## 1835 :

Being the third after Bissextile or Leap Year.


TORONTO.
Latitude $43^{\circ} 39^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}$. Longitude $79^{\circ} 36^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$.

PUBLIBHED BY THE U.C. RELIGIOUS TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY;
And Sold (wholesale and retail) at their Depository, 147, King Street;
And also at the principal Stores and Tract Depositories throughout the Province.
J. H. LAWRENCE, PRINTER, GUARDIAN OFYICE:' 1835.

## ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1835.

## , the Sun, May 27 th , at 8 h .16 m . morning, invisible.

 he Moon, June 10th, at 5 h . 29 m . evening, invisible. he Sun, November 20th, at 5 h .26 m . morning, invisible.
## TRANSIT.

 will be a transit of the Planet Mercury across the southern the Sun's disc, on the 7th November, in the afternoon,zbieliy visible.
н. м.

021
Infex ${ }^{\text {of }}$ Mercury's centre,... ................................. 022
En902 contact, or total ingress, ................................. 023
Conjunction in Longitude,........................................ 2471
Time of nearest approach of centre,............................. 257
Sun sets, and visibility ends, ..................................... 455
Duration of visibity,......... ......................................... 434
Venus will be Morning Star till October 4th, then Evening Star till July 25 th , 1s36.-Jupiter will be Evening Star till June 15th, then Morning Star, remainder of the year.

## Cimonological cycles.

Dominical Letter, D.-Lunar Cycle or Golden No., 12-Epact 1-Solar Cycle, 21-Julian Period, 6,548.

Names and Characters of Planets.- Sun, (3) Moon, $\subsetneq$ Mer. cury, ơVenus, © Earth, ô Mars, 2 Jupiter, Ђ Saturn, H十Herschel.

Names of the Signs of tae Zodiac.- $P$ Aries, $\succ$ Taurus, IT Gemini, $\sigma_{0}$ Cuncer, $\Omega$ Leo, 取 Virgo, $\bumpeq$ Libra, ill Scorpio, 1 Sagittarius, VP Capricornus, in Aquarius, f Pisces.

> SEASONS.

Vernal Equinox, ... 21st March. Autumnal Equinox,...23d Sept. Summer Solstice, 21st Junc. Wiater Solstice, .......22d Dec.

TARLE CF THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

| Names. | Mean diameter in Eng miles. | Mean distance from the Sun. | Time of rotation round their axes. | Revolution round the Sun. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Sun, | EEG.149 |  | 25d. 14h. 4 m .0 . | D. II. M. |
| Mercu:y, | 3 3 | 37,000,000 | $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 24 & 5 & 83\end{array}$ | 87231514 |
| Venus, | 76 | 65.000000 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 23 & 20 & 54\end{array}$ | $\underline{294} 164910$ |
| The Earth, | 7.918 | 05,000,000 | ] 0000 | 3656912 |
| The Moon, | 2,140 | 95,000,000 | $\begin{array}{llll}29 & 17 & 44\end{array}$ |  |
| Mars, | 4,189 | 144,000,010 | $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 24 & 39 & 22\end{array}$ | CE6 231544 |
| Vesta, | 2:\% | 225,000,000 |  |  |
| Juno, | 1,485 | 252,000 000 |  |  |
| Cerex, | 160 | 263,009.000 |  | 170316480 |
| Falias, | 100 | 265,000,100 |  |  |
| Jopiter, | 83.170 | 490,000,000 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 55 & 37\end{array}$ | 4332142710 |
| Etuturn, | $75,34$. | 900.0010.000 | $0 \quad 1016$ | 1075915111 |
| Herschel, | 35,122 | 1,80, 000,000 |  | 20737180 |

## INTRODUCTION.

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

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

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

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

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

## reLIGIOUS AND BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONs

## IN TORONTO.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


## RELIGIOUS EXTRACTS.

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

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

Without family worship, public worship is of comparatively little effect: what fruit of his labours is the public instructor likely to discover among those families in which the household neither see nor hear any thing that is calculated to remind them of the public worship, or that in any way corresponds with it ? Children and servants are influenced by what is always addressing itself to them. They judge of things not from what one man alas one day in a week, but from what every person is saying every day. The customs, the habits of a family are the things that form their opinions, and their characters; and if among these there he no act which is intended to do honour to religion, there is not only nothing done to carry on the design of publio instuction. but much is done to defeat that design.
"Cofet earnestly phe best gifts."-It is a certain truth that the greatest hlessings are much more easily obtained from the Great God, than others of a meaner nature; if we ask only things of a low and trifing nature, unworthy such a giver, He may answer as a Prince did, "these are not royal gifts :" but if we ask those things which are most precious, and valuable, grace, and glors, there will be no room to fear that denial, "it is not for a man to receive such."-Leighton.
"The desired Haven."-From the diary of a Christian (John Howe) in the prospect of a voyage-"Am I not afraid of miscarrying in this undertaking by shipwreck ?--I find little of that fear, I bless God; I hope I am in a state of grace, and acceptance with God, which I owe to infinite rich mercy in the Redeemer's blood. To put off this tabernacle so easily, I reckon would be to me a merciful dispensation, who am more afraid of sharp pains than of death. I think I could joyfully embrace those waves which should cast me on an undesigned shore, and when I intended Liverpool, should land me in Heaven."

Sunday Schools.--" Wholesome laws, and severe punishments (says an old writer) are but slow, and late ways of reforming the world; the timely, and most compendious method of doing this is by early religious instruction."--Confirmatory of this just observation is the fact, that of all the pupils of the celebrated Robert Raikes, (the originator of Sunday Schools,) not one was ever convicted of flagrant crime. In sunday Schools religious instruction is imparted under many circumstances of advantage: 1st. It is imparted (at least generally speaking) to the youngr, at the season in which impressions are most easily received, and when received are most lasting. 2ndly. Affectionately, for when the teacher engages in the work from love to souls, he rules by the influence of kindness, and by the law of love; and hence arises mutual attachment between the teacher, and the taught. 3rdly. Freely, that is, not only without cost, but also under such circum. stances, that whilst the poorest are invited and welcomed, those in comfortable circumstances do not scruple to avail themselves of the religious instruction to be there obtained. 4thly. On the Sabbath, which is thus probably saved from profanation; and hours which otherwise would be spent in the devil's schools of idleness, and vice, are occupied in Sabbath Schools, in learning the will of God. Is it not the duty of every one professing religion, to exert himself in some way or other, in the promotion of such a mean of the religious improvement of the community, and especially of the poor?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

By me the drear procession spedTott'ring beneath his cross, and smear'd With gore around his thorn-crown'd head, The Saviour of the world appear'd. And as he pass'd on me he laid A steady, searching glance which said, "And in what troop attendest thou? Weepest, or mockest ?"-My sham'd brow Silent I hung; and when at last I rais'd, the mournful pomp had pass'd. " Weepest, or mockest ?"-O fond heart Break from thy proud reserve, and tell; Reply from ev'ry secret part, Answer from each remotest cell. I weep not-nc, without a sich His types, the sad, the poor, pass by. I weep not-no, unwept are gone Past moments ; new, unwept, come on.

But oh! I mock-each hour renews A warning voice within my breast; My pride, each hour, that voice subdues, And glories in th' ill-purchas'd rest. I mock-blest Lord, thy glorious name I bear to bring it but to shame. I mock-man finds me meek, and low, Stiff-neck'd, and unrelenting, 'Theu, I mock-O thou long. suff'rer, deep Cleave this proud heart, and bid it weep!

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

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

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

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

Note.-The time of the sun's rising, \&c., is given in appa. rent or solar time; to convert this into clock time, it is only neces sary to make use of the corrections which are given every three or four days in the body of the Calendar. Thus, for instance, on January 5th, the sun rises at 31 minutes after 7, solar time; but as on that day the sun is slower than the clock 5 min .41 seconds, this must be added to the above time, making 39 min .41 sec . after 7, the time of sunrise, according to a well-regulated clock. So again, on 22 d April, sun rises at 13 minutes after 5 , solar time, but the sun being on that day faster than the clock 1 min . 30 ser, sun rise will be 11 min .30 sec . after 5 , in mean or clock time.

## JANUARY．

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

First Qr．6d．4h． 18 m. even．
Third Qr．21d．3h． 27 m. eve． Full Moon，14d．3h 50 m. ev．New Moon，28d．3h． 41 m ev．

| $\left\|\begin{array}{c\|c\|c} \mathbf{D} & \mathbf{D} \\ \mathbf{M} & \mathbf{W} \end{array}\right\|$ | Remariable days． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { DAILY } \\ \text { Text. } \\ \text { Genesis } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | $Q_{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1{ }^{T}$ | Circumcision． | 1．1， | ～ |  |  |  |
| 2 F | We have here roo continuing city． |  | 25 | \％ 35 |  | 810 |
| 35 |  |  | 头 7 |  |  | 916 |
| 4.1 | Qd Sunday after Christmas． |  | 20 | 734 | $4+26$ | 020. |
| 5.11 | ，slower than clock 5 m .41 s ． |  | P |  | $4+96$ |  |
| 6 T | Epiphany．Old Christmas，or | 27 | 147 | 733 | 27 | morn |
| 7 l | $\bigcirc$ in apogee．［12th day． |  | 26 | 78 | 27 | $0{ }^{1} 2$ |
| 8 T |  |  |  | 7 \％ |  | 123 |
| 9 F | 笽 slow 7m． 25 s ． |  | 20 | 731 | $1+29$ | 225 |
| 10 S | Pray without ceasing． |  | $T$ | 731 | 14.39 | 327 |
| $11 . D$ | 1st Sunday after Epiphany． |  | 14 | $7: 30$ | 1043 | 431 |
| 12.1 | 发 slow 8m．37s． |  | 27 | 7 99 | 431 | 533 |
| 13 T | Old New Year＇s day． | 17 | 57 | 72 | $4: 3$ | 633 |
| 14 W |  |  | 22 | $7{ }^{7}$ | n． | rises |
| 15 T | D．Gloucester b．\％slow 9in 43： | 5 | 口 | 727 | 7433 | 530 |
| 18 F | Battle of Corunna， 1809. |  | 197 | 72 | 1， 434 | 642 |
| 17 | Benjamin Franklin born， 1706. | 65 | 加 | 725 | 5435 | 755 |
| 18. | 2nd Sunday after Epiphany． | 18 | 17 | 7 | $4+36$ | 99 |
| 19.1 | Sun slow 11m 3s | 81 | $\bumpeq$ | 7 93 | 4 4 | 1023 |
|  | J．Howard d．1790．舜 enters mum |  |  |  | 243 | 137 |
| 21 W | Louis xvi．beh．＇93． \％in perigee $^{\text {a }}$ |  | 30 |  |  | morn |
| ${ }_{\sim}^{22} \mid$ T | Lord Bacon born， 1561. | 94 |  | 78 | O 4 4 40 | ${ }^{0} 51$ |
| 23.5 | William Pitt died，1506．Lord |  |  | 719 | 9441 |  |
| 9， 25 | ［Exmouth died，1833，aged 76. |  |  |  | $8+42$ | 321 |
|  | 3rd Suñ．after Epiphany．Con． |  | 326 | 717 | 7443 | 434 |
| ．26 M | ［version of St．Paul． | $15 \quad 5$ | 519 | 716 | $6{ }^{4} 44$ | 540 |
| 27 T |  |  | 623 | 714 | $4{ }^{4} 46$ | 638 |
| 28 W | The blood of Christ cleanseth，fc． | 1818 | ～${ }^{\mathbf{w}}$ |  | $3{ }^{4} 47$ | sets |
| 29. | Geo．iii．d．＇20．1st reformed P＇t． |  | 20 | 712 | 2448 | 542 |
| 30 F | K．Chas．mart．1649．［open＇d＇33． | 22 | 2 ） | 711 | 1449 | 650 |
|  | George iv．proclaimed， 1820. |  | 1816 | 710 | 0｜4 50 | 756 |

## FEBRUARY.

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

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

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

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

| (1) First Qr. 5d. 2h. 4in. even. Full Moon, 13d. 5h. 2 子m. mo. |  | (6) Third Qr. 19d.11h. 22m.eve. <br> (1ib New Moon, 27d.6h.58m. mo |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D D |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Remariable days. | Dailftext. | rises | sets |  |
| $D$ | 4th Sunday after Epiph |  | 78 |  |  |
| 2 M | Purification Virgin Mary. | 3 |  | + | 161 |
| 3 T | Look unto me, and be ye saved. | 1222 |  | 454 | 112 |
|  | Moon in apogee. | Matt.5. 21 Ø |  | 455 | morn |
| 5 T | Sun slow 14m 22s. | 1716 |  | 457 | , |
| 6 F |  | 1928 |  | 458 |  |
| 7 S |  | 28 IT |  | 459 | 2 |
| 8 D | 5th Sunday after Epiphany. | Ex. 20.10 22 | 659 |  |  |
| ${ }_{10}^{9}{ }^{\text {M }}$ |  | Deu.18.15 ${ }^{\text {o }}$ | 658 |  |  |
| 10 T | 5thAnn.Toronto Bible Soc'y | Acts 3. 2217 | 657 |  | 510 |
| $11 w$ | 2d Ann. U.C.'Tract Socy. '34. | Acts $23 . \Omega$ | 655 | 5 | 6 |
| $112 \mathrm{~T}$ | Sun slow 14m 34s. | $26 \mid 14$ | 654 |  | rises |
| 13 F | Schwartz died 1798. | 4. 1228 | 653 |  | 533 |
| 14. | Lord Teignmouth died, 1834, | 32 砍 | 651 |  | 649 |
| 15 D | Septuages. Sunday. [aged 83. | Ex. 16. 2327 | 6 50 | 510 | 85 |
|  | My yoke is easy. | $2 \mathrm{Sm} .7 .13 \sim$ | 648 | 512 |  |
|  | Sun slow 14 m 21 s . | $2 \mathrm{Kgs}$. | 6475 |  | 1038 |
|  | Luther died 1546. Moon in | Job 1. 8 \% |  | 14 |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 19 & \mathbf{T} \\ \mathbf{2 0} & \mathbf{F} \end{array}$ | Sun enters Pisces. [perigee. | 2225 |  | 516 | morn |
|  |  | 2. 101 | 643 | 17 | 110 |
| 22 | Rev. R. Hall died 1831 | 17. 922 |  |  | 223 |
|  | Sexagesima Sunday. | Ex. 31. 15119 | 6405 | 520 | 331 |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l\|l\|} 23 \\ 24 & \mathrm{M} \\ \mathrm{~T} \end{array}\right.$ |  | Job 19. 2519 | 6385 | 22 | 431 |
|  | St. Matthias | 26 m | 6375 | 23 | 521 |
| 26. | Lord what wilt thou have m |  | 6355 | 25 |  |
| 27 F | Sun slow 13m 4s. [to do |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{28} /$ | Sun slow 13m 4s. [to do | $10 \mid 24$ |  |  |  |

## MARCH.

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

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


## APRIL.

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


## MAY.


#### Abstract

"Ter way of transgressors is hard," says Solomon-and such, eminently, is the way of the Drunkard. He destroys his whole happiness for time and eter nity. Health of body, soundness of mind, domestic and social comfort and usefulness, peace of conscience; yea, and Heaven itself, are all sacrificed by him, for the momentary gratification of a base appetite. The mere pecuniary loss to a labourer or mechanic, from the ordinary use of Ardent Spirits may thus be computed:-Supposing him to spend on these $6 d$. every working day throughou the year, and that the working days are 300 in number, then it is evident that his whole expenditure in the course of the year amounts to $£ 7100$, which might otherwise have been profitably laid out.


First Qr. 5d. 5h. 20m. even.
Third Qr. 19d. 5h. 26 m . morn.
Full Moon, 12d. 10 h .0 m . mo.
New Moon, $27 \mathrm{~d} .8 \mathrm{~h} .16 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{mo}$.


## JUNE．

Ten celebrated Dr．Boerhaave，at his death，left a large volume carefully sealed up，containing，as he said，the resthlt of all his medical experience．With－ out breaking the seuls，his executors offered the work，with bis other effecte，at suction，and it went off at alienormus price On opening it，the parchaser was surprised to tind every leaf blank，except one in the middle，on which was writ－ ten the following sentence：＂Ferp your head cool，your body open，and your feet warm，and you will have no need of a physician．＂

| First Qr．4d．2h． 49 m. morn． Full Moon，10d．5h．$\because \cdot \mathrm{m}$ n．eve． |  | （6）Third Qr． 17 d .6 h .49 m ．even． <br> （67）New Moon， 27 d .11 h .0 m ．ev． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \\ \mathrm{w} & \mathrm{~F} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | kemarkable days． | Damy Text: |  | $Q$ |
| 17 |  | Psa． 8410 | 1420731 | n |
| 2 T | After death the judgment！ | ．．．．．．．． 11 12！ | 429731 | 01 |
| $3 W$ |  | $\ldots . . .858$ 何 | 1 $2=3732$ | 033 |
| 4 T | George III．bo | ．．．10，19 | 127 <br> 173 | 059 |
| ${ }_{5} \mathrm{~F}$ | D．Cumberland born $17 \% 1$. | ．．．．．$\times 6111 \sim$ | 1 4 1 27 7 | 124 |
| ${ }^{6} \mathrm{~S}$ | Sun fust 1m 4 | 11417 | 12673 | 148 |
| $7 D$ | Whit Sunday． | ．15m | 426734 | 212 |
| $8 . \mathrm{M}$ | Moon in perigee | $\ldots 3: 16$ | 125735 | 239 |
| ${ }^{9} 9 \mathrm{~T}$ |  | 9081 | 425735 | 311 |
| Y4 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | Sun | ．．．．．．． 1016 | $\underline{+24736}$ | rises |
| $[11]$ | S．Barnabas ap． | …．．．1：V9 | $1+2473$ |  |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 12 F \\ 13 \mid \end{array}\right.$ |  | ．．．．．9 1／16 | $4{ }^{1} 24736$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 135 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ |  | …．．．．．1ソ30 | 123737 | 1049 |
| $14 \mid D$ | Trinity Sunday． | …．．．．13｜ $1 \sim \sim$ | 423737 | 1127 |
| $1.511$ | Sun and clock coincide． | ．．．．．．9411敉 | +23 7 37 | 1156 |
| $16 T$ | T＇o be carnally minded is | ｜．．．．．．．． 19 ¢ | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 23 & 7 & 37\end{array}$ | morn |
| $1: 1 \begin{gathered} 1 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | ［death． | ．．．．． 96929 | 4 | 0201 |
| $1 \times 1$ | Battle of Waterloo，115． | …．．．． 13 P |  | 0 41： |
|  |  | 1017 | 422738 |  |
| 21.5 | 1st S．after Trin．Su |  | 4 | 120 |
| 22 M | Moon in apogee．［Cance | 99223 | 122738 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 40 \\ 2 & 3\end{array}$ |
| ${ }^{23}{ }^{\text {T }}$ | Avake to righteousness，f si | －23 | 122738 | 229 |
| 24. | St．John Bp．（M．day．）［not． | 1002117 | 422738 | 30 |
|  | Suu slow 2m 7s | ．．．．3129 | 422738 | sets |
| 27 S | Accession Win．IV， 1830. | $\ldots{ }^{\text {¹0 }}$ | 423737 | 833 |
| 28 D | 2 d Sunday after Trin． | 623 | +23737 <br> 18 | 920 |
| $29 . \mathrm{M}$ | S．Peter ap．［Wm．IV．proc． |  | 23737 | 958 |
| 30 | Sun slow 3m 9s ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ． | 81 m |  |  |

## $\mathbf{J} \mathbf{U L Y}$.

Tre Empress Catherine of Russia paid ninety thousand pounds sterling in ready money, and an aunuity of $4000 l$. per annum, together with a patent of nobility, for the lamous diamond of Nadir thah. Yet this costly gem scarcely weighs three quarters of an ounce. Bread would be preferred to it by a man perishing of hunger: and all of us are in such a condition under the holy government of God, that the Bible which contains a revelation of his mercy to us, should be as much preferred by us to such a gem, as the bliss of Heaven and eternity should be preferred to a moment's gratification on earth.
 Full Monn, 10d 1h 15m morn New Moon, 25d 1 hh 50 m mor

| $\left\|\begin{array}{c\|c} D & D \\ \mathbf{w} \end{array}\right\|$ | kible days. | Daily Teit | $1 \text { rises sets }$ | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 111 | Fiee youthful lists. | Ps. 103 \% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 12473 | 1123 |
| $2{ }^{2} \mathrm{C}$ | sun in apogee. | ... 1653 | 424731 | 1146 |
| 3 F |  | $1103 \sim$ | 42173 | morn |
| 45 | tdams and Jefferson d. 1-2; | 112107 | $42.573 \%$ | () 10 |
|  | 3 d : atit. Tr. Dec. Ame. Ind. | 11613 m | $\begin{array}{lllllll}4 & 25 & 7 & 3.2\end{array}$ |  |
| 6.3 | Old Midsum. day. Moon in | .. 11892000 | 42673 4 |  |
| 7 T | [perigec | ....... $24 \mid$ | 426733 | 137 |
| 8 W | *un slow 4m 35s | ... 119 950, | 427733 | 2 21 |
| 9 T |  | .. 11 19 | $427 / 733$ | rises |
| 10 F | Columbus born 1447 | $18 \cdot 4$ | 42878 | 835 |
| 11 S | [1536 | $\ldots \ldots . . . .33 \sim \sim$ | $429 \mid 731$ | 917 |
| 12 D | 4th S. aft. Trin. Erasmus d. | …… 4722 | 429731 | 950 |
| 13.11 |  | 66 \% | 430730 | 1017 |
| 14 T | French Revo. comm. 1789. | 7219 | 431729 | 1040 |
| 15 W | Swi | . $93 \sim$ | $431^{\prime} 729$ | 110 |
| 16 T |  | . 9713 | 43928 | 1120 |
| 17 F | Isaac Watts born 1674. | 9926 | ${ }_{4}^{4} 3317$7 | 140 |
| 18 S | Eun slow 5m 48s [apogee | 105 ૪ | 434726 | morn |
| $19 D$ | 5th S.after Trin. Moon in | 11119 | 434726 |  |
| $20 . \mathrm{M}$ | [into hell | 123 П | 435725 | 025 |
| 21 T | The wicked shall be turned | 12513 | 436724 | 055 |
| 22 W | Union Eng. \& Scotl'd. 1700 | . 12725 | 437723 | 130 |
| 23 T | Sun enters Leo. | . $130 \sigma_{0}$ | 438722 | 214 |
| 24 F | Sun slow 6m es | $133{ }^{2}$ | 439721 | 36 |
| 25. | t. James ap. Dss. Cumb.b. | $140 \Omega$ | 440720 | sets |
| $26 . D$ | Sth Sunday after Trinity. | 122116 | 441719 |  |
| 27 M |  | 11916529 | 4427 |  |
| 28 ' |  | 1331 収 | 443717 |  |
| 29.W | Wilberforce d. 1833, aged 74. | 145226 | 444716 |  |
| (30) 5 | Penn d.1718. [Sun sl. 6 m 8 s ] | $1392 \bumpeq$ | 445715 |  |
| 31 F | Leve not the world. | 7/24 | $446 \mid 71410$ | 1037 |

## AUGUST.

"Let me alone," said an undutiful son in reply to the expostulations of his Father, "Let me alone, 1 will do as I please, and your talk is of no use." In a few days, this gamester and debauchee finished his race in the grave.
"Let me alone," said a pnor creature as he came reeling to the grog-shop to complete his debauch, "Let me alone, 1 know what 1 am ahout; I drink no more than I need; I can govorn myself; I despise a drumkard." He went on his way, and the next morning was found a stiffened corse on the frozen ground. "Let us aione," is the language of multitudes, when the claims of God and the re'ribution of the Judgment day are urged upon them; and many are let alone, and for a season sin in peace and security : but at last are overwhelmed with everlasting destruction.
(3) First Qr. 1d. 2h. 26 m . even.

Full Moon, 8d. 10h. 17m.mo.
(4ibi New Moon, vid. 11h.0m. eve
(6) Third Qr. 16 d .3 h .55 m . morn.
(D) First Qr. 30d. 7 h .36 m , even.

| $\mathrm{D}\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{D} \\ \mathrm{M} \end{array}\right\|$ | REMARKABLE DAYE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | Lammas Day | Prov. 1 7 7 ¢ 47713113 |
| 2 D | 7th Surday after Trin. Ame | ........ 2 性: 144712 i1 35 |
| 3 M | [rica discovers 1498 | ........ 3) $\downarrow$ ( 50710 morn |
| 4 T | Go, and sin no more |  |
| 5 W |  |  |
| 6 T |  |  |
| ${ }_{7}^{7} \mathrm{~F}$ |  |  |
| 8 S | Sun slow 3 m 23s | ....... 1317 17557 7 5 rises |
| 9 9 | 8th Sunday after Trinity | ...... $4.530{ }^{\prime} 1.57783817$ |
| 0 H | St. Lawrence |  |
| 11 T |  |  |
| 12 W | George IV. born 1762 | ........3 $\mathrm{rl}_{3}$ |
| 3 T | Queen Adelaide horn 179? |  |
| 4 F | Sun sl 4m 23s [Old Lain. day | . $3 \bigcirc 53657105$ |
| 115 | Buonaparte born 1769 | ....... $415.5 \quad 46561029$ |
| $16 D$ | 9th Sunday after Trin. Moon | $\ldots . .8$ 1:7 $\quad \therefore 66541056$ |
| 17 M | Dss. Kent born in apogee | .... .. $3 \geqslant$ I 5 76 531129 |
| 18 T T | Sun slow 3m 40s [the lifr | .. 9 6-2, 8659 morn |
| ${ }_{19}^{19} \mathbf{W}$ | I am the way, the truth, and | 10996510650 |
| $\begin{array}{rl}20 & \mathrm{~T} \\ 21\end{array}$ | Abolition slavery passed h. of | . $11 \because 1161511649$ |
| 21 22 | Wm IV. b. 1765 [Lords '33 |  |
|  | 10th S. after Trin. | $2.2{ }_{2}$ |
| 23 24. | Loth S.after Trin. Sun en St. Bartholomew [ters Try | 99 1 25 5 15 6 45 sets <br> 30 7 5 16 6 4 7  |
| 125 T | Mysheep hear my voice |  |
| 26 W | Dr A Clarke d. 1832 Siun |  |
| 27 T | Dr Herschell d. 22 [1m 43, |  |
| 28 F | Grotius died 1645 |  |
| [29 S | Locke b, 1632 [in perigree | . 26819503637942 |
| 31 D | Ilth S. after Trinity Moon | $\begin{array}{ll\|l\|ll\|llll} . & 3 & 1 & 5 & 25 & 6 & 35 & 10 & 18 \\ . & 18 \end{array}$ |
| (31) M | Drawo me, we will run after |  |

## SEPTEMBER.

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


## OCTOBER.

Tur Duke de Reichstadt (young Napoleon) is said a short time before his death to have made the melancholy complaint, "So young, and is there no remedy? my birth and death-these are all then that will be remembered of me!" Without presuming to judge of his spiritual state we may yet remark, that enlightened Christian faith would have suggested very different language. The highest and most varied endowinents and accomplislmente of the Chistian who is snatched away by death in the spring of manhood, may never bave been exercised on earth so as to be extensively useful, or gain a name to their possessor. Yet in Heaven be shall find a boundless field for their developement, and a memorial, lasting as Eternity itself.

| F Full Moon, 6d. 11h. 56 mm . ino. <br> (0) Third Qr.14d. 4h. 48 m . even. |  | (10) New Moon, 21d. 7h. 14m.ev. <br> (7) First Qr. 28d. 10h. 45 m . mo. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D ${ }^{\text {D }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| M W | Remarkable days. | Dailytext. | ses |  |
| $]$ T | When He was reviled he r | Jer. 3133 | 612 | 10 |
| 2 F | [led not again | ..... . 3422 | 613 |  |
| 3 S | Sun fast 10m 51 s | Zee. 12 10) | 6155 | 233 |
| $4{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 16th Sunday after Trinity | ..... 13718 | 6165 | 342 |
| 5. M | Brainerd died 1747 | Mal. 316 | 6185 | 448 |
| ${ }_{7}^{6} \mathrm{~T}$ |  | Mat. 12113 | 6195 | rises |
| $7{ }^{7} \mathrm{~W}$ |  | 31026 | 6215 | 628. |
| $8 \cdot \mathrm{~T}$ | Why will | . 12 ¢ | 6225 | 650 |
| $9 \stackrel{\mathrm{~F}}{\mathbf{8}}$ |  | 5320 | 6245 | 714 |
| 10 S | Moon in apogee | 6 [ | 625.5 | 743 |
| 11 D | 17th S. aft Trin. Old Michs. | ...... . . 16 13 | 6275 | 816 |
| 12 | 1 Sun fast 13m 23s iday | ..... . . $444^{25}$ | 6285 | 857 |
| 13 T | General Brock killed 1812 | …. $6.699{ }^{\frac{\sigma}{0}}$ | 6305 | 946 |
| 14 W |  | ...... . 3319 | 6 31, | 10 43 |
| 15 T | God willeth all men to be saved | ..... $77 \Omega$ | 6335 | 1147 |
| 16. | H. Martyn d. 1822. Ridley | .1314 | 63452 | mo |
| ${ }_{18}^{17}$ S | [8 Latimer mart. 1555 | . 2127 | 6355 | 0 56 |
| 18 D | 18th S. aft T'r. St. Luke Ev. | ...... . 24 取 | 637 | 28 |
| 19 M | Capt. Ross arrives in London | …. 51725 | 6385 | 322 |
|  | [1833 | . 1128 ת | 6 40\|5 | 438 |
|  | Sun fast 15m 12s | . 17524 | 6415 | 556 |
| 23 | Only believe Sun enters $\Pi$ ( | . 1815 \|m | 6 643 | sets |
| 23 | Geo.II.dI760 Moon in per | 32 | 6 |  |
| 25. | D19th Sunday after Trinity | ……1929 ${ }^{4} 4$ | 6475 |  |
| $26 . \mathrm{M}$ | Dr Doddridge died 1751 | …. 2212 19 | 6485 | 859 |
| ${ }_{28}^{27}{ }^{2} \mathbf{T}$ |  | $\ldots \ldots . .4222$ | 6505 |  |
| 128 W | W St. Simon and St. Jude | $\ldots . . .25130 \sim$ | ${ }^{6} 515$ | 1118 |
|  |  | 3219 | 652 | morn |
| $31 /$ |  | .2750 | 6545 | 029 |
| 31 | Ye must be born again | 6015 | 6555 | 138 |

## NOVEMBER．

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

| Full Muon，5d． 5 is． $16 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{mo}$ ． Third Qr．13d．9h．24m．mor． |  | （4．New Moon，20d． 5 h． $26 \mathrm{~m} \cdot \mathrm{mo}$ <br> （3）First Qr．26d．10h． 40 m ．eve． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \\ \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{w} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | E Days． | T． |  | R．${ }_{8}$ |
| $1 \mid 0$ |  | － | － |  |
| 2 M |  | $\ldots 19 P$ |  |  |
| 3 Г | Prs．Sophia born 1777．Su | Mar 11522 | 15.59 .7 |  |
| 4 W | William III．landed 1688 |  | $1+$ |  |
| $5 \Gamma$ | Gunpowder Plot 1605 ［ ${ }^{\text {f G God }}$ | d．．．．．．． 316 | $2+58$ | ， |
| 6.5 | The heavens declare the glory | 228 | 457 | 547 |
| 7 S | Transit of Mersury，visible |  | 455 |  |
| 8 D | 21st S．after Trin．Prs．Au． |  |  |  |
| 9 M | gusta borr． 1768 |  | $7 \quad 7453$ |  |
| 10 T | Thy vows are upon me | 1516 | $7 \mathrm{E} \cdot$ | 35 |
| 11 W |  | 28 | $710 \mid 150$ | 36 |
| 12 T | Sun | 只 | $711+4910$ | 41 |
| 13 F |  | 1923 | 712 | 49 |
| 14 s | Be not fuithless but believing | ．．．．．．．．．36 似 | －13 |  |
| $15 D$ | 22d Sunday after Trinity |  | 1 |  |
|  |  | $24 \bumpeq$ | 7154 |  |
| 17 T |  | 52517 | 7164 |  |
| 18 in | Seek and ye shall find | ．． 299 | 718 |  |
| 19／${ }^{\text {／}}$ |  | ． 3917 | 719141 | 5 |
| 20.5 | Moon | 471 | 720140 | ets |
| 21 s | Sun fast 13m 58 | 6817 | $721+39$ |  |
| 22 D | 23d S．after Trin．Sun en． | 737 lv | $729+38$ | 640 |
| 23.4 |  | 81 | 72.3437 | 747 |
| $24 \cdot 5$ | John Knox died 1572 | ． 46 M | 724436 |  |
| 25 W | Isaac Watts dipd I748 | 4715 | 72.5435 | 1013 |
| $26^{-\Gamma}$ | Sun fast 12 m 32 s | 1099 | 72643 | 4！ |
| 27 F | t | 18 年 |  |  |
| 2 F ； | Speak the truth one to another | 27.25 | 727 7 4 33 |  |
| 29 D | tdvent Sunday | ． $2031 / P$ | 728432 |  |
| $30 / \mathrm{H}$ | St．Andrew ap． | Acts 19119 | 7291131 |  |

## DECEMBER.

The Heathen perish;-day by day, Thousands on thousands pass away ! O Christians ! to their rescue fly,
Preach Jesus to them ere they dic.
Wealth, labour, talents, freely give, Yea, life itself, that they may live;-

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

The u Spirit of the Lord, go forth, Call in the sulth, wake up the north; Of cvery clinse, from sun to sun, Gather God's children into one. Muntaomery.

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

| $\left.\begin{array}{c\|c\|c} \mathbf{D} & \mathbf{D} \\ \mathbf{M} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Remarkable days. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1T | So soon passeth it away! |
| 2 W | Sun fast 10m 26s |
| 3 T | Lord Exmouth (son of the |
| 4 F | Moon in apo. [Ad'l) d.aged 47 |
| 5 S | Sun fast 9m 14s |
| 6 D | 2nd Sunday in Advent |
| 7 M | Milton born 1608 |
| 8 T | Continue instant in prayer |
| $9{ }^{9} \mathrm{~W}$ | Dr Jebb, Bishop of Limerick, |
| 10 T | [died 1833] |
| ${ }_{1} 11 \mathrm{~F}$ | Sun fast 6 m 36 s |
| 12 S |  |

## CIVIL LIST OF UPPER CANADA.

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

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

Members of the Executive Council.-The Lord Bishop of Quebec: the Hon. \& Ven. John Strachan; the Flon. Peter Ro. binson; the Hon. George H. Markland; the Hon. Joseph Wells. Juhn Beikie, Esq. Clerk Executive Council.

William Henry Lee and James Stanton, Clerks in Council.of. fice. Hugh Carfrae, door keeper. Mrs. Margaret Powell, houso. keeper to the public offices; Mrs. McCloskey, assistant housekeeper; William Walker, messenger and office servant.

Members of the Hon. the Legislative Council.-The Hon. John Beverly Robinson, Speaker; the Hon. and Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Quebec; the Hon. \& Ven. the Archdeacon of York; The Hon. Thomas Clark,
" Willian Dickson,
" J. Hamilton,
" Alex'r McDonell,
" Z. Burnham,
". John Elmsley,
" Agustus Baldwin,
" James Crooks,
". George Crookshanks,
" Joseph Wells,
" Duncan Cameron,
" George H. Markland,
" John Henry Dunn,
The Hon. William Allan,
" Peter Robinson,
" Charles Jones,
"، James Gordon,
" Walter Boswell,
" Peter Adamson,
" James Kirby,
" John Kirby,
" Rt. Rev.A.M'Donnell, Bishop of Regiopolis, " Alexander Graut,
" Arthur Lloyd, " Abraham Nelles,
Grant Powell, Esq. Clerk; —————_———Chaplain ; D'Arcy Boulton, Esq. Master in Chancery; Stephen Jarvis, EsqGentleman Usher, of the Black Rod.
Address-The Hon. the Legislative Council, in Provincial Parliament assembhed.

## PUBLIC Officers.

Receiver General-The Hon. J. H. Dunn. Clerks-B. Turquand, W. Rose, Esqrs. All patent fees payable at this office. Inspector General-The Hon'ble George H. Markland, Clerke -James Nation, Raymond Baby, Esqrs.

Secrotary and Registrar-The Hon'ble Duncan Cameron. De puty Secretary and Registrar-Samuel Peters Jarvis, Esq.

Surveyor General-S. P. Hurd, Esq. Principal Clerk-Jobn Radenhurst. Sen. Surv'r \& Draftsman-James G. Chewett, Esq-

Charges authorised in the Survegor General's Department, are as follows: For the search of any Book or Plan for the information of an individual, 1s 3d. For all Reports and Certificates of
search, $2 s 6 d$. Upon filing and certifying certificates of eettle. ment duties, excepting for U. E. Lnyalists or Militia men, 2s $\mathbf{G d}$. For all reports on leases, $2,6 d$. For the copy of any plan or dia gram, 12; 6d. For each Location Ticket, not a U. E. Loyalist or Military Claimant, $3 s 9 \%$. For each old township returned to the different Treasurers of the various Iistrict, under the Assessment Act passed 1s19, $2 s 6 d$. For each now ditto, ditto, $£ 1$.

Commissioner for Sale of Crown Lands and Clergy Reserves Hon. P. Robinson. Clerks-R. H Thornhill, M. B. Henderson.

Auditor General for Lands Patent--D'Arcy Boulton, Esq.
King's Printer-R. Stanton, Esq.
Superintendent of Emigrants-Anthony B. Harke, Esq. Of. fice in Parliament Buildings.

Indian Department.-Chief Euperintendent--Jas. Givins, Esq. Superıntendents--Brantford, Major Winniett; Colborne, River Thames, J. B. Clench; Amherstburgh, George Ironsides; Et. Clair, William Jones; Coldwater, Thomas G Anderson.

Court of King's Bench.-Chief Justice-The Ion'ble John Bever!y Robinson. P'uisne Juders-The Hon'ble Levius P Sherwood and |James B. Macauliy. Attorney Gieneral-Robert S Jameson. Esq. Solicitor General-Cliristopher A. Hagerman, Esq. Clerk of the Crown and Pleas--Charles C. Small, Esq-Reporter-Wilham II. Draper, Esq.

Crown Office.-C. C. Small, Esq. Clerk of the Crown \& Pleas. Clerks-William H. Coxwell, J. Dempsey, A. Todd.

Deputies.
T D Camplell, Johnstown Dist, $\mid$ E Jones, Newrastle District. George Anderson, Eastern Dist, W I Miller, Niagara District, J Mchay, Bathurst District, W B Emith, Midlınd District, A Stevens, Gore District, $J$ Mitchell, London District, J L Williams, Western Dist, J McCuaig, Prince Edw. Dist.
Surrogate Court.--Judge ex.Officio-The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government. Official Principal-_Grant Puwell, Esq. W. W. Baldwin, Esq. Surrogate, W. Chewett, Esq. Registrar, for the Home District. Registrar--James Fitzgibion, Esq.

Corporation of the City of Toronto -- William Lyon Mackenzie, Myor; A.T. McCord, Chamberlain; James II. Price, Clerk of Common Council.

Saint George's Ward-Aldermen, Thomas Carfrae, junior, Ed. ward Wright; Common Council, John Craig, George Gurnett.

Saint Andrew's Ward-Aldermen, Thomas D. Morrison, John Harper; Common Council, John Arnstrong, John Dnel.

Saint Patrich's Ward-Aldermen, John E. Tims, George T. Denison; Common Council, Joseph Turton, James Trotter.

Saint Lawrence Ward-Aldermen, Geo. Munro, Jos. Cawthra : Common Council, William Arthurs, Joshua Beard.

Saint David's Ward-Aldermon, William L. Mackenzie, James Lesslie ; Common Council, Franklin Jackes, Colin Drummond.

High Bailiff, Willians Higgins; Inspector of Weights and Measures, W. Musson; Town Crier, Henry Harvey.
GAPI, D in the following, denote the Wards, of which they are the first letters.

| Assessors. | Collectors. | Overseers of Ro |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W Meckham,..... $\boldsymbol{G}$ | J Gentle, .... ...... $\boldsymbol{G}$ | W Meyers,........ $\boldsymbol{G}$ |
| J Curran, ......... $A$ | A Milne, ........... A | J Martir, .......... A |
| R Emery,........ $\boldsymbol{P}$ | J Gentle,..........P | D Lackie,........ . $P$ |
| F Hood, ......... $L$ | W Phair,...........L | J Lawson,..... .... $L_{\text {L }}$ |
| T Parsons,........ $D$ | T Balderson, ......D | R Henderson, . . . $D$ |

Fire Inspectors, J D Johnstion, G A P; E Clinkenbroomer, D L. Fire Wardens:
St. George's. St. Andrew's. St. Patrick's. Rt. Lawrence. 1 St. David's. E Perry J Ketchum J Newhigging R McKiny P Paterson, jr W Maxwell, W P PatrickJ Jowell T HelliwelllJ Easton J G Chewet! H Carfran, J Anderson T Bell, j'r C Stotesbary $J$ Hunter J Ritchie W Heaiher John Ross iG Ridout W Cawthrial J McIntosh.

The Common Council hold therr sittings in the City Hall. in the presence of the public, commencing the third Monday in February, May, August and November, in each year, for the despatch of all husiness connected with the affirs of the City; receiving petitions, and attendiug to the wants and wishes of their Fellow Citizens; usial hour of meeting. 4 o'clock P.MI.

Punishment of Offences, fc.--A Police Court is open daily, where either the Mayr, or several Aldermen sit to investigate, and summarily punish all offences against the peace of the City, or public morals; and to hear and determine all petty trespasses. assults, \&c; also to commit persons guilty of any very serious offences to take their trial by a Jury of their country, at the Mayor's Court, or other Assizes.

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

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

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

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

The following observation is made by an Officer of the Corporation :--"It is much to be lamented, that the use of ardent spiriss
prevails, particularly among the lower orders, to an extent that can scarcely be credited; and an observer has remarked, that nine cases out of ten, of the disturbances and broils, and injuries inflicted on persons, brought before the Police Magistrates, are committed under the influence of that dreadful poison; and the inflamed eyes, and emaciated countenances which so commonly present them. celves, but too plainly tell the habits of the people, and that vice, and every species of low profligacy prevail to an alarming extent, which calls loudly for the exertions of the Christian, and Philan. thropist."

Sheriff Home District, W. B. Jarvis, Esq. Office in Court House.
Treasurer for Home District, T. F. Billings, Lisquire; Office do. Adjutant General of Militia, Col. Coffin. Asst do. Cul. O'Hara.
Clergy of the Established Cifurch of Evglaid in U. C.-The Hon \& Rt Rev Charles J. Stewart, IDD, Lord Bishop of Quebec. The Ven George O'Kill Stewart, LLD, Archdeacon of Kingston. The Hon \& Ven Julan Strachan, DD, Archdeacon of York. Domestic Chaplain, \&e, Rev S. Lockhart. Visiting Missionary to the Diocese, Rev G. Archibold; and 46 Mi:nisters.

Synod of the Presbyterian Chierch of Canada-In connection with the Church of Scotland-Reverend John Machar, AM, Kingston. Moderator; Reverend Robert M'Gill, Niagara, Clerk; John M'Lean, Esquire, Kingston, Treasurer; and 19 M1nisters in Upper Canada.

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

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

Wesleyan Methodist Cherch.- $6 \cdot 2$ Preachers; Rev. E. Grindrod, President; Reverend James Richardson, Secretary.

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

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

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

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

Upper Canada College.-Established at Toronto.--Visitor, The Lieutenant Governor. Principal, The Rev. J. H. Harris, d. d. Vice Prindpal, The Rev. T. Phillips, D. D. 1st Classical Master, The Rev. C. Mathews, 4. A. 2 d do. - Mathematical Dcpartment. The Rev. C. Date, M. A. French Mastor, J.P. De La Haye. English, Writing, and Arithmetic, G. A. Barber and J. Kent. Drawing Master, Mr. Howard.
0 The College Quarters this year are as follows:-lst Quarter begins after the Christmas Vacation, the 5it January. 2d. Quarter begins on the 20th March. 8rd Quarter begins on the 3rd June. 4th Quarter begins immediately after the Bummer Vacation, on 24th September.
Meceanics' Institute,-Patron, The Hon.J. H.Dunn. President, Dr.W.W. Baldwin. Treasurer, J. Lesslie. Secreraries, Messrs. T. Parson and J. Bicket.
Bang of Uppri Canada.-200,000l.-Government Directors: Hon. J. H. Dunn, Hon. J. Wells, C. Widmer, Esq. Hon Augustus Baldwin. Directors chosen by Stockholders: Hon. W. Allan, President, S. Ridout, W. Gamble, T. Helliwell. R. Gillespie, A. Wood, Hon. J. Elmestey, B. Thorne, W. Proudfoot. S. P. Jarvis, W. H. Draper.-Office, Duke St. Cashiers: T. G. Rıdout, Esq, Toronto; John Macaulay, Esq. Kingston ; J. G. Bethune, Esq. Cobourg ; Joseph Wenham, Esq. Brockvil: ; T. McCoimack, Esq Niagara; A. Stephen, Esq. Hamilton. Agents: A. Jones, Prescott ; Hon. J. Gorion, Amherstburyh; G. W Baker, Esq. By-town; A. Bitchell, Esq. Penetanguishine; Thomas Willson \& Co. London, England; Prime, Ward, King \& Co. New York; Montreal Bank, Montreal.
Commercial Bank of the Midland District, Kingston.-J. S. Cartwright, Esq. President. J. Watkins. Esq. Vice-President. Directors: John Mowatt, J. Strange, G. W. Yarker, A. Truax. J. G. Parker, J. Bruce, H. Cassaday, Esq. E.A. Hla per, Esq. Cashier. Office in Toroito, 26 Front Street, J. Ross, Cashier.

Agricultural Bank.-Messrs. Truscott, Green \& Co. Front Street.
Canada Company.-Commissioners in Canada, living at Toronto. The Hon. Wm. Allan and Thomas Mercer Jones, Esq
Insurance Offices in Toronto.-Alliance Fire Office. Agent: J. Ridout, Esq. Newgate St. Phanix.--Gillespie, Jamieson \& Cu. Market Square. Eagle Life Assurance Company.--A. Wellington \& Co., 144 King Street.
City of Toronto Fire Engine Company --Captain, W. Musson;* 1st Lieut. D. Paterson;* 2nd do. John Armstrong; Treasurer, A. Rennie;* Secretary A.

Hamilton; 70 members.
Hook and Ladder Company.-Caplain R. Emery; Ist Lieut. M. P. Empey; 2nd dn. S. McLellan ; Treasurer, W. Bright; Sec'y. L. Bustwick; 60 members. Keys at Messrs. Parker's, Anderson's, Sharp's, and Shannon's; all in King St.
Stages.---Between Toronto and Kingston.--A stage leaves Toronto every day, Saturdays excepted, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for Kingston. Betwoer Toronto and the Holland Landing: A stage leaves Toronto every day, Sundays excepted at 12 o'cluck noon, and arrives at Phelp's Inn, Holland Landing, at 7 o'clock the same tvening, passing through New market oll its way. These stages start from the Steam Boat Hotel. Stage Office at the corncr of Front and Market Strects
Between Toronto and Hamilton. A stage leaves 'Toronto every day, Sunday excepted, at 12 o'clock, nonn, for Hamilton. Ofice in the British Coffee House, from whence the stage elarts.

Steam Boats, -.-The Steam Boat Canada, Hugh Richardson, Captain, leaves Toronto daily, except Sunday, at $7 o^{\prime}$ clock in the morning, for Ningara, and returns at 6 o'clock same evining. The Steam Boat Queenston, James Sutherland Captain, leaves Toronto daily, except Sunday at $70^{\prime}$ clock in the morning, for Hamilton, and returns the sanie evening.

The following steam boats are constantly running betwcen Hamilton and Presoott, calling at the intermediate ports, and stopping ar Turonto on their way up and down the Lake. The Great Britain, Whitney, Caplain; St. Gcorge, Lieut Harper, R, N. Capt.; William the Fourth, Charles Painter, Captain; Cobourg, William McIntosh, Captain. The Steam Boat Constitution, E. Zealand, Capt runs from Hamilton to Cobourg, visiting Toronto on her way, and returns to Hamilton by Rochester and Niapara.

Americun Steam Boats visiting Toronto weekly: The Unitcd Statcs, R. J, Vandewater, Captain; Oswego, Sherman, Captain.

## RECEIPTS, \& C.

T'n destroy Caterpillars on Fruit-trees.-Mr. Forsyth, a modern writer, reeommends that fruit trees on which caterpillars are suspected to have formed nests, slıould be washed with a mixture of cow-dung. wine and soap suds, in the same way that you would wash the ceiling of a bouse. The cankery parto should be cut out.

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

Flies.-There is nothing so powerful in banishing flies from rooms as an infopion of quassia wood put on a plate and laid on a table. Cut the quassia into very thin slices: pour boiling water on it; cover the vessel until it is cold; then strain, and lay it out in plates.

To remedy the ilt effects sometimes produced by drinking cold liquors insummer, you must give from twenty to sixty drops of laudanum in water, regulating the amount according to tlee age.

Hydrophobia, says a French physician, may he cured if taken in time, or at least the symptoms may be very much abated, by putting the patient into a hot s'eam bath and contiming hini there as long as nature can sustain its effecte The alarming symptoms are dissipated by means of the profuse perepiration caused by the vapour; for it appears that perspiration is obstructed in a person afficted with this dreadful malady, and consequently, its restoration must be beaeficial to the patient.

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

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

To restore sour Cider.-Mix a quart of honey with a quart of brandy or pare spirits, to which add a little salt of tartar, all mixed together, and put into the cask of cider.

A strong pastc for Paper.-To two large spoonfuls of fine flour, put as much pounded rosin as will lie on a shilling: mix them with as much strong beer as will make it of a due consistence and boil half an hour. Let it be cold before it is used.

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

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

Conjugal affection.-It is related of Tigranes, the king of Armenia, that when his wife, and father, and friends, were taken prisoners by Cyrus, be oftered to redeem his wife by the sacrifice of his own life.

Cleanumese is next to godliness, for cleanliness promotes bealth of body and delicacy of mind. It promotes health of body, by kerping open the pores of the skin and thus allowing the insensible perspiration to fly off without obstruction; causing the blond :o circulate freely, by which neans the whole frame is invigorated and fitted to perform its important functions. By habits of cleanituess delicacy of ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ miud is engendered; since he who is solicitous abuat his extermal purity, cannot be wholly regardless of the purity of his mind: as the connexion between them is so intinate, that whatever tends to aneliorate the one, must in a measure act beneficialiy on the other.

Politicness, or the interchange of civilities, is of more importance than is generally imagined, and goes far towards smoothing the thorny path of lifeWhatever may be the situation or rank of an individual possessed of so valauble an acquirement, he considers uo man as beneath his notice who is possessed of a fair and unimpea chable character, and by litule acts of courtesy and deference, eudeavours to nake the distinction of rank between himself and others less marked, by the urbauity and kindiress of his manners.

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

Importance of Triffee.-A friend called on the celebrated sculptor 3ichael Angelo, who was at work on a statue. Some time afterwards he called again; the scuilptor was still at his work. His friend, lookiug at the figure, exclaimed, "You have been idle since I saw you las'." "By no means," replied the sculpbor, "I have retouched this part ; polished that; I have softened this feature, and brought out this muscle; I have given more expression to this lip and energy to uis limb." "Weil, weil," said his friend, "but all these are trifles." "It may be so," replied Angelo, "but recollect that triffes make perfection, and that peifection is no trifle."

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

Be not subdued by misfortunes, but steer onward with a courage greater than your fate seems to allow.

The best method of prolonging life and making it happy, "is to controul the appettes, subdut the passions, and practice virtue."

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

There are upwards of 100 Canals in England, extending about 300 niles and formed at an expense of Thirty millions sterling.

Otr life, as Bishop Hopkins remarks, only resembles a bubble, composed or air and water. The days attain maturity-the frame iecomes inervated-the blood circulates languidly and sluggishly-the youthfulmarrow of the bones dries op fast-the muscles acquire rigidity-the face is covered with wrinkles-and the locks become white and silvery, almost before we are aware of the change accomplishel; so that we find life to be emphatically vanity-a mere watch in the night ; and the days of man to resemble a tale that is told, the incidents of whtch are soon narrated, excite only a shori lived altention, and produce but an evanescent or momentary impression. Then how important a duty is it that wo should number our days and apply our hearts unto wisdom.

> "Sre how beneath the moon-beain's smile,
> Yon little billow heaves its breast; And foams and sparkles for a while, "
> And, murmuring, then subsides to rest.

Thus man, the sport of bliss and care, Rises on time's eventful-sea, And baving swelled a moment there, Thus melto into eternity !"

The Local Traxes or District Rates are collected from each indıvidual, according to the quaniity of Land and other property he may possess, agreeable to the assessed value fixed by law, viz: Every acre of arable land, pasture or meadow land,.. $\boldsymbol{x 1} 00$ Every acre of unculivated land,........................... 0 . 40 Every town lot,................................................ 5000
Every house built with timber, qquared or hewed on two
sides, of one story, with not more than 2 fire-places, $20 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Do. for every additional fire-place,......................... 8000
Every house built of squared or flatted timber on two sides, of twu stories, with not more than 2 fire-places, 3000 Do. for every additional fire-place,........................... 8000
Every framed house under two stories in height, with not more than two fire.places,

3500
Do. for every additional fire-place,......... ................. 500
Every brick or stone house of one stury, and not more
than two fire places,........................................ 4000
Do. for every additional fire-place, ....... ....... ........ $10 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Every framed, hrick or stone house, of two stories,
and not more than two fire places,...................... $60 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Do. for every additional fire place,.......................... $10 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Every grist-mill, wrought by water, with one pair of
stones, $. \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
150 $\quad 0$
Do. with every additional pair,.................................. 50 0
Erery saw-mill,...................................................... 10000
Every merchant's shop,................ .............................. 20000
Every store house,................................................... 200000
Every stone-horse, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1990
Every horse of the age of three years and upwards,.. 800
Oxen of the age of four years and upwards,.......... 400
Milch Cows,............................................. 3 . 0
Horned cattle from two to four years,....................... 1 . 10
Every close carriage with 4 wheels kept for pleasure, 10000
Every open carriage or curricle, do...................... 2500
Every other carriage or gig, with two wheels, do........ 20 00
Every waggon kept for pleasure,............................ 150 0
Every stove erected and used in a room where there is no fireplace, is considered as a fire-place.

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

Persong selling ale, beer, of cider, in the limits of the city, are to pay annually a tax of 2 . A lso the owner of every dog is to pay a tax of 5 s . ; and of every
bitch of 7 s 6 d . per annum.

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

If his property be rated at $£ 25$
25 to 50 day

| do | do | 25 to | 50..... 3 | do |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| do | do | 50 to | 75...... 4 | do |
| do | do | 75 to | 110.... 5 | do |
| do | do | 100 to | 150...... 6 | do |
| do | do | 150 to | 200..... 7 | do |
| do | do | 200 to | 250...... 8 | do |
| do | do | 250 to | 300.... 10 | do |
| do | do | 300 to | 350... 11 | do |
| do | do | 350 to | 400.... 12 | do |

For every $£ 100$ above 500 to 1000 one day.
do 200 do 1000 to 2000 do
do 300 do 2000 to 3500 do
do 500 do $3500 . . . . . . . . . . .$. do
Every person possessed of a waggon, cart or team of horses, oxen, or beasts of hurthen or draft used to draw the same, to work on the nighwars three days.

Every male inhabitant from 21 to 50 , not rated on the Assessment Roll, is compelled to work on the highways three days.

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

Any person liable may compound, if he think fit, by paying 5 s . per day for each cart, \&c. and 2s. 6d. for each day's duty, to be paid within 10 days after demand made by an authorized Surveyor, or the Magistrates can issue their distress for double the amount and costs.
Nembers of the House of Assemhly for Counties are paid 10:. per day, during the sitting of the House, form an assessment upon the inhabitants, apportioned according to the forgoing assessment scalc. Members for Towns are not paid.

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

| WARDS. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mules } \\ \text { Under } 16 \text { Ycars } \\ \text { of Age. } \end{gathered}$ | Females under 16 <br> years age | Males above 16 years age. | Ficmales above 16 ycars age | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8air.t David's.... | 722 | 680 | 1,033 | 959 | 3,344 |
| - Lawretice.. | 41.2 | 290 | 666 | 554 | 1,922 |
| ^ Patrick's... | 3284 aliens. | 317 | 4:6 | 397 | 1,472 |
| - Andrew's... | 32028 aliens. | 383 | 533 | 485 | 1,748 |
| - Genrge's... | 125 | 125 | 240 | 228 | 718 |
| Total, ......... | 1,939 | 1,795 | 2,897 | 2,623 | 9,254 |

Note.-Exclusive of the Military, persons confined in the Gaol, aud all tran
Woot persons, Emigrants, \&c. \&c.

UPHER CANADA RELIGIOUS TRACT AND bOOK SOCIE'TY. Depository at R. Ca'thcart's, ŃNo. I4'7, King Street, Torontö.
The Works for sale at this Depository comprehend most of the publications of "the Lundon Religious Tract Socieety," and eensist of Books, as well as Tracts, of every, variety of price, from a half-penny upprards. Among the former are to be found selections frum the standard works of Christian W'riters of all depnominations on the fundamental, and universally acknowledged truths of our religion; no work of a controversial nature or on doctrines which are not received in cummon by all Orthodox Christians, being ad. missible on the Socrety's Catalogue. These volumes, many of which are beautiful specimens of printing and bindings will be found higbly interesting, as well as instructive; and are all well calculated for families, as they present, at a moderate price, some of the choicest selections from works ir, universal estimation; but which from bulk, and expense, and many from scarcity, are not within the reach of the generality of readers. The smaller publications are under the same restrictions as to gontroverted points and affird a most extensive variety of short and pointed appeals, interesting narratives, and subjects of general edification, which are, in their humble degree, like the Scriptures, with which it is believed they are in perfect harmony, "profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in lighteousness," and in this character they are peculiarly calculated for distribution by the benevolent Christian, in neighbourboods, where the public minisirations of the. Word are unfrequent, and the means of religious instruction tew, or none. Among the rolumes above referred to are the fu'lowing, 'A commentary on the Bitle, from Henry and Scott.' 'British Reformers.' 'Histo'y of the Church of Christ.' ' History of the Reformation.' 'Christian Biography.' \&c.
The following declaration of the London Tract Society, will give a correct idea of the character of its publications. "Religious Tructe should cunsist of pure trath; by pure truth when not expressed in the words of scripture, the Committee refer to those Evangelieal principles of the Reformation, in whicia Luther, Calvilu, and Cranmer were agreed. Oa this large portion of connmon ground, which the Churchman, the Dissenter, and the Fortigher jointly occcupy, they couceive that Christiun affection, excited and cherished, and Christiant zeal concentrated, and rendered proporionably effective."
[From the Regulations of the Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Soclety.]

1. That this Society shall be denominated Tie Uprer Canada Religious Tract and Boik Society.
2. That Annual Subscribers paying 5a. Currency, or nore, shall be Members of the Suciety.
4 That Subscribers of $5 l$. Currency, and Ministere remitting Congregalional Collections to the extent of $5 l$ Curreucy, shall Members for life.
3. That all Subscribera shall be entitied to have Tracts to the value of half their Subscription; and that Minisuers, or others remitting a Collection. Elall be entited to Tracts, to the value of half the Collection, on brhalf of the Congregation that may have made the collection, the same being called for within 3 montha
3f- Subscriptrons received at the Deposiory as above: where also communicill ons may be addressed for the Secretary.
