## REGULATIONS

## Respecting Letters and Papers for abroad.

Betters from the United States must be post paid to the Frontier ; and such as are intended to go that way to Europe must be post paid to New York. Letters for Earope may be sent by way of Quebec between the 20th of May and 1st Nov. in Merchant Vessels; they can be forwarded by Halifax (per Falmouth Packet) and New York at any season. The postage must be paid either way. Letters can De forwarded to the continent of Europe on payment of the postage. Colonial Newspapers will be forwarded to Europe via Halifax, free of expense' to the sender, and by way of New York, for 1 cent and a half each paper. Rate of postage from the York Post Office to Frontier nine-pence; to New York 2s.: to Quebec 1s. $6 d$. ; to Halifax 2s. $9 d$.
rate of postage for a single letter. Under 60 miles,..................... $.4 d \frac{1}{2}$ From 60..to..:100......................... $7 d$ From 100.. to. . 200...................... . 9 d From 200. . to. . $300 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . 11 d From 300. . to, . 400 ..................... 1 is $2 d$ From 400..to...500..................... 1 s 4 d From 500..to.. $600 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . 1 s $6 d$

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\text { From } 600 . . \text { to. } 700 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1 s ~ 8 d
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TABLE OF DISTANCES FROM YORK TO AMHERSTBURGH,


YORK, U. C.
Published by the Upper Cannda Religione Tract \& Book Bocieiv. and Sold at their Depository in the Market Square. Whole. pale \& Retail-and nlso at the principal Stores and Tract Depositories throughout the Province.

COLONAL ADVOCATE PRESS—P. BASTKR.

## solar and lunar eclipses

IN THE TXAR 1833 .
eth January.-The Moon eclipsed, visible.

Beginning of the eclipse,
Ecliptic 8 Middle,
End of the eclipse,
Digits eclipsed $5^{\circ} 42 \frac{1}{4}$ from the Southern side of the $4^{\prime \prime}$ shadow or Northern limb of the (1).

20th January.-The Sun eclipsed, invisible. 1st July-The Moon eclipsed, partly visible.

Beginning of the eclipse, Ecliptic 8 Middle,
End of the eclipse, 13 from the Northern side of the © $^{\prime}$ 's Digits eelipsed $\mathrm{shadow} ,\mathrm{or} \mathrm{Southern} \mathrm{limb} \mathrm{of} \mathrm{the} \mathrm{(1)}$.

16th July.-The Sun eclipsed, invisible.
26th December.-The Moon eclipsed, partly visible.
$\left.\begin{array}{rl}\text { H. } & \text { M. } \\ 5 & 50 \\ 7 & 19 \\ 7 & 25 \\ 9 & 2\end{array}\right\}$ evening.

The appe intimation Tract \& indeed in it that it will which char other Insti exertions reasonable

Tract S Truth; bu perience it which we sis in the and Error mies, shal sition than ing that o in Jesus a taining al cast, is $\mathbf{r}$ : Christian only to a tion of S for.

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## INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

The appearance of this Almanac will convey to many the frot intimation of the existence of the Upper Canada krligioms Tract \& Boor Society, which publishes it. 'The society is indeed in its very infancy, though its friends fondly anticipate that it will be carried forward to maturity, with the rapidity which characterizes the progress of the Province itself and its other Institutions. And in so far as encouragements to vigorous exertions go, the anticipations of its friends appear to be not unreasonable.
Tract Societies are not untried expedients for diffusing Divine Truth; but have the testimony to their success of extensive experience in almost every region of the Globe. And the age in which we live is confessedly carrying us forward to a great crisis in the History of the World and the Church ; in which Truth and Error-the Church of God and its many confederated enemies, shall be brought into more complete and universal opposition than they have ever been brought in any age, not excepting that of the Apostles. And so all who love the Truth as it is in lesus are called to take the most energetic mensures for maintaining and spreading it. The Province too in which our lot is cast, is rapidly filling up with a population, who ravely bring Christian Instructors with them, while it can furnish these only to a very limited extent; and thus activity in the circulation of Scriptural Tracts \& Books is the more urgently called for.

The Society has undertaken a somewhat adventurous measure in publishing a Relggous Almanac; as its pecuniary resources are as yet slender, and inadequate for engaging the services, of any one individual competent to superintend such a publication. Yet it has entered on this work, availing itself of the voluntary labours of some of the Committee; from the conviction of the importance of making the Almanac-a book of daily reference, become a vehicle for information pertaining to the life which extends beyond the fleeting day of time. And it has been the rather invited to this undertaking from fiuding that no publication of the same character has yet been attempted ia this Province.

This Almavac may be found to be imperfect in many respects, ns it is far from coming up to the first conceptions of ats projectors, yet it is hoped sone indulgence will be shewn it, from the circumstance of its being in reference to the Society a First Essay at Publication.
In respect to external appearance a comparison may be con fidently challenged for it with any Almanac hitherto published in the Province. And the candid and enlightened reader it is presumed, will find that in regard to Useful Information about some of the ordinary concerns of life it is at least equal to Common Almanacs; and that the paragraphs which give it a Reltgious Character are in accordance with the Word of God and

Each prge of the Calendar it will be observed is headed with a few verses of Sacred Scripture, so that the reader on turning to the Calendar may bave as it were obtruded on his eye, that 'rruth in which Eternity itself is unveiled. Two sets of texts are at the same time quoted or referred to, for the sake of those who have adopted, or may be inclined to adopt the excellent practice-which originated it is believed with the Moravians, of committing to memory one verse of Scripture every day. Tha texts in column it will be observed are selected from the Old Testament throughout, and a careful reader may easily be guided by the selection to make such a division of this part of the Word of God, in his daily reading as may enable him to peruse it in the course of the year. The other texts are taken in continuous order as they stand in the New Testament and are simply referred to at the head of each page of the Calendar. The fot of January it will be observed is made to commence with the first verse of the New Testament and the order of the verses to the XII Chap. 34 verse which is the verse for December 31st is followed throughout with the single interruption of omitting the 14 verses of the 1st Chap. in which the Genealogy of our Lord ns pertaining to the Human Nature is contained. The continuous texts it may be admitted have been commenced with the first verse in the New Testament, not without the hope that a succession of similar publications will carry verse learners through the whole Testament.

Those who duly consider how soon and easily a verse may be committed to memory-even by a momentary glance at the Divine Page - it may be at the time of dressing in the morningand who will also consider how important it is that some portion of the Word in addition to what may be read at the stated seasons of devotion should be made the subject of meditation throughout the day-and who will farther consider how large a portion of the Word of God, may by the simple method here explained, at the end of the year, have been treasured up in the mind, and so have furnished matter for thought and prayerwill not lightly despise the arrangements made in this Almanac for the daily learning a verse of the Word of God.

Hlundreds of thousands of Christians in Great Britain and the United States are acting on the system, and it is hoped that this Almanac may be instrumental in leading many families, Sabbath School \& Bible Classes in this Province to adopt it. A child commencing with the New Testament at the age of six would at the age of twenty-one have committed to memory the half and at the nge of thirty-six the whole of it. The remark of the Shepherd of Salisbury Plain may form a proper conclusion to these remarks. "A single verse well followed and put in practice every day would make no bad figure at a year's end.Three hundred and sixty-five verses would make a pretty stock -a little golden treasure as one might say, from New Year's doy to New Year's day. And if children were brought up to learning their verse every morning, they would come to look for it as naturally as they do for their breakfast."

In the Carendatr will be found very brief noticez of mon and कvents famous in the Hivtory of the Church or the World：these have oceupied the room usually assigned to some stronomicai notices，of less general interest，the omission of which it is hop－ wd will not be considered as a drawback to tha usefulness of tia Almanac．

Those who expect that an Almanac chould be no onacle for The weather will be disappointed in looking into the Calevdar． for it does ant contain one pognosication．There are it is true on the face oi the sixy，signs of the wabler as there are on the face of society，signs of the thmes；but（iow in wisdom hides those signs from tis unfiltie changes which they indicate ure just abut to takeplace．Carefat obervatia of lfe phenome－ nat of the atmosphere may enathe any one fo disotern coming clauges in the weatherone day or eveu a few days before they netualy occur：－－bat nether science thoronervation can enabla any tata to discover ach changes momhe or even a whote year previoutiy，at the Promosicators in Ahamacs pretend in da．The Moon it bas beea cammonty thonght exerts a pow－ urfat intucnce on the weather；but some eatinent Astrommers have proved by a patient investigation of the state of weather in connexion wift her various aspect to our Carih，that he th－ facnce io modifying the weather se scarcely if at all perceptibls．

I＇he Committe cherni the home of appeariug hefore the pub－ Fic another year，whe a smiat publication，tand hey trust，pro－ fing by experience and the sugestions of judicous froma， that they shall he emabed to prodice a work even thore inter－ esting and usefal in all respects then the present．The even－ tual protits of the Almanac shall be approurinted to the chena－ 2on of Scriptaral＇racts throughout the Proviace．And as the Amanac itseif ams at being a vehicle for Seriptural＇Truih，it is sent forth to the public wibl the prayers of the Committec．．． Yhat the Gon of all Grace may bless it，to the depo－iting of the incorruptibie sted in the hearts of many readers for thoir salvation and lis own eternal glory．Aaga．

Lendon Traet Society．．．．This Socipty circulated during the year euding the 31 at March， 1831 ．ELEVEN MLLLIONSAINE－ TY THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED \＆FRETY NINL DUB－ LICATHUNB exclasive of the numeroas＇fracts published iu fo－ reign countries at their expense．The total circniation of the Suciety at home and abroad，in about speventy difirrent iangua－ ges amounted at the above date to neariy ONE HUNDRED \＆ FIFPY FOUR MLLLIONS of Publications．The eacreasing notivity of Christians in these latter days in difusing Seriptural Knowledge throughout the Earth in conuexion with the grow－ lag desire which is cherished for the putting forth of the power of the Spirit of God，through that knosledge in the hearts of men 18 one sure sign that the long expected triumple of Cbrets．
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## 6

## THE UPPER CANADA

Benevolent and Religious Institutions in $\boldsymbol{Y}_{\text {ork }}$. general hospital.-Christopher Widmer, Esq., President; Mr. James Nation, Secretary; Ropert Davidson, Steloard; Dr. Isaac Stephenson, Apothecary.

Society for the Relief of Strangers and the Distressed Poor.
His Excellency the lieutenant Governor, Patron;
The Hon. and Ven. Archdeacon of York, President; John G. Spragge, Esq. Necretary; Committee 48. Four acting each month. John Fenwick, Keeper of Soup Kitchen. In January last 141 men and women and 214 children were receiving Bread and Soup at the rate of 62 Gallons of soup and 124 pounds of Bread per day.

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## York Annual Bazaar, Instituted 1830.

Proceeds in 1830, £236. In 1831, £314 7s 11d. 1n 1839, £311. Dispensed for Clothing and Fuel to the Poor aud other Cuarittable objects.

Lying-in Charity.----Subscriptions for 1832, £40. Both these lustitutions conducted by Lady Colborne and Ladies in York.
…の68…
Home District Savings Bank, opened June 5. 1830. At the Office of the Treasurer of the District, open Saturday between 11 \& 1 o'clock. Amount deposited Sept'r. 1st, 1832, £1002 17s 3d.


Institution for the Relief of the Orphan, the Fatherless and Widow, formed Aug. 16. 1832.
Alexander Wood, Esquire, Treasurer; The Hon. and Ven. Archdeacon of York, Necretary. About $£ 300$ was subscribed shorily after its formation. 440 Widows and Children chiefly bereaved by the Cholera, applied for relief to this Institution in the beginning of September, 1832.


Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.
His Efcrllency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Patron;
The Reverend Joseph Hudson, A. M. Secretary. Rogrrt stamten, Esquire, Treasurer and Depositary.

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## Iurl Auxiliary Bible Socicty, formed November 3. 1823.

His Excrllency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Patron ;
The Hon. John Henry Dunn, President; Peter Paterson, Esq. Treasurer; Rev. Jas. Harkis and Rev. Alex. Stewart, Secretaries; Mr. Edward Henderson, Jun'r, Market Squate, Depositary.

Missionary Society of the Methodist E. Church in Canada.
Rev. Alex. Irvine, President; Mr. J. R. Armstrong, Treasurer; Mr. 'Thus. Vaux, Necretary.

Society for converting and civilizing the Indians and propagating the Giospel amung the destitute Nettlers in Upper Canada, formed Octuber 29.1830.
His Excellency Sir John Colborve. K. C. B. Patron;
The Hon. and Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Quebec, President; F. 'I'. Billings, Esquire, Treasurer; The Rev. C. Maithews, M. A. and Captain Phillpotts, R. L. Secretaries.
-000-
St. Andrew's Church Missionary Society, formed Ju'y 16. 1832.
Reverend William Rintoul, A. M. President; Mr. Josefh Rogers, Treasurer; Walter Rose, Esquice, Secretary.

## -ceve

Upper Canada Religious Tract \&. Book Society, formed Sanuary 10. 1832.
The Reverend Dr. Harris, Principal of U. C. College. Pre sident; Mr. Edward Lioldsmith, Treasurer; Rev. William Rintoul, A. M. and Mir. Robert 'Homson, Secretaries; Mr. Malcolm McLellan, Market Square, Depositary.

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## York Upper Canada Temperance Socicty.

John Rolph, Esq. President; Mr. Wm. P. Patrick, Treasurer; Rev. E. Kyerson and Mr. John Fenton, Necrelaries.
<000e

## Young Men's Society, formed - 1832.

Mr. Robert Thomson, Treasurer; Messrs. T. H. Caldicott and James Lesslie, Necretaries. A Sermon to the Young is preacbed by the different ministers of York in rotation on the evening of the last Sabbath of every month.

## Jammany.

Jut one thing is needful: and Mary bath chosen that good part, which shall not be taken away from her.Lule 10. 42.

For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?-Bat. 16. 26 .

The law of thy mouth is better unto me than thousands of Goid and Silver.-Psalms 119. 72.

I'The verse for danuary 1st is Matt. I. 1. January 2nd, 1. 16. January 15 th, II. 4.
(2) Full Moon 6th, 2h. $31 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}_{1}$ (3) New Moon 20th, 4b 46 m E, (4) Last Qr. 12th, 5 h .18 m . E. (D) First Qr. 28th, 7 h 19 m E.


## webruary.

Sirs, what must I do to be saved ?-Acts 16. 30.
And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.-Acts 16. 31.

Jesus saith unto him, I am the wav, and the truth, and the life; no man cometh unto the Father, but by me..-. John 14. 6.

For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth...-Romans 10.4 .

But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom and righteousness, and sanctification and redemption.-.I Cor. 1. 30.
[The verse for Feb. 1st is Matt. II. 21. Feb. 15th III. 12.$]$

| (3) Full Moon 4th, 1 h 28 m E New Moon 194 h , Uh 16 m E. <br> (4) Last Qr. 11th, 6 h 11 m M. (D) First Qr. 27hh, 8 h 9 m M. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U D <br> M W | Holy Days ana Chronolorical Notices. | Daily Texts. | $\left.\frac{S U N}{R^{\prime} \mathrm{s} S^{\prime} t \mathrm{~s}} \right\rvert\,-$ | MOON |  |
|  |  |  |  | R's | Sets |
| 1 Fr |  |  | 5 | 2 |  |
| 2 Sa | P. of B.V.Ma | [I684. 117 | 72256 |  |  |
| 3 F | Septuagesin | 1213 | 215 | 416 | 64 |
| 4 Mo |  |  | 195 | $5: 30$ | 70 |
| 5 T'0 |  | 1615 | 71859 | 646 | 747 |
| 6 W |  | 1821 | 717511 | 8 \% | 827 |
| 7 Tb |  | 2021 | 716512 m | 915 | 857 |
| 8 Fr | Mary Queen | cots 22227 | $714513 \sim$ | 931 | 1011 |
| 9 Sa | [beheade | 1587. 2477 | $713 \mathrm{~s} 15 \xlongequal{\text { ¢ }}$ | 048 | 1042 |
| 10 F | Sexagesima | un. 3319 | 713517 m | n'rn | 1110 |
| $11 \mathrm{M}_{0}$ |  | Lev. $18 \quad 5$ | 711518 m | 054 | 143 |
| 12 Tu | 13. Chris. F. S | wartz 2026 | 710520 f | 15 | v. 5 |
| 13 W | d. I793. Wm. \& | Num. 11237 | 78521 | 254 | 018 |
| 14 Tb | [Mary pro. | 1689. 1330 | 765221 | 351 | 11 |
| 15 Fr | [I4 Valentine. | 1626 | 74524 V | 441 | 143 |
| 16 sa | Melancthon b. | 1495. 20127 | 73525 V8 | 52 | 235 |
| 17 F | Quinquagesim | a Sun. 2218 | 71526 ~ | 65 : | 320 |
| 18.30 | Luther. d. 1546 | . 2417 | $7 \quad 0528$ m | 71. | 415 |
| 19 Tu | Shrove T'uesda | y.Com. 273 | 659529 | 732 | 516 |
| 20 W | Ash Wed. [tre | aty bet. 3116 | 58 | 755 | 61 |
| 21 Tb | [Britain \& S | Ame. $\quad 3534$ | 57532 | 314 | 714 |
| 22 Fr |  | Deut. 136 | 655533 | 834 | 814 |
| $23 \cdot \mathrm{sa}$ |  | 324 | $654534 \gamma$ |  | 1027 |
| 24 E | Ist Sunday in | dent t. 498 | $652536 \gamma$ | 934 | 1132 |
| 25 Mo | [Matthias. D | kébe 529 | 649537 ૪ |  | m'rn |
| 26 Tu | Cambridge b | 1774. 1 ¢V: 27 | 47539 | 1034 | 038 |
| 27 W |  |  | 5541 | 1111 | 145 |
| $28 . \mathrm{Tb}$ |  | 1126 | 643543 | 11 | 0 |

## March.

Becanse I have called, and ye refused: I have stretched out my hand, and no man regarded: But ye have set at nought all my counsel, and would none of my reproof; I also will laugh at your calamity, I will mock when your fear cometh.-Prov. 1. 24-26.

Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish.-Luke 23. 5.

How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation? -Heb. 11. 3.
[The verse for March 1st is Matt. IV.9. March 15th, IV.23.]
(9) Full Moon 5 th, 11 h 30 m E. New Moon 21 st 5 h 50 m M.
(1) L, ast Qr. 13th, 0h 39 m M . (1) First Qr. $28 t \mathrm{~h}, 5 \mathrm{~h} 30 \mathrm{~m}$ E.
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## April.

And I say unto you, ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find, knock, and it shall be opened unto you...Luke 11.9.

O thou that hearest prayer, unto thee shall all flesh come..--Psalm 65. 2.

And he spake a parable unto them to this end, that men ought always to pray, and not to faint...-Luke 18.1. Pray without ceasing.--1 Thessalonians 5. 17.
I sought the Lord, and he heard me, and delivered me from all my fears.-Psalm 34. 4.
[The verse for April 1st is Matt. V. 15. April 15th, V. 29.]
(2) Full Moon 4th, 9 h 5 m M . New Moon 19th, 8 h 29 m E (4) Last Qr. 11th, 6h 50 m E. (1) First Qr. $27 \mathrm{th}, 0 \mathrm{~h} 14 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{II}$


## 

Search the Scriptures, for in them ye think ye have eterual life, and they are they which testify of me... John 5. 39.

These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so.

And that from a child thou hast known the Holy Scrip.
tures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation, through faith which is in Christ Jesus.-. 2 Tim. 3. 15. [The verse for May 1st is Matt. V. 45. May 15th, VI. 11.] (9) Full Moon 3rd, 7 h 24 m E. (T) New Moon $19 \mathrm{th}, 8 \mathrm{~h} 17 \mathrm{~m}$ M


And and to selves 24.25.

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## Jxue．

And let us comsider one another to provoke unto love， and to good works：not forsaking the assembling of our－ selves togetber，as the manner of some is．．－Hebrews X． 24.25.

Ye shall keen my Sabbaths，and reverence my Sanctu－ ary ：I am the Lord．．．Lev，19． 30 ．

Blessed is the man that heareth me，watching daily at my gates，waiting at the posts of my doors．．．Prov．8． 34.

Where two or three are gathered together in my name， there am I in the midst of them．．．－Moth．18． 20.
［The verse for dune lst is Matt．VI．29．June 15th，VII．8．］


| D $\mathrm{D}^{\text {d }}$ | Holy Days anc\| | SUN |  |  |
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| 1．V | 1821 | 127732 | $r 13$ | 141 |
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| 2 E | － 1017 | 1 30735 | m 44 | 235 |
| $25^{1}$ | St．Peter． 143 | 431734 | $f 547$ | 311 |
| $30 / 5$ | Ith Sun．nft．Trinity． 168 | 43173 | $1 / 6$ | 353 |

## July.

Now if any man have not the sipirit of Clirist, he is none of !ıs. -- Rom. 8. 9.

Howbeit, when he, the spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come....John 16.13 .

For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the Sons of God..-. Rom. 3. 14. [The verse for July 1st is Matt. VII. 24. July 15th, VIII. 9.]
'Ther are in ter the For Cephas or thing Christ Thou is staye [The v

Fuli Moon 1st, 7h 38 m E. New Moon 17th, 1h 58 m M .
Last Qr. 9th, 10h 54 m E. 1 (1) First Qr. 23rd, 4 h m M. (3) Full Moon 31st, 9 h 50 m Morn.

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24 Sa
$25 \mathbf{F}$
26 Mo
27 T
28
2.9 Th

30 Fr
313 a

## August.

I'nere is therefore, now, no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit...Rom.8.1.

For all things are yours; whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come, all are yours; and ye are Christ's, and Christ is God's. $\cdots 1$ U'or. 3. 21, $22 \& 23$.

Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee. $\cdots 1 s .26 .3$. [The verse for Aug. 1st is Matt. V1II.26. Aug. 15th, IX.6.]

(1) First Qr. 22nd, 1h 13 m M . (11) New Moon 15 th, 9 h 21 m M.
(3) Full Moon 30th, 1 h 38 m M.

1) 1 Holy Days and Chronological
1/W
Notices.
1 T

## Septesnubero.

Oaly let your conversation be as it becometh the Gospel of Christ....Phiiip 1. 27 .

For whether we live, we live unto the Lord ; and whether we die, we die unto the Lord: whether we live therefore, or die, we are the Lord's...Rom. XiV. 8.

Finally, Brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsover things are jast, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever fings are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report: if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.... Phi, 4. 3 . [The verse for Sept. 1st is Matt. IX. 23 . Sept. 15ih. IX.37.]
 (1) New Moon 13th, 4 h 55 E . (3) Full Moon 23th, 6h 0in E.

## (1)ctober.

Cursed be the man that trusteth in man, and maketh flesh his arm, and whose beart departeth from the Lord.

Blessed is the man that trusteth in the Lord, and whose hope the Lord is....Jer. XVII. 5. 7.

T'hey that are after the flesh, do mind the things of the flesh, but they that are after the spirit, the things of the Spirit.

For to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace...R Rom. VIII. 5. 6.
[The verse for Oct. 1st is Matt. X. 15. Oct. 15th, X. 29.]
(1)Last Qr. 6th, 10h 39 m 31 . (Di) First ( 2 r . 20 t b, 6 h 30 m M. (1)New Moon 13th, Ih 36m M. (2) Full Moon $28 t h$. I 0 h 15 m M

D Holy days and Chronologrical
M W notices. $\qquad$
$\qquad$ HOON

1 Th Remigius. Geo. IV. 1s. 5576 2 W [visits Waterloo I82I. 57166 5 sa Brainerd d.I747 ag. 30. 631667529 II 1010 ev. 21 6F 18th Sun, aft. Trinity. 65236 7 Ho ${ }_{8} \cdot \mathrm{Tu}$

## 9 W St. Deny's.

 10 Th 11 Fr 12 Sa CCon 457


 17 Tb [ley \& Latimer martyr. $24 \begin{array}{lllllllll}7 & 24 & 6 & 6 & f & 10 & 15 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ 18 Fr St. Luke. [I555. Queen 26 19 Sa [of France guillot. I793.29 1362653 V ev. 211056 20 F 20 th Sun. aft. Trinity. $301262752 \mathrm{~V} \rho 111 \mathrm{mon}$ 21 Mo Bat. of Trafalgar I805. $31336285 \quad 1 \mathrm{~mm} 156$ $22 T \mathrm{u} \quad 331663050 \mathrm{~mm}$ 23 W Pliny Fisk d. I825. $\quad 3514631459$ Ə̌ 24 Th I Fisk I. Iow. 25 Fr Crispin. 96 Br Dodridge d. 3910634456 大 27 F 2Ist Sun. aft. Trinity. 444637459 28 Mo Alfred the Great died $46 \quad 5639450 \succ$ 29 Tu [90). John Locke died 4911646448 8 30 W [I704. St. Simou \& St. 505642448 〇 31 Th'[Jude. 610614521 § 130350 811614518 M1 $242426^{\circ}$

Jer. 21,610526 morn 216 | 4 | 36 | 125 | 24 | 0 | 37 | 3 |
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## Tovenlber.

Biessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Cbrist, which according to bis abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resarrection of Jesus Cbrist from the dead. to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled aud that fadeth not away, reserved in Heaven for you...- I Peter 1. 3, 4.

Say ye to the righteous, it shall be well with him: for they shall eat the fruit of their doings. Woe unto the ricked; it shall be ill with him; for the reward of his hands shall be given him... Isaiah 3. 10. 11.
[The verse for Nov. 1st is Matt. XI. 4. Nov. 15th, XI. 18.]
(1)Last (2r. 4th, 7 h 16 m E. 1 (Dirst (2r. 19hh. 2 h 30 m M . CNew Moon 1st, 0h 21 m E. ( $\operatorname{c}$ Full Moon 27 h , Ih 50 m M.

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## December.

Then suall the king say unto them on bis right hand come ye blessed of my Father inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the Worid-then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, depart from me ye cursed into everlasting fire prepared for the Devil and his Avgels. And these shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life Eternal. $-\cdots$ Miatt. 25. 34, 41, 46.
[The verse for Dec. 1st is Matt. XII. 4. Dec. 15th, Matt. XII. 18-for December 31st, XII. 34.]



1 At every motion of our breath, Life trembles on the brink of death, A taper's flame that upward turns, While dowoward to the dust it burns.

2 A moment usher'd us to birth, Heirs of the commonwealth of earth; Moment by nioment, years are past, And one ere long will be our last.

3 'Twixt that, long-fled, which gave us light, And that which seon shall end in night, There is a point no eye can see, Yet on it hangs eternity.
4 This is that moment,-who shall tell Whether it leads to heaven or hell? This is that moment,-as we choose, The' immortal soul we save or lose.

Time. shortie ver's sb declinet told" an that end Time w as it is a period no finite the seed to the S day of a of Salv:

Reade these pi mortal of Gold of time Lternit juits tri meratenata wo dangerescaped God, at which must be newnes God. extent that hol Or rea Christ mexion The sia

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## GHRISTIAN ALMANAE.

Time past and time to come are ns ${ }^{\circ}$,
Time present is our only lot;
O God, henceforth ou: hearts incliz.
'I'o seek no other love than thine.- Hontgonzery.

Time.--The inspired writers speak with int ose nergy of the shortaess of time. "My days" says one "are - mincrenan a weaver's shattle." "My days"says another "are iher a shadow that declineth." A third says "We spend our years is a tate that is told" and a fourth ingaires what is your life it is eved a vapour that endureth for a little time and then vanisheth sway." Aud Thine when it is spent only in the prarsuits of t. . .ortd is as vain as it is heeting. Yet short as Time is...it has when viewed as a period of probation for Eternity ; a value :ad imgoriance which no finite mind can estimate. It is a Seasm whod may be mada the seed-time of a harvent of glory eteroat-- for fie fint soweth to the Spirit-..shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting- $-\boldsymbol{t}$ be bith day of a life of immortal blesseduess,-" Behold ninw is the day of Salvation."

Reader as often as thou turnest to consult the $r$ iendar which these pages present to thee of the days of anotiser Yoar of thy mortal being, be reminded of the value of time As ivery shred of Gold is precious, so is every minute of tine." Bvery portion of time may be so employed as to bring thea a recompense in Lternity. If indeed thou hast never know the Gospel of God ia its transforming power on thy charactes, ane art still unrege-nerate--then bear to be fold even in this fook $-\cdots$ and what wise man would be angry withan intimation of certain and imperding danger-..however conveyed to him, whe: that danger inight be escaped from-- that thou are still estranged from tine favour of God, and that his wrath abideth upon thee--the great end for which time has been given unto thee comains unattained. Thou must be made a now creature in Chiris Smun...and serve him in newness of life if thou wouldst ever enter into the Kisgdom of God. And the hour in which thon receivest Christ in the full extent of his character, and surrendetest thyself to his service, that hour shall be the commencement of thy everlasting life.... Or reader if thou art happily a chind of God through faih in Christ Jevos recollect that all thy occupations bave a conmexion with the retributon of the Grent Judgment Day..... The saviour has solemnly affirmed "that even a cup of cold * water given to one of his little ones in the name of a disciple "shall not be unrewarded." And so of a truth atl the seṛices done to God which shall fill up thy frours and days on earth... whether these shall consist in the exercises of worship and communion with Him, or the duties of thy calling, or the employment of thy ricbes and influence in the advatueement of his Kingdom shall be followed hereafter with a return of felicity and glory, far exceeding any proportion that suhsists in tive between reaping and sowing--service and reward.

## COMBINED PRAYER.

If the whole or the greater number of the descipies of Christinnity, were with an unalterable resolution of each. to combine that Heaven should not withhold one single influence which the very utmost of conspiring and persevering supplication would obtain, it would be the sign that a revolution of the world was at hand...-Foster.

## POWER OF PRAYER.

Oh that we conld be wakened to prayers and humilintion !.-. Then should our Sun shine like seven suns in the Heaven, then ohould the temple of Christ be builded upon the mountain tops, and the land from coast to coast be filled with the Glory of the Lord.--Rutherford, year 1637.

Since the beginning of the world, could any one of the innumerable millions of mankind assert that he had prayed in faith, and according to the will of God, and had not in due time roceived an answer to his petition? The mere supposition is absard, and contrary to the Divine Character. God ever has been and ever will be the hearer and answerer of prayer. Has Christ crucified been preached year after year with small success? has he been lifted up on the Cross without drawing all men to him ?-.-The deficiency is obvious, the remedy is at hand. Les fervent prayer be as abundant as faithful preaching, and then God has promised, and pledged himself that he will pour out his Spirit abundantly, and that the words of salvation shall meet not only the outward ear but be written in hiving characters on the hearts of the hearers..- Douclas.

## IMPORTUNATE PRAYER.

Every good prayer knocketh at heaven for a blessing, but an importunate prayer pierceth it though as hard as brass, and makes way for itself into the ears of the Almighty; and as it ascends lightly up carried with the wings of faith. so it comes ever laden down again upon our heads..-Bishop Hall.

## LENGTH OF PRAYERS.

If the affection can be brought to continue in it, prnyer in secret cannot be tooloug: but let us not think it virtue enough that it is long, let it rather be brief with strong bent of mind than long without it ; as a small body strong and full of spirit. is much better than the greatest bulk that is dull and spiritless. And when we pray in company, because men cannot know the temper of other men's hearts, usually a convenient midst betwixt ex -
tremes, viz: briefness \& length, seems most suitable.--Leighton.

## A SPIRITUAL SACRIFICE.

With prayer and praise an ordinary meal becomes n spiritual eaerifice; but those who eat their food without thanking the
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Weal little. supply in our t Christ, ditate 0

Give. Christ; Holy $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{p}}$ died for ever yo inous to sake of in like $h$ his whol whateve Continu
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A Jew sitnation said to h sentimen unto met of the pr their hab Souls anc viour is " ness."

Sad ex weep for ehild, may the paren siazi 2 d . farth of n
l.erd for it, or seeking a blessing on it are scarcely distinguigh. able from brutes or Atheists... Scott.

## MEDITATE OFTEN.

Weak stomachs which cannot digest large meals feed of and little. For our Souls, that which we want in measure, we must supply in frequence. We can never fully enough comprehend in our thoughts the joys of heaven, the meritorious sufferings of Christ, the terrors of the second death: therefore we must meditate of them often...-Bishop Hall.

## THE WAY TO BE SAVED.

Give, without delay, yourself, and all that you have, to Jesus Phrist; resolving, in his strength, that, by the assistance of the Holy Spirit, you will live, "not unto yourself, but for him that died for you and rose again." Break off. without delay, whatever you know to be sin, because it is offensive to God, and ruinous to you. Engage in whatever you know to be duty, for the sake of glorifying God and doing good. For the sake of becom. in like him, let it be henceforward your grand object, to learn his whole will and to do it ; trusting uholly in Jesus Christ for whatever you need, both to do this, and to be accepted in it.... Continue this course to the end of life, and you shall be saved with an everlasting saivation. God will be your portion.

## Edwards.

## THE MAIN CONCERN.

A Jewish Rabbi when induced by the prospect of a luerative situation to settle in a place where there was no Svnagogue, is said to have resisted the temptation, by the recollection of the sentiment of the P'salmist. "The law of thy mouth is better unto me than thousands of gold and silver," a reproof to many of the professed followers of Christ who choose "the bounds of their habitation" without any reference to the well being of their Souls and the glory of God, though the primary law of the Saviour is "Seels ye first the Kingdom of God and his righteousness."

## LOSS OF CHILDREN.

Sad experience made a holy man once to say, it is better to weep for ten dead children than for one living child: a living ehild, may prove a continual dropping, yea a continual dying to the parent's heart. What a sad word was that of David to Abisiai 2d. Samuel 16. 11, Behold (saith he) my son which came farth of my bowels saoketh my life.- Flavel.

## HOW CTHLDREN MAY BE MADE PIOU゚M.

A mother of a large family whose children all seemed to evines the suint f gentine ketioion from their infancy, being asked, how it was that her chithren were so enrly pions, answered. She did not knov but lhat she never remembered taking any of them to her amms, withoat silently lifting un her heart to God for his saving blessing to rest upon them. "Give chiddren a Bibie and a caling and God be with them," said Mr. Dodd.

## Ile that despiseth his ways shall die-Prov. 19. 16.

The most do thes walk at random, give attendance on public worthip and have some customary way of private prayer; but further do not regard how they walk, what is their Carriage all the day long, what they spak, how they are in company and how alone, which way their hearts go early and hate, what it is that steals away most of their affection from God.

Leighton.

## THE DANGCR of RESISTING CONSCIENCE.

To go on in a course of defection, when an enlightened ennscience is stirring and looking you in the face and crying within You that you are gning in mevil way is a step to the sin against the Holy Giost.-Rutherford.

IDLENESS.
Wle Centlemen, and idle beggars, are the pests of the Com-monwealtis.-Bishop Sanderson.

## TEMPTATION.

Vipers are frequent in the East among sweet balsam leaves, so are temptations to sia in scenes of enjoyment.-Belfrage.

## CHRISTIAN LOVE.

Thoy that cannot love a gracious person in rase, hat confine their love to those of them who wear gay clothing. Gove not the love of the bretaren in them. Those who confue their love to a party to whon God has not confined his grace are Souls too narrow to be put among the children.-Boston.

## THE WORLD'S OBLIGATIONS TO THE CHURCH.

For the sake of the Charch the world endures: otherwise, in one moment, heaven and earth would be in fiames: for tha world is not worth one grain of wheat, seeing it is full of bins. phemy and ungodliness. Unless the Church sustained tha worli by praying and teachiag, in an instant, all thinge wowd poriais-Lother.

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## THE LEAST SIN DCADLY.

I will account no sin little since there is not the least but work out tho death of the soul. It is all one whether I be drowned in the ebbor shore or in the midst of the deep sea.-Bishop Hall.

## GOD'S JEWELKY.

The Cburch is God's Jewelry-his working house, where his jeweis are polished for his lalace; and tamse he especially esfeens and means io make nost respleadent, he hath oftenest bis tuols upon them.-Leiglidori.

## EPITAPH ON 'WO INFANTS.

Bold infddlity, turn pale and die,
Eeneath this stone two infaut's ashes lie Sty are they loot or saved?
If death's by sia, they've simed because they're here,
If heaven's by works, in beaven they can't appear.
Ab! Reawa bow dearaved!
Tovere the sacred page-the knot's untied
They uied for Adam simaed; they live for Clarist has died.
ed ennwithin against

## TRACTS AND NOVELS.

Thr Swearer's Prayer is a Tract wbich might be printed on two pages of this Almanac, yet small in size, and unpretending in style as that Tract is, it has been instrumental in awakering many hundreds of trausgressors to flee from the wrath to come:-a pratee thit to which, none of all the loads of Books writtea by the Novel nud Kmance witers of tisa Fesent and past age, can aspire. Xea, many of these are
chargeable with the deep demerit of encouraging their readers in that very sin against which the above mentioned Tract is aimed, as well as in other sins. Aud, as Divine Truth is infinitely more excellent than the fancies and sentiments of men concersing the scenes and manners of the world; so those writings which embody it are destiued to be more enduring. Those who believe that the knowledge of the Lord shall ere long overspread the earth as the waters cover the sea, require no special oracle to warrant the assurance that the names and writings of such worthies as Bunyan and Baxter shall endure fresh and fragrant amongst men, when those of hundreds of geniuses who wrote only to amuse the word by presenting it with pictures or caricatures of itseif, shall be buried in deep oblivion.

## THE DEW.

The dew which nightly distils on the earth, refreshing it after the scorching heat of the summer day is a lovely emblem of thet gracious influence, which descends on the people of Giod, as often as they seek a shelter from the temptations of the world in communion with God. "I will be as the dew unto Israel," says God, and as an effect of this it is added, " he shall grow as the lily and cast forth his roots as Lebanon."
'Tbe prodigious influence of the dew in promoting vegetation may be inferred from the following ealculation which we take from a newspaper:.- The annual average quantity desposited in Singland is estimated at a depth of about 5 inches, being about one-seventh of the mean quantity of moisture to be received from the atmosphere over all Great Britain, in the year ; or about 22 ,$151,337,355$ tons, taking the ton at 252 imperial gallons.

## THE REIGN OF TRUTH.

All errors are traceable to ignorance or neglect of revelation; or to men accommodating its doctrines, to theiz own fascy or inclination; but in the latter days, when its autbority sball be by all deemed paramount, and without appeal, when it shall bo received as the voice of God himself, and be listened to with holy affection, and acted upon with pious zeal, error can have no place either in thought, or action. Continual reading will be accompanied with continual prayer, and the word will ever be attended with the influence of tae Spirit. It will then indeed, drop as the rain, and distil as the dew, bringing forth the fruits of immortality, till the whole earth becomes the garden of tho Lord, and there be no more remaining spots of barrenness, or vestiges of a wilderness; but the whole earth shall yield her jucrease, and be filled with an abundant harvest and resound with songs of joy and praise...-Douglas.

> Great God of Hosts ! the dreadful the glorious ! Come and set up thy Kingly turone:
> Over the legions of Hell victorious, sute in the word of thy eaints alone ! ... Mithona.

Useput. Majesty i ject is to methods $f$ to sugges wards on ife, Bet from appa persons w eiety was were inte The follot

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elation: ancy or stall be shall be to with san have y will be ever be indeed, he fruits n of tho ness, or yield her resound

Useful Notices....The Royal Humane Society of which His Majesty is Patron, was instituted in london in 1774. Its ob. ject is to collect and circulate the most approved and effectual methods for recovering persons apparently drowned or dead.... to suggest and provide suitable apparatus for, and to bestow rewards on all who assist in the preservation and restoration of ife. Between the years 1771 and 1830 the Society had rescued from apparent death, upwards of 5000 and had rewarded 20,000 persons who had aided in saving human life. Before this Soeiety was established, many persons, in every situation of life, were interred as dead, when life was only suspended.

## The following Mithods of Triatment are Recommended by the Sociely.

## CAUTIONS.

1. Inse no time...-2. Avoid all rough usnge....3. Never hold the body up by the feet.--4. Nor roil the body on casks.... Nor rub the body with salt or spirits...-C. Nor inject tobaccowimble or mfusion of tobacco.

## RESTORATIVE MEANS.

## fapparently diowned. <br> Nend quiclly for Mectical Assistance; but do not delay the following Means;

I. Convey the body carefully, with the head and shoulders supported in a raised position, to the nearest house.
II. Strip the body, and rub it dry; then wrap it in hot blan kets, and place it in a warm bed in a warm chamber.
III. Wipe and cleanse the mouth and nostris.
IV. In order to restore the natural warmeth of the body:

1. Move a heated covered warmiag pan over the back and spine
2. Put bladders or bottles of hot water, or heated bricks, to the pit of the stomach, the arm-pits, between the thighs, and to the soles of the feet.
3. Foment the body with hot flannels; but, if possible,
4. Immerse the body in a warm bath as hat as the hand can bear whout pain, as this is preferable to the other means for restoring warmith. 5. Rub the hody brivily with the hand: do not, however, ous pead the use of the other means at the same time.
V. In order to restore breathiag, int rodace the pipe of a common bellows (where the apparatus of the society is not at hand) into one nostril, carefally closing the other and the mouth; at the same the drawing downwards, and pushing gently backWards the upper part of the windpipe, to allow a more free admission of air; blow the bellows gentiy, in order to inflate the longs, till the breast be a little raiked; the mouth and nostrils, shotid then be set free, and a moderate pressure made with tha Land upou the chest. Repeat this proceos tiil life appears.
5. Electricity to be emploged early by a Medical Aspistanto

Vil. luject into the stomach, by means of an elastic tabe add syringe, balf a pint of warm brandy and water, or wine so water.

V11. Apply sul volatile or hartshora to the nostrils.

## If apparently Dead from intense Cold.

Rub the hods with snow, ice, or cold water.- Restore wnom by slow degrees: and after sone time, if necessary, employ tha means recommended or the Downed. In these accidents it is highly daagerous to apply heat too early.
If apparcntiy Deal from Mansing.

In addition tothe mons recommended forthe Drowned, Diecting shoud early be emph yed by a Medical Assistant.

## If apparently Deal fromnoxious Vapours, ©se.

1. Remove the body into a cool fresh air.-2. Dash cold water on the neck. fice, and breast, frequently.-3. If the body he cold, noply warmith, as recammended for the Drowned - 4 . Uke tha means recommonded for inflating the lungs in bi ecrion V.-5. Let Electricity (particularly in accidents from lightuing) be arly uimploged by a hedical $A$ ssistant.

## If apparently Deal from Intoxication.

Lay the body on a bed, with the head raisel; remown tha neckeloth, and lonsen the elothes. Obtain instanty Medical As. sistance, as the treatment must be regulaicd by the state of the patient; but in the mean time, apply cloths soaked in cold water to the head, and botles of hot water, or hot bricks, to the calfs of the legs and to the feet.

## If apparently Dead from Apoplexy.

The patient should he placed in a cool air, and the clothes loosened, particulanty about the neck and breast. Blecding must be early employed by a medical assistant; the quantity reguln. ted by the state of the pulse. Cloths soaked in caid water, spi. rits, or vinegar and water, shouid be kept applied to the hend, which should be iastantly shaved. All stimatais should be avoided. In eases' of Conp-de-soleil. or strokes of the sua, the bame means to be used is in Appplexy.

## GEvERAL OBSERYATIONS.

On restoration to life. $n$ ten-apoonful of warm water should be given; and then, if the power of swallowing be returned. soall quautities of warm wine or weak braudy and water, warm;
the pati coorage e-soleil actions,
The ed in $f$ persons appeara be medd

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## Protec

of a com perty of fects of ceived is - acen well kn enoliy d probabi
the patient showh the kept in bed, and a disposition to sleep encoaraged, except in cases of apoptexy, intoxication and coup-de-soleil. Giteat care is requiste to mantain the restored vital actions, and at the same the in prevent undne excitements.

The treament recommended by the Society is to be persevered in for three or four hours. It is an erroneous opmion, that persons are irrecoverable because life does uot soon make its appearance; and it is absurd to suppose inat a body must not be medded with or removed without the permission of a coroner.

## RULES FOR PREsERVING HEALTH. Chiefly from Lord Bacon \&, Di. Franklin.

A man's ownobservation, what he finds good of, and what he finds hurt of, is the best physic to preserve health: but it is safer to say, "This agreeth not weil with me, therefore I will not continue it ;" than this, " I find no harm in this, thercfore 1 may use it :" for strength of nature in youth passeth over many excesses woich are owing a man till his age.

To be free minded and cheerfally disposed at hours of meat and sleep and of exercise, is one of the best precepts of long lasting.

Exercise should precede meals, not immediately follow; the first prometes, the latter, muless moderate, obstructs digestion.

If, after exercise, we feed sparing! y, the dagestion will be easy and gond, the body lightsome, the temper cheerful, and an! the animal functions performed agreeably.

Indolence, with full feeding, occasions nightmares and hotrors inexpressible.

In general, mankind, since the improvement of cookery, ent about twice as mach as nature requires.

Restless nights naturally follow hearty suppers after full dinners. Some, however, rest well after these meals; it costs them only a frightful dream, and an apoplexy, after which they sleep till doomsday.

If you would preserve your bealth, see to it that you have n constant supply of fresh air in your bed chamber. A small sleep ing room without a fire-place, will soon debilitate the best comstitution.

The only remedy for all diseases, is to be above the fear of death.

Protection against Infection.... A silk covering of the texfure of a common handkerchief, is sad to possess tue peculiar pro. perty of resisting the noxious influence and neutratizing the effects of malaria. If, as is supposed, the poisonous matter is received into the system through the lunss, it may not be difficnit t, account for the action of this very simple preventive; it it well known that such is the nature of madara poison, that it is enaly decomposed by even fecble chemical agents. Now it is probable that the beated air procerding from the iunge, may
form an atmosphere within the veil of silk, of power suffeient to decompose the miasma in its passage to the mouth, aithough it may be equally true. that the texture of the silk covering may act mechanically as a uon conductor and prove an impediment to the transmission of deleterious substance...-Dr. Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopadia.

To prevent Mill from becoming Sour....To prevent milk from turning sour and carding, as it is so apt to do in the heat of the summer. The milkmen of Paris add a small quantity of suhcarbonate of potash or soda, which, saturatiag the acetic acid as it forms, prevents the coagulation or separation of curd, and some of them practise this with so much success as to gain tho reputation of selling milk that never turns. Often, when coaEulation has taken place, they restore the fluidity by a greater or less addition of one or the other of the fixed alkalies. The acetate which is thus formed has no mjurious effects, and, besides, milk contains naturally a small quantity of acetate of potash, but not an atom of free or carboaated alkali.

Result of Steam Coaches.-Under this head, a late English periodical observes:-" The man who started the first steam carriage was the greatest benefactor to the cause of humanity the world ever had. Nothing could so successfully produco such complete mitigation, or rather abolition of awimal suffering, as the substitution of locomotive macininery for the inhuman, merciless treatment of horses in stage coaches. In a political point of view, too, the writer views the subject as one of vast importance. We have, says he, a superabundant population, with a limited territory; while each horse requires a greater quantity of land than would be sufficient to support a man! How extensive then, will be the beneficial effects of withdrawing two thirds of the horses, and appropriating the land required for them, to the raising of catile, and to agricultural purposes. The Liverpool and Manchester steam coaches bave driven fourteen horse coaches off the road already. Each of these coaches employed twelve horses, there being three stiages, and a change of four horses each stage: - the total number of horses employed was therefore 168 . Eich horse, it is calculated, consumes, on an average, in pasturage, hay, corn, \&c. annually, the produce of one acre and a half. The whole number would thus consume the produce of 252 acres. Now, suppose " every man had his acre" upon which to rear his family, ( which some politicians have deemed sufficient) the maintenance of 252 families is gained to the country by these steam coaches! Taking the average number in a family at six. it will be seen that the subsistence of 1512 individuals is thui ob tained.

We crave indulgence for the scantiness of the usprut sotices : many being excluded from want of room, as the religious pieces have taken up more room than we had expected.

CIVIL LIST OF UPPER CANADA. Lieutenait Governor-His Excellency $\operatorname{Sin}$ Jona Colborne, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, \&c. \&ec. \&c. Private Secretary-Liont. Co!. Wm. Rowan. Aid-de-Camp-C̈aptain Philpotts, R. E.

GOVERNHENT OFFICE:
Edward McMahon, Esquire, Chirf Clerk. Arthur Gifford, Eiq. \& Mr. Jas. McDonell, Clerhs. Ofice Kecper and Hessenger-Isaac Pilkington.
members of The extcutive council. The Lord Bishop of Quebec; The Hon. James Baby; The Hon. \& Ven. John Strachan; The Hon. Peter Robinson; The Hon. George H. Markland; The Hon. Joseph Wells; The Hon. John Elmsley. Joha Beikie, Esq. Act'g Clerk Executive Council.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { William Henry Lee, } \\ \text { Jimes Stanton, }\end{array}\right\}$ Clerks in the Council Office.
Hugh Carfrae, Door Keeper.
Mrs. Margaret Powell, House Keeper to the Public Offices; Mrs. MacCloskey, Ass't House Keeper; William Walker, Messenger and Office Servant.

MEMBERS of the HON. the LEGislative colncil. The Hon. John Beverly Rubinson, Speaker. The Hon. \& Rt. Rev. The Lord Bishop of Quebec; The Hon. \& Ven. The Archdeacon of York; The Hon. James Baby, The Hon. A. McDonell, "ThomasClark, " Z. Burnham, "W Wm. Dickson, "W John Elmsley, " W. D. Powell,
" J. Himilton
" A. Baldwin,
" James Crooks,

The Ilon. G.Crookshank, The Hon. Waiter Boswell, Joseph Wells, " Peter Adamson, D. Cameron, " James Kerby, G. II. Markland,
" John Kerby,
" John H. Dunn,
". Rt. Rev. Alex. Mc-
Donell, Bishop of
Regiopolis,
" Alexander Grant,
" Arthar Lloyd,
" Abraham Nelles. Grant Powell, Esq. Clerk; The Rev. Wm. MacAulay, Chaplain; D’Arcy Boulton, Esq. Master-inChancery; William Lee, Esq. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

Address-The Honorable the Legislative Council in Provincial Panliament Assembled.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. Speaker-The Honorable Archibald McLean. Glengarry-Alex'r Mc Martin © Alex'r Fraser. *idrmont-Archibald McLean \& P. Vankoughnet. ${ }^{2}$ undas-John Cook \& Peter Shaver. escott \& Russell-… $\qquad$ $\&$ D. McDonald. znark-William Morris.
CZrlcton-John B. Lewis.
Le - -Vm. ${ }^{4}$ All, junior \& Mathew M. Howard. ard D. Fraser \& Hiram Norton.
Town of
Fronten
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Prince fis Hasting
Narthumoc
n-Christopher A. Hagerman.
C. Thomson \& Hugh Campbell. on-M. S. Bidwell \& P. Perry. , Werden \& Johw P. Roblin. bite \& James H. Samson. nes Lyons \& A. McDonald. Durhum-J Min George S. Boulton.

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Fialton-William Chisholm \& A. Shade. Wentworth-John Willson \& Allan N. McNab Flallimand.
Town of Niagara-Henry J. Boulton. Eincoln-Robert Randal, John Claık, B. C. Beas ley st William Crooks. Oxford-Charles Duncombe-_. Sorfoll-Duncan McCall \& William Willson. Nidalescx-Mahton Burwell of Roswell Mount. Sent-William Berczy.
Essex-William Elliott \&́z J. B. Magon, [Esquires. Clerk-James Fitzgibbon, Esquire.
Aldress-The Monorable the Commons' Iouse of Assembly, ia Provincial Parliament Assembled.

## PUBLIC OFPICERS.

Receiver General-The LIon. John II. Dunn. Inspector General-The Hon. James Baby. Secretary \& Registrar-The IIon. D. Cameror D'y Sec'y \& Registrar-Samuel P. Jarvis, Ds Surveyor General-S. B. Iurd, Esquire. Scin. Surv'r \&s Draftsman-J. G. Chewett, F Commissioner for the Sale of Crown Lands w. Clergy Reserves-The Hon. P. ' binson.

Auditor Gon'l of Lands ${ }^{\text {T }}$, ton, Esquire.

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Chief Justice-Timent o' m T: ficuut 21 st of Dec

York Literary and Phi President, Archdeacon St M. Jones, Esq.-Secretary, respoading Senvotary, Capt
$\therefore$ n-Puis - \& Jimes y I. Boulton, A. Magerman, s, Charles C. §. Diaper, Esq.

## Surregate Court.

Judge-ex-Officio-The Governor, Lieutenant Governer, or Person Administering the Goverument. Offic:ial Principal-Grant Powell, Esquire. Registrar-James Fitzgibbon, Esquire.

## Commissioners under Acts of Parliament.

 HEIR AND DFVIZEE ACT.The Chief Justice-The Hon. J. B. Robinson. The Puisne Judges, $\{$ The Hon. L. P. Sherwood, The Hon'ble and Ven. the Archdeacon of York. The Hon. James Baby and S. P. Hurd, Esq. S. G. Clerk-John Beikie, Esquire.

Ministers, of different denominations, in Upper Canada.-Ministers in connection with the Church of England-1 Bishop, 2 Archdeacons, 43 Ministers.

Ministers in connection with the Church of Scotland, 16.

Ministers of the United Synod of U. Canada, 15.
Ministers of the Baplist connection, 40.
Ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 67.
Roman Catholic Ministers, 1 Bishop, 2 Vicars General, 14 Pricsts; Ministers of other denominations not known.
Me. T-Board.
Christopher Widy Wesquire, President.

Mite \&
Wm. W. Baldwin, M. Lee Lyons \&ing Mín. D..... Grant Powell, James Samson, Robert Charles Horne, Peter Deil!,

> CHRTSTIAN ALMANAC. day in January, A pri!, July and Ocrober.

## King's College.

Chancellor, His Eacellercy the Lieutenant Go-vernor-President, The Hon. and Ven. J. Strechan, D. D. \& L. L. D. Archdeacon of York-Bursar, The Hon. Joseph Wells,-Regisirar, The Hon. George H. Markland.

## Upper Canala College. <br> (Entablished at york.)

Visitor, The Lieutenant Governor-Principal, The Rev. J. H. Harris, D. D.-Vice Principal, The Rev. T. Phillips, D. D.-Classical Masters, The Rev. C. Mathews, M. A. and the Rev. Wm. Boulton, B. A.-Mathematical Department, The Rev. C. Dade, M. A.-French Master, Mr. J. P. De La Haye-English Writing \&• Arithmetic, Mr. G. A. Barber and Mr. J. Padfield-Drawing Master, Mr. Drury.

The College Quarters are ordered as follows:-
First Quarter, Begins about the 4 th of January.
Second Quarter, Begins on the 20th of March.
Third Quarter, Begins on the Srd of June; the eommencement of the Summer Vacation, (about the 16th of August.)

Fourt/o Quarter, Begins immediately after the Summer Vacation, (about the 1st of October,) and ends at the commencement of the Christmas Vacation, (about the 21st of December.)

## York Literary and Philosophical Society. President, Archdeacon Strachan-Treisurcr, T,

 M. Jones, Esq.-Secretary, Jas. Cull, Esq.-Correspoading Senfotary, Capt. Hurd-Curator of theMusum, James G. Chewett, Esq.

## Mechanics' Institute.

Patron, The Hon. John 11. Dunn-President. John Rolph, Esq. - Treasurer, II. M. Mostey-Seeretaries, Messrs. James Lessic and T. Parison.

## Bank of Upper Canala.—Capital $£ 200,000$.

The Honorable William Allan, President. dmectors.
The Hon. James Baby, D'Arcy Doulton, Jr. Exq. " J. I. Dunn, Smad P. Jarvis, Eqq. " Joseph Wells, Alexamder Wood, Esc.
" A. Baldwin,
" John Elmsley.
James Winniett, Esq. John S. Baldwin, Esq.

Willima Proudiont, Esq. Thomas M. Jones, Evq. Whliam Gamble, Esq. C. Widmer, Esq.

Cashiers, Thos. G. Rilont, Eeq. Yow - Joha Macauiny, Esq. Kingston-Thos. M'Comick, E-G Nïgurn-loseph Wembam, Esq. Brochvill-James Ci. hethume, Esq. Cobonrg-Aadrew Siteven, Esq. Iltmilion.-Aarats, Alphene Jones Esc. Dres-colt--11on. James Grodm. Amierstivurs-Mesers. Thos. Wivson \&Co. London-The Montreal Eank, Montreal-whessis. Prime, Ward, King \& Co. New lork.

## Commercial Bank (Midland District, ) Fingstor. President-John S. Cartwight, Esquire. Cashier-F. A. Harper, Esquire.

N. B. Several Lists have been omitted---the printers having heen obliged to tuse a larger type in the close of the Work. It is hoped, however. that by using smatler type throughout, ny well as larger paper, the Almanae of another year will he franght with more matter of a miscellaneons kind and that the liets of some ofthe Principal Socicties and Institutions in other parts of the l'rovince will be introdaced. An error occurs in the last nage of a fow of the covers. Feral Eraizrants landed at lorh, b,

THE UPPER CANADA RELIGLOUS TRACT AND BOOK SOciety. formed at york, january 10th, 1832.
President, The Rev. Dr. Harris, Principal of U. C. College; Vice Presidents, Jesse Ketchum. Esq., John Gamble, Esq., Charlea C. Small, Esq., Capt. Phillpotts, R. E.. Charles Malthews, M. A.; Trensiver. Mr. Edward Goldsmith; Secretaries, Rev. William Rintoul, A. M. Mr. Robert Thompson, Depositary, Mr. Matcolm McLellan; Committee, Mesgry. James Lesslie, Peter Paterson Hugh Carfrae, John Ewart Duncan Kennedy, Thomas Sandilands, John Ross, Timothy Parson.

## AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE ALMANAC.

Montreal., Depositary of Tract Society-Etocliville, Joseph Wenham, Esq.-Kingston, Depositary of Tract Society, and Messrs. E. Lesslie \& Sons-Dundas, Messrs. E. Lesslie \& Sons-Porl Hope, Mr. Wm. Smart-Colborne, Mr. David Brodie-Niagara, Mr. W. D. Mii-fer-Ancaster, James Chep, Esq., P. M.-Galt, A. Shade, Esq. M. P. -Newmarket, Mr. Nelson Gorham-Guelph, Mr. Thomas SandilandsBrantford, Mr. Wilkes-Vittoria, Mr. Eli Chadwick-St. Thomans, Mr. Bela Shaw-Oxford, Mr. Ingersoll-Simcoe, J W. Powell, Lisq.-LokApn, Mr. Lyman.

Orders for the Almanac, or for Tracts, or Books may be sent to any Jf the above gentlemen or to the Depositary, Market Square, York.

The Society received this summer, Tracts and Books to a large amount from the London Religious Tract Society. , The Tracts are sold at the rate of 4 d . per hundred pages. Members are entitled to have Tracts and Books to the value of half their subscriptions. - The subscription of 5 s . annually, or donation of $£ 5$ constitutes a member.

A Catalogue of the Publications now on Sale in the Depository is omitted for want of room. Suffice it however to say that it is intend ed to keep a general stock of all the Publications of the London Trace Society: all of which-to say notbing of their intrinsic excellence are unequalled for cheapness, whilst some of them, for external clegance may vie with any productions of the British Press.

Population of U. C. according to Returns in May, 1832.

| $\stackrel{\circ}{8}$ Districts | Population. | Miscellaneous R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Eas |  | This Table does not include |
| 2 Ot | 5,293 | eturns from the Townships of |
| 3 Bathurst | 19,636 | Hungerford, Marmora \& part |
| 4 Johnstow | 23,229 | of Thurlow in district No. 5 or |
| 5 Midland, | 35,741 | from Maidstone, Rochester $\mathcal{E}$ |
| 6 Newcastl | 21,019 | Mersed in No. 11 or from Gar- |
| 7 Home | 40,650 | rafraxa \& Puslinch in No. 8.-- |
| 8,Go | 27,224 | The enumeration of the Indi- |
| 91 | 24,181 | ans is imperfect. Population of |
| 10 Londo | 42,396 | York 5,505 exclusive of Mac- |
| 31, Weste | 10,143 | aulay Town, \&c. ; of Kingston 4,196; of Niagara 1406. Emi- |
| May 16th and Oct. 17th 1832, 17,388 as ascertained from the returns of the office of the Emigrant Committee. The committee at the expense of Government forwarded about 808 of these to different townships. |  |  |
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