking n 1663 , ore tho uth ho nt!!! ome in that ab eory as rees of st boy ran tho nd the ible at ligion1849. 

In Italy and South America, the INQUISITION is in opera tion and an Edict of that hellish and bloody engine of Priestly despotism has been issued against the Jews dated the 24th Junc 1843! of the most barbarous description.
In Denmark and Germany Christians are fined and imprisoned for worshipping God according to conscience, and in France Protestants are not now allowed to hold public worship without consent first obtained from the Civil authorities! Louis Phillipe thinks he may want Priestly assistance to keep the Crown in hie family and he is controlled by the Pope.
On the American frontier in Canada East (about St. Pye vilage, a a french Convert to the Christian faith, had his dwelling burnt down by Popish persecutors.-Not far from the same place the Priests of Rome openly Burned about 300 Copies of THE BIBLE! which had been given by benevolent christians to the poor and ignorant French peasantry of that region.-Puseyism of the grossest character is spreading far and wide among American Episcopalians.

## A Solemn Enquiry for all Christians in view of the

 above.-Has not the Church and the World been long and fearfully amalgamated? 1st. By means of State connexion? 2nd. The unscriptural Pover and Support given to Religious Teachers 9 3rd. The Creeds and Articles of Faith made by men-as guides and 4th. By the vast ${ }^{\text {and }}$ instead of the pure testimony of God?going causes thronghou gross ignorance engendered by the forethere not to be a clear line of professing Christian world ?-Ought of Christ-and the servants of Sarcation between the servants of our day. be leading rapidly to eni and may not the events torrents of turbid Priestly opinions are this, as the over-flowing to prize that fountain of pure and saving trath THE BIBLE? TENDER MERCIES OF PRIESTCRAFT IN THE 19 TH CENTURY. In the month of Jnne 1841 in Lancashire-England--eleven Labourers were sentenced by the Ecclesiastical Court to a fine of $5 s$, each and costs varying from $10 s 6 d$ to $24 s 0 d$; but being poor and unaole to pay, were imprisoned in the common Jail some of them for a period of 63 days and only released from their oppressors by direct application to the Queen!.-The groand for this persecution was the alledged violation of a law passed in the palmy days of priestcraft-in the time of Elizabeth or James the first, which the English Clergy have managed to keep on the Statute Book until this day, and which impoaes a fine upon every one who "voithout reasonable excuse absents himself from the Parish Church!" The crime of these Lancashire Labourers was-They bid not attend the Parish Church or sumday!!!!> "Like Causes Produce Lilke Effects." The Church of the Reeerres in Canada is the same as he Church of the Tythe Proctor in England and Ireland, and will persecute whenever intelligenee is andeep, or the reatraints of law do not interpose.-

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# The Immorality of a DOMINANT CRURCE in tho ISLAND of CEYLON. 

A Missionary in that Island writes under date 14th April 184l: "The present system of ecclesiastical monopoly here upon the subject of Marriage, as on others, is a premium upon irregularity and disorder." None are permitted to marry but the clergy op the Episcopal Church, and they refuse to marry where one or both parties have not been "Christened," by an Episcopalian, or where they have been Scripturally Baptized upon a profession of faith in Christ,-but not within the pale of the dominant sect. Many pious people Non- Episcopalians could not legally get married upon the Island without renouncing their faith and becoming proselytes to Episcopacy! And Non-Episcopalian Christians were obliged therefore to act " upon the intrinsic sanctity of the Marriage tie apart from human Laws of ratification"! 'The writer also remarks "we have no means of redress in this instance without lodging a complaint through the Archdeacon to the " Bishop!" at Madras and then it would be labour in vain. "-Thus the boasted "purest Church in the world" (as saith the Clergy of the Diocese of Toronto ) is openly promoting vice and hypocricy in Ceylon under the protection of law, and the people have no redress.!!! The inhabitants of Canada should never forget that not many years ago the same party claimed exclusive right to mairy in this Colony. and only relinquished their hold in 1831, when compelled by the strong and repeated action of the People's Representatives.
The same persecuting spirit exists now as may be seen from the rabid effusions in the Church Newspaper, and but for the fear of the People we should now fare worse than the Lancashire L bourers or the Inhabitants of Ceylon. Query.-Is it to promote such crimes against humanity and religion that the Public Landa of this Province have been devoted to the Episcopal Clergy, and that our Educational Institutions have been placed under their controul? Christians and Philanthropists are only half awake to the importance of this question.

## BEAUTIES OF PRIESTCRAFT.

> 26th Article " "That the Sacraments be effectual becaus of "the Church"! ? of Christ's institution and promise, alhhoug they be administred by evil men." If this has any meaning is implies that a Swearer, a Drunkard, a Liar, a Thief, a Whoremonger, or Adulterer, being a Priest of the Episcopal Succession is nevertheless the Glorions Channel through which Apostolio Grace is Communicated to man in the Sacraments of the Church !

> The Electricity of the Succession loses none of its virtue by passing throngh dirty Hands, over empty Slnills, or through hypocritical Hearts, but it meets with a powerful non-Conductor in Com mon Sense,-Now while the efficacy of the Christian Ordinances depends, we admit, upon the character and condition of mind of the
recipients of them and not upon the administrator-yet this is net the doctrine taught here,-110-It is that, irrespective of the character and condition of mind of the recipient, or of the administrator,-some mystical priestly virtue or blessing descends to the parties by reason of the priests being the assumed grand conductor of Sutcessional \%Electricity. I!!

## LORD SYDENHAM AND THE OLD COMPACT.

The following is an extract fromone of his Lordship's letters" When I look to the state of the Govermment and to the departmental administration of the Province, instead of being surprised at the condition in which I found it, I am only astonished it has been endured so long? I know that, much as I dislike Yankee institutions and rule, I would not have fought against them, which Thousunds of these poor fellows whom the compact case agbels, did, if it were only to keep up such a Government as they got." !! He further declares that from the universal testimony of men of all parties in the colony-one of the main Causes which led to the rebellion was the attempt to build up a dominant priesthood-that, the episcopal (aided by other) clergy (with Sir F. B. Head) were the chief promoters of the rebellion in Canada. Let the remembrance of their wickedness be forever buried with their defunct power and authority,-Peace to their Ashes!

## The Price at which Despotism Yields Liberty.

The war of William III at the Revolution,
The war of the Spanish Succession by John Bull.
The war of the Austrian Succession by poor John
The seven years war about Nova-Scotia
The war with the American Colonies
The war of the French Revolution
The war agaiust Buonaparte Cost of suppressing the Rebellion in Canada against THE FAMILY COMPACT, AND A DOMINANT PRIESTHOOD. (As stated by Sir Robert Pasl in the British Parliament, ) about.
£ $13,000,000$ sterling. $44,000,000$, 47, 000,000, 107, 000, 000, 151, 000, 000, 472, 000,000 , $586,000,000$,
$3,500,000$ !
$1423,500,000!!!$
These wars cost also about 5 or 6 millions of Libes! "What madness what Suicidal wickedness!-This.enormus mis-government has entailed a curse upon the British Empire which will eleave to her throughout all generations."
*P.S. This sum would have made 1750 , miles of Macadamized Road cost $£ 2000$ per mile ! or 4666 miles of Plank Road at $£ 750$, per mile. Had the Imperial Government given this to the colony with a just, and honest and responsible colonial administrationhow great might have been our prosperity ! How sure our alleg ance!-Tardy justice is being done us now however.
> conan is a crame at byich, were §ubjerts veige. fings wouly not zilay.

> Shakspeare.

THE MITR are Popish Ecclesiastic sumed by Bishops cont letter and $\mathrm{s}_{1}$ New Testan THE SKE AND S Are fit embl spiritual dest ruin which ge ist under lowed sway.

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They God. Pan Apostle-h Lord," I. C Acts I. 3 ar

THE MITRE 3 KEYS, are Popish ensigns of Ecclesiastical power assumed by Episcopal Bishops contrary to the letter and spirit of the New Testament.

THE SKELETON AND SKULLS, Are flt emblems of the spiritual desolation and ruin which generally exist under their unhalqowed sway.

"Thou hast tried them who say they are Apostles, and are not, and
hast found them liars," REv. II. 2.

## THE APOSTOLICAL SUCCESSION.

" A figment of Popery"-A stronghold of Priestcrafi-A grand fraud upon the World.

That the Apostles of Christ had any successors as to authoritg is absurd and untrue; first, because the Bible is silent upon the subject, and second, because it is morally impossible ; but that all Christians are their successors as to Spiritual character, privileges and hopes is most evident.

## Ist. THERE IS NO SUCCESSION AS TO AUTHORITY.

P. S. The Reader is requested to refer to the passages of Scripture quoted.

## The Aposties of Christ.

The Apostles always appealed to the judgment of men, as to their authority-giving them the fullest evidence, and they exhibited their qualifications, commission, povers and seal, openly to the world.

## Sight.

They all saw the Son of God. Paul says " am I not an Apostle-have I not seen the Lord," I. Cor. IX. I. See also Acts I. 3 and I. Cor. XV. 5. ger.

## Their pretended Successors

The pretended "successors" always appeal to the credulity of men, giving no evidence having neither Apostolic qualifications, commission, power, nor seal to shew to the world.

## Without Sight.

They cannot even pre. tend to possess this first essential feature in the character of an authorised apestolic messen-

## Competent Witnesses.

They were his immediate personal attendants, and were eye and ear witnesses of the wonderful events of his life, death, resurrection and ascension. John XV.. 27. "Ye also shall bear witness, because ye have been with me from the beginuing." Also Acts I. 21, 22. X. 40, 41. I. John I. 1. II. Peter I. 16.

Endowment from Heaven
They were supernaturally endowed by the Holy Spirit to teach "the wondrous story of redeeming love" to every ". nation in its own language. " The multitude were astonished because that every man heard them speak in his own language," Acts II. 6-Acts I. 5. I Cor. XIV. 18.

## Divine Commission.

Their Commission from the lips of Christ was " Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature, He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned." MarkXVI, 15, 16. \& Mat. XXVIII, 19. Here then is required first, an intelligent conviction, and then an' intelligent submission to the truth - Christian Faith-then Christian Baptism. Therefore ALL Christians shou'd now tell the Truth as taught and confirmed by them.--Ex: 1 Cor. XIV, 3, 4, 22, 31. 1 st Pet.IV, 11. Rom. XV, 13. Rev, XXII,17.

## How the Commission was

The ApostIe Peter when he opened the door of faith to the Jews on the day of Pentecost proclaimed to the murderers of the Prince of Lifo "Repent and be baptized every one of you into the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of

## Incompetent Witnesses.

'They are incompetent authoritative witnesses of the trath because they cannot say with the Apostles " that which we have seen and heard declare we unto you," (I. John 1, 3) indeed many of them know little and care less either about the Apostles or their doctrine ; except so far as it may appear to subserve their worldly advantage.

## No Endowment Whatever.

Although claiming Apostolie Spiritual communication, no one ever heard any one of them speaking or teaching, as the Apostles did, in a language he had never learned. They are therefore great deceivers, or are greatly deceived.

## Without divize Commission

The "successors" havenocommission to proclaim the glad message more than the humblest private christian. An intelligent day-labourer, being a christian, has a scriptural warrant to preach (see Acts VIII. 1, 4,) which a learned and gorgeous Bishop, not being a christian, has not; for christianity consists, not in profession, form or outward show, but in Divine truth understood, believed and obeyed; it consists in character seen by the eye of God, and approved by Him.

## HRow the Commisslon is subverted.

Moreover the "successors" invariably invert the Apostolic commission as if it read thus"He that is baptized and believeth shall be saved" which is manifestly absurd and untrue.

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To fulf their Lord honors, ri and went proach, st testify the of God to respect to reward. L ${ }^{1 \mathrm{Cor}} \mathrm{IV}, 9,1$

## Attest

'They look , or ev the hand o testimony Jesus" wh was exalte at the right on High. signs and by their ha See also A XVI, 20. II, 4 .
the Hory-spirit." Then they that gladly received his word were baptized "and the Church Act. II. 38 41.-Philip the Evangelist went down to Samaria and preached Christ to the people, and zohen they believed they were baptized both men and women." Aets VIII, 12. Again when Peter opened the door of Faith to the Gentiles on preaching to Cornelius and his friends, so soon as they believed, which was manifested by the Holy Spirit resting upon them, he commanded them to be baptized. Acts X. 44-48.--Paul ulso having preached Jesus in Philippi to Lydia and her household and to the Jailor and his household vohen they believed he baptized them.-Aets XVI. 14, 15, 40 and 31, 32, 33. Subsequently in preaching at Corinth "many of the Corinthians hearing, believed and were baptized. Acts XVII. 8. Baptism in every instance recorded in the New Testament followed the réception or beiief ofthe doctrines taught by the Apostles.

## Worldly Loss for ZXeavenly Gain.

To fulfil the Commission of their Lord, they left all worldly honors, riches and associations and went out in the face of reproach, suffering and death to testify the goodnews of the favor of God to sinful men, having respect to a future and eternal reward. Luke X, २8. Phil. III, 8. ${ }^{1}$ Cor. IV, $9,13.2$ Cor. $23,27.2$ Tim. IV 6 .

## Attestation of Heavon,

They were warranted to look cor evidences directly from the hand of God to confirm their testimony that "the man Christ Jesus" who had been crucified was exalted to universal empire at the right hand of the Majesty on High. "The Lord granted signs and wonders to be done by their hands "(Acts XIV. 3) See also Acts XIX, 11. Mark XVI, 20. Rom. XV, 19. Heb. II, 4 ,

For with them there is first a forced submission of an unconcious subject to a false baptism, and then, it may be, a belief of that which alone gives foree and validity to the true--christian baptism being alxays the answer of a good conscience tovards God. I.Pet. III. 21.

Episcopal and every "Baptism" preceding and being irrespective of the knowledge and belief of the Testimony concerning Christ is not therefore CHRISTIAN Baptism, but a Priestly scheme to make secta-rians.-The Pope of Rome in the year 1311 "Changed the ordinance" from the Apostolical mode which was immersion, to sprinkling-now the prevailing custom.

## IXeavenly Zoss for Worldy Gain.

The Bishops and Dignifarieg of the "Succession" inyariably gain worldly honor, affluenice, and power by their assumption. They are "clothed in gold, pur. ple and fine linen and fare sump tuously every day" at the public expense, while their own flocks are theroughly fleeced for the same purpose! "verily they have their reward."

## No Attestation Whatever.

While the word of the Apostles was gloriously confirined, by the "miracles, wonders and signs" which God wrought thro' their means, who ever henrd of any instance in which the word of their pretended successors was accompanied by any sign from heaven? Not one. Signs have indeed marked their testimony, but they have been of an earthly kind, viz. signs of $i g$, norance, depravity, cruelty. im. posture, robbcry, and blood.

## Amhassadors with Credentials.

They were the alone, $A m$ bassadors of the Prince of Life from the Court of Heaven to our World. The works which they did bore witness that they were the accredited messengers of God, to proclaim the glad tidings of mercy and reconciliation to this revolted province of his Empire. To resist theirword therefore was declared to be the same as to resist the word of God. "We are of God: he that knoweth God heareth us" (I. John IV. 6.) I. Cor XIV. 37. II. Cor, V. 20.
"He that heareth you heareth me" Luke X, 16.

## 2nd. There is a Succession as to Character.

Who are Successors of The APOSTLIES:
The Head of the C.hurch prayed for his Apostles, [John XVII, 18.] and then in verse 20 for their only Successors. There is then a sense in whick the Apostles have "a glorious company of Successors and that is, as to moral character, privileges and hopes. For all who hear and obey their word are with them adopted into the family of God, become possessed of the privileges of Sons, and are made partakers of the Di vine nature. They also become heirs io a heavenly inheritance, and look for " a crown of righteousness" which as an Apostle says "the Lord shall give me at that day and not to me only butto all them also who love his appearing" (2 Tim. IV. 8)
This SUCCESSION is
"lieavonly, Spiritual, Divinc."
"Ambassadorg" without Credentials.
The "Successors" (and many others who repudiate their absurdities) claim to be Ambassadors of Christ, but they have never exhibited their credentials for a plain reason, because they have none!! Would an earthly ambassador be acknowledged as accredited without his credentials? Certainly he would not:-he would be treated as an impostor or a fool. Yet men are so insane with respect to things of infinite importance as to receive and acknowledge those Pretenders without the shadow of evidence as to their authority!-" Believe not cvery spirit but try the spirits because many false prophets are gons out linto the world (I. John IV. 1.)

Who may be the Successor: of JUDAS the Traitor.
There is also a sense in which it is possible, the pretended Succession have an apostolic progenitor, and whose character, with all charity it must be allowed many of them seem remarkably to bear, and that is Judas the Traitor. His love for "filthy lucre" led him to betray his Divine Master while he feigned to be bis friend; and how many of his Successors have thus followed his example, and "through covetousness with feigned words, have made merchandize of (the people )" and betrayed the canse of Christ before men will only be known at the Great Day of account.

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"Beware of false teachers who come to you in sheeps clothing but A Giood Tree invardly are ravenous wolves."

Therefore by their fruits ye shall linow them. Mat. VII. 15,-19.
P. S. 'T'he Arch-Bishop of Dublin (Whately), Says, that there is not to be found either in the New 'J'estament or the History of the Church the least ground for the fiction of the Apostolical Succession.

## APOSTOLICAL SLCOBSSION.

The order of the Bishops of Rome from the testimony of the Fathers. IRNㅍUS, says-Peter, Linus, Anacletus, Clemens, SPIPRIANIUS, says-Peter, Linus, Clemens, A nacletus. CLEMEINS, says-Peter, Clemens, Linus, Anacletus, BUSEBIUS, says-Anacletus, Peter, Clemens, Linus.
OPTATUS, says-Anacletus, Cletus, Augustine, Damascus. Others-say, Anacletus, Cletus, Linus, Peter.
From the above it will be observed that not two agree, even in the earliest age, as to the order of the "Succession."-Yet Bishops, Toronto, Montreal, \&cc. are quite sure that all is right from Peter down to them! It is however more ritual Genealogy they to go a little farther back they might trace their Spiwhose character many of the pretended Bosor in the mountains of Aram, wages of unrighteousness"- and setended Successiou bear "for he loved the -is now-and ever shall be" until the end of their ungodly reign.

## 

The following exquisite little gem of poetry was written for a recent celebration by a poet of the real poetical succession thit he was a hard voorking STONE MASON. -

God's spirit smiles in flow'rs And in soft summer show'rs, He sends his love.
Each dew drop speaks His praise,
And bubbling fount displays,
In all their lucid rays
Light from above.
The tiny vines that crecp
Along the ravines steep Obey His nod.
The golden orb of day And ocean's brilliant spray To him due homage payCreation's God.
Thus Freendship woars its bloom, And amiles beyond thc tomb, In its ovon light.
O may that Love be ours, Which gilds life's darkest houre, Gheering like smiling fow're

Hope's deepest night,

No one has ever heard of a succession of Poets, Paiaters Sculptors, Mathematicians, \&c, in any order or caste among men because native genius and talent cannot be created by belonging to any Club or Society. But it is assumed as rational, that Theologians-or authorised Religious Teachers, may be created at pleasure by the mere fact of union with an Episcopal or Romish Junto, in the absence, it may be, of common sense, sound knowledge or even ordinary moral character! and men are so insane as to believe this lie palmed upon them by a self-intersted Priesthood!!!

## A SCENE IN THE 19 TH CENTURY!

"God shall send them strong delusion" ( 2 Thes. 2c. 11v.)


The Baptism of 10 bells. On the 20th June, in the Year of our Lord 1843 in the Romish Cathedral Montreal, in the presence of from 8000 to 10,000 persons was exhibited the ceremony of "Baptizing" a peal of Bells previous to their being elevated in the 'Towers of that building for religious purposes! A similar ceremony was performed in 1818 for the 2 Bells in the old Tower. An address being delivered by a Priest as to the pious feelings to be cherished on such an occasion These Sonorous Subjects of Baptism were gaily dressed for their Christening in elegant velvet and gold flowered Cloth bestowed as a gift on the occasion, valued at about $\$ 2000$. The water being duly consecrated they were Sprinkled,--the sign of the Cross was reverently set upon them, , prayers were offered,--they were anointed with Oil, perfumed with Incense,--and named!!! Moreover, as the modern notions of baptism generally assume unconsciousness in the subject as forming no barrier to the ceremony, and Bells are not more unconscious of the rite than Infants, there were appointed, as usual, 10 Godfathers and Godmothers who with becoming decency made the responses, took the vows, and assumed the accastomed responsibilities for their several Bells not omitting on so pious an occasion to pay over into the hands of the Priests their respective freewill offerings in money, in sums it is said varying from $\$ 200$ to $\$ 2000$ each!!! These Sponsors were it is said Men and Women of sane minds, having consciences, and free access to Divine Truth, and it is even affirmed that several were men of Education and Learning, and one or more of them are now holding eminent places in Canadian Society.!!!
There succeeded the Ceremonial farce, a triple ringing of the Bells by the Priests and Sponsors, when a general permission was given to all the devotees to come forward and toll them while presenting their offerings of money to the Priest! On the couclusion of a like ceremony for 6 Bells at Chalons in France
in 1825,
"to join happy fan of Script civilized proves to issues eith the produ from moti ly laughs
There the decei deemer ha should be sery : the effect this ence. ---Bu sit in dark craft, or heaven's down into
How aw of those $P R$ stition as w and mumn apply to its soporific of sence of Go confirm the thus "now some shall d and Doctrin conscience

## EX

"Let every
Conversion f thing in this ev to sect through peculiar opinio other Fathers h sion of men tha there are degre any fellow tra priestly darkne removed thougl
It was but tw the township of Holy Ghost (as a Deacon of the flection howeve
in 1825, by a Bishop, he called upon all the faithful then present "to join him in beseeching the Deity to preserve this holy and happy family !" This hollow mummery--this pitiable desecration of Scripture and sacred things, receiving the countenance of any civilized community, especially of reflecting and cultivated minds, proves to a demonstration, that the bespotism of priestcraft issues either in the total subversion of the human faculties, or in the production of a cool Infidelity, which, while it openly and from motives of policy yields to its daming delusions, yet secretly laughs them to scorn!
There is a future and sternal retribution: the deceiver and the deceived have souls of equal value: the blood of the Re deemer has been shed forall; "it is the will of God that all men should be saved"---saved from ignorance, sin, delusion, and misery : the light of the Divine Spirit in the Scriptures will always effect this when the mind sincerely and fully submits to its influ-ence.--But if men will close their eyes to the light of truth and sit in darkness:---if they will prefer the ignis-fatuus of priestcraft, or the pale glimmering of the taper, to the full blaze of heaven's meridian Sun--the light of life; they must go down into darkness " must "die in their sins."

How awful the responsibility !---how terrific the condemnation! of those priestly deceivers who first wrap the Soul in Superstition as with chains of adamant, and after amusing it with toys and mummery of their own invention for a few years, calmly apply to its mental fears or agony in a dying hour the murderous soporific of "Extreme Unction", and thus launch it into the presence of God immortal in sin--immortal in misery !--All these only confirm the Divine testimony; for Paul the Apostle foretold them thus "now the Spirit speaketh expressly that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith giving heed to seducing spirits and Doctrines of Devils speaking lies in hypocrisy ; having their conscience seared with a hot iren., ( 1 Timothy 4. 1 \& 2.)
"If any man have ears to hear let him hear.", \& 2.)

## EXTRAORDINARY CONVERSION.

## "Let every man be fully persuaded in his ovon mind" (Rom. XIV. J.)

Conversion from error to truth from motives of Religious principle is a rare thing in this evil world, altho' it is not unfrequent to find transitions from sect to sect through the bias of education, prejudice, or worldly interest.-The peculiar opinions of Luther, Calvin, Knox, Wesley and the Episcopal and other Fathers have more to do in forming the religious character and profesthere are degrees of doctrines taught by Jesus Christ and His Apostles.- Yet any fellow traveller to immortality priestly darkness, and breathingtality rising above the degrading bondage of removed though it may be from ". purer atmosphere of a better system-far It was but two or the be from "the faith once delivered to the saints." the township of Toronto years ago that a benevolent medical practitioner in Holy Ghost ( as he declares) a Deacon of the Episcopal Checome an Episcopal Minister, was ordained flection however, with experience, opened his eyes to the abominations re-
delusions under which that body peacefully rests, and he therefore applied for admission to the Kirk-The reasons given in his letter to the cleik of presbytory are highly creditable to him so far as they go, and substantially agree with the doctrines of the Peoples Almanack for 1842-but which were then decried by the High Church aud Puseyite Journals as tending to generate infidelity of the worst kind, viz-Leading the minds of men away from the conflicting opinfons and systems of Priests to be stayed and purified and comforted from that well of Living Water THE BLBLE. But the Convert will speak for himself, and his reasons "commend themselves to every man's conscience in the sight of God."-He says-"that Prelacy is unseriptural and Romish: that the Queen is not the head of the Church : that the baptism (sprinkling) of Infants of nominal christians is evil and unscriptural : that the regeneration taught by the church as being received at baptism is a figment of Popery and most dangerous : that sponsors are generally perjured persons in the sight of God and Man: that the form of thanksgiving for the regeneration of Infants by the Holy Ghost (at sprinkling) is uttering a falsehood in the face of fiod: that the burial service as universally practiced is blasphemous : that Princes alone have authority to convene general councils (as by the 21st of the 39 Articles to establish points of faith ) is erroneous: and that the "vain repetitions" of Episcopal prayers are deadning to devotion \&c. (See "The BANNER "Newspaper No. 1.) Light has evidently dawned upon the path of this Convert, but he has not " yet attained neither is he already perfect." The broad field of scripture truth is before him with the promise that "unto the upright there ariseth Light in the darkness." (Psalm 112, 4.)

## W'HITT IS PUSEIMINT?

It is the madness of Priesteraft. the high tide of Episcopal intolerance and learned foolery, overflewing all the boundaries which Holy Writ, sound philosophy, and common sense, present to the abberations of the human miad upon religious things. -

It is the insane attempt to array the traditiens of men against. the verities of the Living God-the offspring of a diseased imagination against the dictates of the Eternal Spirit. Priestcraft in all ages has aimed at the subjugation of the world through enslaving the human mind-first by deceiving the judgement, and then blinding the conscience-whereby men have become an easy prey to the cunning-the avarice-and the ambition of learned or unlearned knaves and fools.

## * JESUIT Operations in China.

Since the war has terminated 40 Missionaries from Rome have been sent to China to deceive and ruin souls.-Preparatory to their operations on the poor heathen a lying wonder has been nnnounced viz. that a great multitude of Christians and Pagans in China "Savo in the Air" the heavens being serene and clear, the Image of Christ Jesus Crucified"!!! This doubtless is designed to make the poor devotees in Europe and elsewhere bleed more easily at their Pockets !.-In matters involving a sixpence in value proof will be required by most men, but in a matter involving the interests, of the Soul and Eternity-no proof is wanted-the testimony of a Priest-interested in all deceptions-is received as undoubted !! "They shall' believe a lie."

* P. S. This order has been lately revived in Canada.


## $u p-$

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Held its first General Assembly in...: ....... ....... 1560
Recognized as a National Church in ....... ...... 1567
The Assembly which founded the Confession of Faith, ) Directory for Public Worship, the Catechisms \& \& c. held
it first Sessions July
And rose 22 nd Febis And rose 2ind February .... ....... ....... ${ }_{16}$ After a Sitting of 5 Years 6 Months, and 22 Days!
After labouring for nearly 3 Centuries to amalgamate spiritua liberty with state bondage, and finding it an utter failure, about 500 Ministers secede on the 18 th May 1843 forming * one of the brightest eras in the history and kirk of Scotland-sacrificing for the sake of principle nearly $£ 100000$ sterling per annum.! (The wages of Babylon)
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { The poorest livings in the Kirk are about } & \text { £ } & 158 & 6 & 8\end{array}$
The Manse aind Glebe.....
£ 20000
Of the 1100 livings in Scotland 1000 are in the hands of the Crown and Patrons over which the people have no more controul than the Boors in Russia. This is comfortable for the Clergy-very!--- and in Canada The Hirelings in the Synod want only a legislative "act for the management of the Kirk temporalities" to make them equally, if not more independent of the people. *The glorious light of the late reformation of the Kirk in Scotland troubles the erastian Priests of the Synod and they are " orapped in dismal thinkings" and no doubt seeret exclam " $\mathbf{O}$ ! Chalmers, Chalmers, what hast thou done ?--our livings-.. our precious livings !--TThe people are awakened too soon by one Session!--The Temporalities Bill has not passed!--What Doctor shall we do ?"---Do !- why do your duty as honest and sincere men, and trust as the Apostles did, in God and in the peo ple influenced by the Truth.

There are some noble spirits prepared to take this advice-(see the case of Mr. Boyd and 7 congregations in the Johnstown District] and some who, like the Editor of "THE BANNER" Newspaper are ready, in the face of every obstacle to maintain their integrity as public men and as christians.
*This glorious Reformation has many enemies in the Synod of Canade (See the speeches of Professor Campbell and Dr. Matthewson)

## How. they tried to make Churchmen in Old Times

In the Records of the Corporation of Canterbury is the following account in 1535.
$\begin{array}{lcccc}\text { "Cost of bringing a Heretic from London } & \text { £0 } & 14 & 8 \\ \text { Paid a load and half of wood to burn him } & 0 & 8 & 0 \\ \text { For gunpowder } & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \text { Stake and iron staple. } & 0 & 0 & 8 \\ & 0 & 17 & 5\end{array}$

Pretection of the Hawk.

## THE PRIEST'S TRAP. <br> "Experience taaches Fools"

"We the undersigned do hereby agree to pay yearly the sums opposite our respective names towards the support of the Reverend, Mr. Fidler for his services as a Preacher (of other people's sermons) in this Village"-signed Jacob Credulous, Anthony Anything, Robert Goodfellow, Henry Easysoul, John All sides, Peter Timeberver, Jedediah Careless, David Doubtfle, Sherman Weathercock, Randal Smooth-tongue, Edwin Neverthink, Timothy Old-habits, Adam No-principie, and Gardiner Infidel."
The above is a fair specimen of a Priest's Trap for catching Gulls with the names of the species which are most easily caught.-There is one remarkable feature belonging to it which is, that the game are not aware of their being caught sometimes for years, during which they are being fattened for the Priest.-Not five miles from Whitchurch a trap which had been set for some years was opened a few months ago, and the good people who had long before, indeed for years as they supposed, ceased to have any connexion with a certain "Reyerend" Hireling were nevertheless by threats and process of Law, made to dance to the tune of from $\$ 600$, to 800 , and besides, were well nigh made to pay the Piper for assigning their reasons why they ought not to have been shaved so unmercifullyso unjustly !!! -
Another trap, of a larger size was, it is said, opened sometime ago full of game, not over 135, miles from the Township of Dummer where one of those Preaching Infidels was located. The population consisted of a poor but hardworking people, who were fleeced to the very Skin by the Civil Law for payment of the wages of their Hireling Priest; and that too notwithstanding his enormities had induced the Bench of Bishops to cast him out of the Synagogue! This was not all however: the documentary evidence upon whieh his expulsion was founded got mysteriously into the hands of the clerical Despot, and like "a Bear robbed of her whelps" he turned again upon, the poor people and prosecuted them right and left for defamation of character!-The result was, that he brought them under law costs to the amount of from $\$ 2000$, to $\$ 2500$, literally ruining some and desolating the whole neighbourhood lobtaining at the same time a verdict of from $\$ 10$, to $\$ 15$ damages, the price of his reputation in the eyes of a Jury !- (The legal bounty for two wolves' scalps ) These are the fruits of ignorance of the biblg which warns men against such emissaries of darkness as weH
as the systems which give them being.-But if professed christians will employ anti-scriptual means for supporting the Gospel such as state emoluments, and money bonds like the above, they will assuredly reap as they sow,-they will generally produce an ungodly and wicked ministry, to be a scandal to the christian name as well as a scourge to themselves.
Fril tendency of CEEEECULL CONIEINOTTION'S and HUMAN STANDARDS OF FAITH.
(Extract from the Editorial of "the Christian Guardian" No. 592 March 10, 1841.)
*** "PLAI'N DIRECTIONS FOR A YOUNG LOCAL PREACHER."

1. "In your intercourse with the people always be on the side of the Preachers on the Circuit."
1I. "Avoid finding fault with our Dicipline: observe it yourself"
III "Be an waftionching advocate of The Conference."
IV "Value Methodism as God's favourite means of blessing the world; and unfeignedly thank him for making you an instrument of promoting its spread."
$P$. S. The words put in black letter and the divisions are marked by figures-altho, of course, not so in the original.

## REPLY TO THE ABOVE FROM A CHRISTIAN FREEMAN.

I. I will not assuredly thus sin against God and my own Conscience, for Preachers are as liable to err as the people. I will judge and act righteously.
II As a christian I own no standard but THE BIBLE, and must find fault with every human composition which appears to usurp the place of the Divine Word, or is not in accordance with its holy requirements.
III Far be it from me to be guilty of such iniquity as "to call good evil and evil good," to sustain error even in high places, $-\infty$ or to hold "'men's persons in admiration because of advantage ".-."How can I do such wickedness and sin against God"?
IV "God's fuvourite means of blessing the world "I learn from the Divine Word is the preaching of "Jesus Christ and him Crucified," not Methodism : but any organization which is Scriptural and efficient for diffusing the savour of the Knowledge of the Lord, I will ever be ready to sustain.

* *Upwards of two yearshaving elapsed since the above MANIFESTO was issued, and no allusion having been made to its errors by any of those to whom it was addressed, it may fairly be presumed that they have bowed to its authority. Yet the principles embraced in it are thoroughly JESUITICAL and revolting to any enlightened and independent mind; and, if acted upon must prostrate the character of the Preachers both intellectually and morally; while it shews also, in the clearest light the tendency of Clerical Combinations to enslave and debase the members of Religious Communities.
P.S. The following is ONE instance is preof of our aesertion.


## SECTARIANISM NOT CHRISTIANITY.

"TEKEL thou art voeighed in the Balances and art found wanting." (Daniel, 5c. 2\%v.)
A Methodist Class Leader in Canada West having read his Bible more intelligently, because perhaps more carefully and sincerely, than his 'Teachers, became satisfied that it was a far better Rule of Faith and Church order than any Dicipline, (which at best is only the opinions of man upon its truths,) and that, as believers in the Lord Jesus Christ, in the Apostles days alecays expressed their faith in ${ }^{\circ}$ Him by being immersed into His name, it was his duty thus to follow the example and obey the command of the Saviour. Previous to leaving his class however he "gave a reason of the hope" which he cherished, and for the course he had pursued, as became a disciple of Christ. Shortly after wards he was cited to appear before an Ecclesiastical tribunal [altho, he had ceased to be a member of the bedy] by the following instrument which we give rerbatim et literatim.
(COPY.)
" February the 221843
Charges Preferd Aganst - For Rising to Sow dissention in Societyes and Envying against our disiplin

Wherefore the Said _Is here in Notifide to Be and appear at the New Chappel at on Saturday the fourth of march next 4 o'clock afternoon to answer to the charges Preferd against You

> (Signed)

February the 221843
The Preacher in charge appeared as Judge of the tribunal, the Dicipline was the Statute Book; and a committe of his brethren the Jury. The two counts in the Indictment were read to the offender, which charged him First with sowing dissensions in society, and Second for inveighing against the Discipline, and he was asked whether he was "Guilty or not Guilty," and whether he was ready for trial. He admitted Firstly that in the sense in which the Lord Jesus Christ himself was guilty of sowing dissensions in Society, so was he, for "Christ came not to send peace on earth but a Sword---The Svord of Truth: and Secondly that he had compared the Discipline with the Bible, and had shewn wherein it was contrary to the Statute Book of the chris tian, viz. the New Testament.---and if this were wrong, herein also was he guilty. But he appealed from the Laws of John Wesley to the Laws of Jesus Christ, because by them the christian should be governed, and by them, and not by the Disciphne, would he and all be Judged at The Last Great Day:-that as christians "wee ought to obey God rather than men,"

The Judge over-ruled the objection--said the Discipline, net the Bible, was their Law in the case, and having consulted with the Jury pronounced sentence, viz. that "He was now cut off from the Kingdom of Grace !!"" The good man retired "rejoicing that be was counted worthy to suffer shame for the name of Jesis."

## METHODIST REFORMATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Anti-Slavery portion of the Methodist body in the United States recently seceded and held a convention in Utica for the purpose of re-modelling their entire system of Church Government. 150 Ministers and from 6000 to 8000 members form the nucleus of the new organization. The Government of the Church es is to be essentially Congrogational: they recognize only ons order-of Ministers under the scriptural name of Elders, and their Conference is to consist of the Ministers and an equal uumber of Church members elected by the brethren. The Doctrine is not changed. Slavery in all its aspects is repudiated and the body adopt the total-abstinence principle in Temperance.
In Canada there is room for improvement in the Methodist body in some of the above particulars; for, had the people been represented in the Conference, as they ought to have been, there would in all probability have been none of that unholy Clerical warfare by and with the Missionaries of the British Conference which has arisen-none of the transferring of the whole people to the foreign despotism of Alder, \& Co , nor of their re-transfer to home jurisdiction, ueithout their consent? Power in the hands of men, whether Ecclesiastical or Political, is liable to abuse unless checked and controlled by the well directed action of the minds of the governed.

## COST OF PRIESTLY JUcGLINg.

'The prophets prophecy falsely, and the priests bear rule by their means, and my PEOPLE lore to have it so." Jer. V. 31.
It was lately stated in the House of Commons that upwards of $\$ 10,000$ had been expended on the Christening [as it is called] of the first infant of the Queen! and it is a fact that a part of this sum was expended by The PRIEST:LY JUGGLERS, engaged to perform this solemn farce In procuring a Jug. of Water for the occasion from the River JORDAN in the Land of SYRIA!! What a prostitution of sacred truth by men who lay claim to millions of the public wealth yearly, to lead the people ostensibly in the way of Salvation.!-The deep stamp of Popish-puseyism herein displayed cannot be hid by the lawn sleeves of the Arch bishop. Well would it be for all euch instruments of ${ }^{\circ}$ "THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS" to remember the Janguage of JOHN to the crafiy hypocrites who came in his day to the Waters of Jordan-"O generation of Vipers!" "every tree which bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down and cast into the fire. "-By such fruits as the above the people are gulled, and the power of an anti seriptural and wicked Priesthood is sustained.

## DIVINITY OF A MODERN STATE BISHOP.

## "If the Blind lead the blind, both shall fall into the ditck,"

TheBishop of Carlyle in a late charge to his Clergy tells them diligently to teach "that by Baptism Las administered according to the usage of the Episcopalian Sect] the sanctifying influence of the Holy Spirit was granted to man, and the blot of original sin was washed away." The Fishermen of Galilee seem to have understond the matter differently, for in, every instance recorded in the New Testament the Holy Spirit was given only to believers or to those who professed belief in the Apostles doctrine: and as to original sin, Paul did not seem to think with the Bishop, for he says that "the free gift came apon all men through the righteousness of Christ, while this Very Reverend! Teacher confines it to initiated Episcopalian Infants! The religion of the learned Prelate is not then the religion of Christ-the former is delusive and ruinons---the latter real and saving..--The one professes to confer intellectual and moral blessings through intelligence and motive,---the other without:---the one by truth understood, believed, and obeyed--the other by an unscriptural and unmeaning priestly cercmony.

What a sample of the blessings of a State Church,! of a Tribe of T'eachers whose Ghostly instructions cost the Nation Seven Milliens of Pounds Sterling annually!!! Better far the Common Sense interpretations of a simple reader of the Bible than the learned nonsense of a hireling Bishop,--."Better is a Living Dog than a Dead Lion."

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"It sweetly cheers the drooping heart, in this dark vale of tears Life, light, andjoy it still imp arts, and quells our rising fears."
"Such is the literature of the scriptures-W ritten by itsnumerous Authors during the space of Fifteen Hundred years, in the sands of Arabia, in the deserts of Judah, in the rustic schools of the Prophets, in the sumptuous palaces of Babylon, in the bosom of Pantheism and its sad Philosophy, THE BIBLE comes to us the oldest offspring of sanctified intellect, the highest effort of Genius, the effusion of Truth and Nature, the overflowings of genuine feelings, the utterance of undisguised sentiments.-It is essential truth, the thonghts of Heaven. This volume was conceived in the Councils of eternal mercy. It contains the Wondrous Story of Redeeming Love. It blazes with Jehovah's Glory. It is calculated to soften the Heart; tosanctify the affections: to elevate the Soul; to cheer the dying hour; and to shed the light of immortality upon the darkness of the Tomb.

[^1]Look ways loc may behearts at bitter is grief int ful-the fear and the susp grandeu
ivithout

A Royal eulogium upon it,-The late Duke of Sussex, in a reply to an address preseuted to him remarked "I am now 65 years old; 35 of them $I$ have spent in indisposition.-Gentlemen, that sobers a man,-that makes bim think,--that corrects many of the opinions he might have entertained in iormer years* It has done so with me. I am accustomed every morning alore, to read two hours before breakfast in the BIBLE; and if any man reads THAT EOOK, as he ought, he himself vill, in some measure, become inspired by it.

## TOロ, NOROW。

To-merrow, who can tell how much is embodied in this express sion? Though a few hours intervene between it and us-though it will soon commence its course-who is there that can read a. single page and pronoance the character of its events?
'to-morrow! Those who are now gay may be sad. Those who are now walking the avenues to pleasure, led by the hand of hope, may be the subjects of intense sorrow. Prosperity may be changed into adversity.
Those who are now on the mountain summit, may be in the valley.

That rosy cheek may be overspread with paleness-the strong step may faulter. Dcoth may overtake us.

T'o-morrow! It may entirely change the course of our lives It may form a new era in our existence. What we fear may not happen.

To-morrow ! Away with anxiety. Let us lean on Providence. There is a Being to whom all the vicissitudes of time are known, and who will dispose every thing for our good, if we are found in the way of duty.

## The Wusnan Reace.

Supposing the whole Human Race to number 1,000,090,000, and the average space occupied by each individual to be $1 \frac{1}{5}$ square feet, they would only occupy a square of 47,063 feet or about 89 miles - If a thousand millions can be congregated on so small a surface how many will stand upon the space of the whale earth at The Last Great Day.?-Yet every eye in this vast multitude shall see the Judge upon the great white Throneevery knee shall bow before him-every tongue con Jesus Christ (altho now despised and rejected of men to the glory of God the Father. Reader! '"prepare to meet

Look on the bright side. - There is philosophy here. Always look on the bright side. No matter how dark your path may be-look steadily on the bright side. Happy the whinse hearts are so constructed, that all is bright before the bitter is made sweet-the dark, light-sorrow is turned grief into pleasure-and on every side the good and th ful-the bright and glorious triumph over $\sin$ and fear and doubt-and the very heavens that gather blac the suspicious and moping, are hung in vestments of grandeur-so beautiful that the heart cannot contempl ivithout almost bursting with the fulness of joy.

## 48

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 -TVD BLELE READERE.> "To the Law and to the Testimony-if they Speak not according to this word it is because there is no light in them"
> (Isaiah VIII, 20.)

1st. What is the Scriptural meaning of the word "Church," and what constituted a member of the church in apostolic times?

2nd. What is the Scriptural Character of a Bishop, and were there more Bishops, Pastors or Elders, than one placed over each Congregation in apostolic times ?

3rd. Can any thing analogous to the puerile and absurd ceremony of Episcopal "confirmation" be gathered fromthe Holy Scriptures?-If so where?

4 th. Is there the remotest shadow of a reason to be found in the New Testament for the appointment of what is called "Sponsons"? and if not, are not such persons therefore guilty of the most daring perjury against heaven under the sanction of the "Chief' Priests and Scribes " of our day ?

5 th. Why do we not find anything like an epitome or abstract of the christian doctrine in the Scriptures bearing a resemblance to the Creeds, Articles, Confessions of Faith or Diciplines of modern times?-were the Apostles less wise than modern Scribes?
btl. When a "Diocesan Bishop" at the laying on of hamds in the ceremony of ordination, says "Rcceive ye the Holy Ghost" is he not guilty of daring impiety, because knowingly and profanely mimicking an apostolic reality ?

7thi. When also he says, to the subject of ordination, "whore sins soever ye remit they are remitted, and whose sins soever ye retain they are retained" is he not knowingly guilty of uttering a falsehood before God, because assuming powers which Christ himself alone possessed, and which the Apostles themselves never assumed? Whend d any Apostle ever pretend to bestow this authority upon another?

Sth. When a Candidate for ordination declares, as they att do, that he believes that he was "called by the Holy Ghost" to the office of the ministry-is it not a horrible trifling with Sacred things-because- $1 s t$. In their sense it is not true : 2nd In nine cases out of ten they believe no such thing: and 3 rd. Many of them are Profane and ungodly men ?

yoemof the Bur rad proilence true to themselves antralize the folly of Stanley, if the people be only hiave dectarad by and their riends. Mr. Baldwin and his coadjutore wentis of office since we cannot h, We resign the honour and emolaples and the publicinterests." The people have only to say in reply to Sir Charles (and the Colonial office) "we claim the fullest recognition of puy righte as British ofbjects to Regponsible Goverwments and therefore we feturn your late Cabinet to advise you on our public affairs." Thes is the Conattutional mode of obtaining and securing pablic liberty (ond Mr, Baid win by bis invaluable Election Law, and by advising the appofntment of a popular Magistracy hais rendered it now safe for every man to do lis duty at the Hustings. Canada has nothing to fear from thilt tiving effort of its foes, -
"The tall Youkg OAE that rocks amidet the Storm,
But bends to rise more rooted-thus Reporm.'2

## THE ACH'S OF THE RESPONSIBLE ADIMINISTRATION.

This Provincial Cabinet delivered up "their Seals of Office" to Sir Charles Mercalfe, on the 27th Nov. 1843, and as it is probable that a dissolation of Parliament may take place we give a brief synopaie of the measares inlyeduced or supported by the members of the Cabinet in order that the people if. required, may be prepared to act with decision and firnifess in sustuining them.

Tho mesoitre to correct the Civin Liet, $\mathrm{i}_{\text {, }}$ e. reduce their own salaries and all athers; to abolish the Office of Secretary for Canada Weer and all others not required, -to secure the Independence of Parliawive by exeluding persons in the pay of Government ;-to amend the Humerpit Cuuncil Bitl :-to provide efficiently for Gemeral Envea. Trow ; the ecure the benefits of KING'S COLLEGE to all denominalians by rescuing it from the intolerant grasp of "Joun," by divine pernitesion, Cirief Priegt of the Episcopalian Synagogue and his fraternity; -to proteet oir Agricultural Interests;-to amend our Jory Lawe so is secure impartial justice to all ; -to secure the faithful discharge of the detieo of Suertrys :-to adapt the Divigion Courts' Aet to the wants of the country;-to secure the people assembling at Pubic Mastinas; -toput down Secret Societies ;-to cotrect the wholesale robbery conmitted in Thy Customs Department, (the reyente from which hae increased we believe fourfold under this administration) :-to equalize the levying of Assessments so- as to make the rich bear their lue share? of them - yet not to increase the aggregate taxation, (this measure is frantly misumberstood and misteprasented) ; to perfect the Bill relating 4y the making and sustaining of Maeadamized and other Rosods, \&cc. These embrace a serfes of measures similar to which in character : importanee none were ever advocated by any previous administration: Eveasures ddapfed to elevate the character of the people and promote their
Frogperity by securing to all withont distjnction the fullest enjoyment Tf The bleasings of Civil and Religions Liberty.
The guegtich then for every constituency to decide lo, "are our Govarcors Whinate always strangers to our institntions-to our characteryid to our ittorests to be connselled by the known Friends or unknown nemies of the People 1 a Responsible Council-or a Back-Door Cab. in at!"

## IMPORTJANT.

Rec: 2nd The vote of the Assembly on the address to the Goverior
sir of Mr. Baldiviu and bis Colleagues was as 49 to 11111

# ESSLIE AND SON, 

 acmers, noorkezLens, for
Whive ath present for Sale a few Hales of OFEXGLLLENT
 chowryifor 1848; ANDOP . A HINSH SOIE IEATHER:
 Tron is Cast Steel, ind a Flenerat Jlssortment of
 IA RDWWARE


[^0]:    This SECCESEHODN is Earthly, Sensual, Devilisk."

[^1]:    Dr. Scott's eulogium uponit. The simplest christiowwha by faith and prayer apyropiates ite information conveyed to him in the soriptures or Trura will soon surpass in useful knowledge and practieal wisdom, the most learued Teachers, the most renowned Fathers, and the most aged and oxperieaced persons who leaning to their own understandings either reject the Oracles of God or are but superficially arquainted with them-for these are far ssarer guides than Doctors, Councils, or syuods ancient or modern.

