Original Poetry.

Carmina Liturgica;

OR,

HYMNS FOR THE CHURCH.

N. B.—These Hymns are "fitted to the Tunes used in Churches," being of the same Metres with the received "Version of the Psalms of David."

IX.—THE SECOND SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

D. S. M. OR S. M.

The Collect.

BLESSED LORD, who hast caused all holy Scriptures to be written for our learning; Grant that we may in such wise hear them, read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest them, that by patience and comfort of Thy holy Word, we may embrace, and ever hold fast the blessed hope of everlasting life, which Thou hast given us in our Saviour Jesus Christ. *Amen.*

I.

Great God! Thy holy Word,
For Light and Learning given,
Doth help supply, and grace afford
To guide our feet to heaven. *a*
May all so learn "the Word"—*b*
So hold "the Promise" fast,
That FAITH and HOPE, most blessed Lord,
May see LOVE'S Crown *c* at last!

II.

Within each heart, O God,
Write now the truth Divine;
Make ev'ry soul, Thy pure abode; *d*
Lord, make us wholly Thine!
Do Thou—"the God of hope"—
All joy and peace *e* impart;
Thy precious stores of mercy ope,
And cheer *f* each waiting heart.

III.

Thy Love, O Christ, of old
Sought out Thine "other sheep,"
And brought them safe to Zion's Fold;—
The flock united keep! *g*
May all made ONE in Thee, *h*
Within the Fold abide;
Where'er Thou art, there Thine should be;
Their home—the Shepherd's Side. *i*

a Collect—Epistle of the Day, Rom. xv. 4, and Psalm cxix. 105.
b 1 John ii. 24, 25, 28.
c Rev. iii. 11.
d Jer. xxxi. 33; John xv. 3; and 1 John iii. 24.
e Epistle—Rom. xv. 13.
f Gospel—Luke xxi. 28.
g John x. 16; and Rom. xv. 12.
h Gal. iii. 28; Eph. ii. 13—18, and iv. 3—6.
i Psalm xxiii. 1, 2; Ezek. xxxiv. 23, 24.

REASONS FOR GOING TO CHURCH.

"For what purpose did you go to Church this morning, my dear Lucy?" inquired Mrs. Lawford, after having attentively listened for some time to her children's conversation.

"This morning, Mamma! go to church this morning?" said Lucy, blushing very deeply, and turning quickly from the window at which she was standing. "I can hardly tell—let me see—I think it was because you went and told me to come with you."

"Was that your only reason for going, my dear?" asked her mother.

"No, mamma, I wanted to see if Miss Harvey wore her pink satin bonnet, and Mrs. Edwards a green silk dress."

"And were your wishes gratified, my dear?" calmly inquired her mother, willing to hear yet further her child's ideas upon the subject.

"Oh yes, mamma, they were indeed; I never before saw so sweet a bonnet; and then Miss Howard had in hers the most beautiful flowers you ever saw. Never were there so many pretty dresses in our village church before."

"Lucy, my dear, come to me," said her mother taking her by the hand, and parting aside her curling hair, while she imprinted on her forehead a mother's kiss.

"You tell me, Lucy, you went to church this morning to see Miss Harvey's bonnet and Mrs. Edward's dress. Did you well consider my question? If so can you not tell me for what you *ought* to have gone?"

Lucy hung down her head, and hid her face on her mother's shoulder.

"I know what you mean, mamma," quickly exclaimed Caroline, "we should go to church to pray to God, and"—

"But how can you perform this duty, while noticing all around you, and thinking of the ladies' fine dresses? Can you turn your heart to God, and your thought to the world at the same time? For this last half hour, I have listened with painful feelings, I do assure you, to the subject of your conversation."

"But, mamma," said Lucy, "we were only talking of what we had seen; many of the people we noticed were coming out of church—we could not help seeing how curiously Mr. Newman knelt down—and the odd manner in which Mrs. Melville entered her pew, and how Miss Lucas laughed."

"Certainly not, my dear, if you were not looking at your Prayer-book."

"But, mamma, it was when we first went into church."

"Lucy, my dear, these excuses are useless; every one of them is only made to hide a fault, and thereby make it worse. Had you been attentive, and determined never to notice any thing before you: had you given your every thought to God, whom you were but worshipping with your lips, while your heart was far from him; had you been thinking of his greatness, his Almighty power, his mercy and his love, you would have held all around you quite unworthy of your regard. You tell me you noticed most of the circumstances you were relating to each other before the service commenced; that time should have been occupied in finding out the lessons, psalms and collect for the day, or in reading the Bible; if you had been so employed, your thoughts would not have been taken from the duties of prayer and praise, for which you had entered God's house, and in which not a moment should be given to earthly objects."

"I never thought of this before, mamma," said Lucy, "but are there not many parts of the service in which we have nothing to read? Between the verses of the psalms, I always see other persons as well as myself look up from their books."

"True, my dear, but could not the time be occupied in thinking upon the subject of the psalm, or by reading over some of the verses that are not appointed to be then sung by the congregation? You thought perhaps during all that time, there was nothing to read, and therefore there would be no impropriety in your taking notice of those around you,—but recollect you do not go to church, merely to say the prayers, read the Bible, and hear the sermon, and then during the time between each prayer, to give your thoughts to worldly things, as if it were only in the prayers that you should think of the Great and glorious Being you are come to worship. Between each part of the service you are still in the house of God, for the purpose of praising his holy name; then think how sinful it is to allow one thought even, of anything else to occupy your attention. Can you not one day in seven give up a few hours to the praise of Him, without whose mighty protection you could not have lived *one hour* of those days? Ought you to meet for the purpose of praying to, and worshipping your great Creator, and at the same time give all your thoughts to your fellow creatures? Sorry I am indeed to think my children have been so very forgetful of God—and unmindful of whose presence they are ever in. You are, I know, too sinful by nature to perform any duty perfectly, and too fond of the things of this world to make it easy to withdraw even your thoughts from them for many minutes together, not even to serve your God—I know you will find it difficult entirely to withdraw your eyes and thoughts from the gaily dressed beings around you; but in this as well as every other christian duty, our part is to 'Watch' our own temper and behaviour, and to 'Pray' to God to give us grace to withstand these temptations, and to worship him truly."

"Indeed, mamma, I will do all I can to remember what you have told us to-day," said Lucy. "I am sure I never thought how wrong it was to look at the people in church; at school we talk all Sunday of what we have seen, don't we, Caroline?"

"I had hoped far otherwise, my dear children, and in placing you under the care of Miss Grahame, I believed her to be one to whom I could confidently entrust your religious as well as mental instruction: but I find I am mistaken, and shall therefore immediately remove you from under her care; as it is far more necessary for you to receive a right understanding of religion, than of any outward accomplishment.

"What opinion should we form of a young lady's character, if upon her return from church she should be heard to talk of nothing, from that time till the next service, but the dresses and conduct of her fellow worshippers. For what purpose could it be imagined, she had visited the house of God, but to see, and be seen?

"And you, my dear Caroline, tell me, was it upon coming out of church that many of the circumstances occurred, which so much excited your curiosity and attention?"

"Yes, mamma; and surely when out of church you do not consider it improper to take notice of anything that attracts our notice."

"Indeed, my love, I believe the paying attention to people's dress, and all that they do or say; who they walk home with, to whom they speak, and many other frivolous things of the kind, is highly incorrect. It seems as though in leaving the house of God, you were released from some disagreeable service, that it were quite a relief to your mind to be able to dwell upon objects more pleasing."

"But, mamma," said Lucy, "we could not read the Bible while walking home."

"No, my dear, I would never have you do any thing that would look so conspicuous; but is it possible you could have heard nothing, while in that sacred building, to reflect upon, nothing upon which you could converse with your sister; would you there have learned nothing, have heard nothing with which you were unacquainted, and would no new idea have entered your mind upon the subject of religion?"

Lucy looked very thoughtful, and a tear stood in her light blue eye, as she said with a trembling voice, "Mamma, I fear you are very angry with us,—but indeed I am very sorry to have caused you so much displeasure."

"If you fear *my* displeasure, my dear child, how much should you dread that of your Almighty Father—He who knows every thought and action and motive of your heart? If *I* am sorry to see you neglectful of your duty, careless and inattentive in the service of your God, how much more blameable and wicked must your conduct have all this time appeared in His sight!

"The service that God desires, is that of the heart; and any other must be contrary to his divine will and pleasure. If you loved God as you ought, you would desire in every way to serve him acceptably, and worship him because you love him, and not from the idea that it is your duty so to do. You love me and your Papa, and I believe would never willingly do anything you thought would displease us; but when you have done wrong are quite unhappy until you have gained our pardon, and been again received into our favour. Is it not so, Caroline?"

"Yes, indeed, mamma—I am sure we would never do anything wilfully to incur your displeasure,—because we know how sorry you are if you see we commit any fault."

"And God is grieved much more than I can be when he sees you committing sin; therefore as you are careful in endeavouring to please me, in how much greater a degree should you be watchful over your conduct as regards the worship of your heavenly Father, and I hope in future never to hear the moments of the day set apart for prayer, and the acquirement of religious knowledge,—devoted to conversation so trifling and unholy as that upon the subject of your neighbour's conduct and style of dress at church."

THE OLD CHURCHMAN.

(From the Church of England Magazine.)

I have often thought of writing a little record of a humble friend, whom, when a district visitor, I frequently saw—"my old Churchman," as I then familiarly called him; and whose memory is on that account particularly pleasing. And, though several years are past since he was laid to rest and seen no more, and recollection of him is becoming faint, I can still recall his reverent, quiet demeanour, his constant welcome, his fervent blessing, and patient suffering.

Old Thomas Shellard we first met toiling up one of our stony and unfertile lanes; and as an entire stranger to us, we were arrested by his courteous bow and respectful address. He told his name, and said that he had lately come to live with his niece: that, whenever he could, he went to Church; for, added he, "I am a member of the Church of England." It need not be told that we were delighted to find one of good taste and feeling to inquire for "the old paths, and to walk therein;" and then we remembered a pale stranger who had for the few last Sundays sat with our poor. We soon visited him; and it was our pleasure ever after, when, with much pain and weariness he could reach the Church, to render him more comfortable by furnishing him with a chair and hassock near the communion table, where he could have a quiet resting-place. He gave us his simple history; that he lived at Badminton, and had worked for the Duke of Beaufort; but now, his strength being quite gone, and having a very small weekly allowance from his parish as his only support, his niece had kindly taken him to lodge with her. He delighted to talk of the duke and his family, and we learnt more from him than we had ever heard before, of the trees, and flowers, and greenhouses; of the marble chimney-piece, that cost 5,000*l.*, and the beautiful chapel; of the kind lady Blanche, and her sisters, who would visit him; and of the many privileges attendant on that princely abode. In comparison with former bounties, how little to him must have seemed our small donations! yet his homely but well-meant remark, that for our station no young women could be kinder, shewed that he wanted not gratitude.—Poor old Thomas! He well used the talents his master had given him. I have met him at the cottage of the sick, reading the word of life; seen him exerting all his little strength in the garden, because he would not be idle; assisting in the care of the children; and as his favourite employment, teaching his little nephew to read. As long as possible he would creep to Church, his young companion leading him;" and when unable he felt the deprivation. "The people next door," he said, "want me to go into their prayer-meeting. I tried it once, but it does not suit me; such a loud noise is not reverent; I was never used to it."

His Bible, and Prayer-Book were his daily companions, and his intimate acquaintance with all our services shewed that he had joined with the spirit and with the understanding. "What can equal this?" said he: "'Therefore with angels and archangels and with all the company of heaven, we laud and magnify thy glorious name.'"

As he slowly went on through this sublime doxology I could not repress a heavy sigh that, of the thousands in our parish scarce any were found of a like mind with him. He was also a politician, full of loyal and protestant feeling, and one day quite surprised me by his eloquent indignation at the passing of the Catholic emancipation bill. And with free good will did old Thomas give his missionary halfpenny every week; the paper was merely given to amuse him, and the remark made that he could not afford any offering; but he urged us to accept one halfpenny, and his niece kindly gave another, and induced two more relatives equally poor to subscribe likewise; and thus years have past; my old friend's halfpenny has been the seed of pounds put into this treasury. Surely a blessing must attend money thus devoted to God's service; and yet we can name some who with "to-morrow shall be as this day, and more abundant," refuse the poor subscription of one shilling a quarter.

Perhaps my reader is becoming tired of hearing about this poor old man, but an anecdote of his conscientious feeling I must notice. We had been talking of man's sinfulness and of God's mercy; and, on his condemning himself in very strong terms, I asked if any particular sin dwelt on his mind, reminding him that the blood of Christ cleanseth from all sin." "Yes, I have," was his reply, "for, when in the duke's employ, after I was past hard labour, they put me to look after the women who picked the stones and cleaned the walks; and when they were idle, and would not work, I used to threaten to tell the steward of them; but I never kept my word. I hope, however, God will forgive me."

And now each succeeding visit found my Old Churchman more and more failing. His diseased leg gave him continual pain, and his sight became very dim, and his speech indistinct. But he would welcome his visitors, and respectfully take off his hat when we came in; and when urged to keep it on, as it was cold and chill, he would meekly say he had never been used to it before gentlefolks. I one day thought, "Poor old man, you may probably linger on till some may be almost impatient for your departure;" but it needed not—I never saw him more. The next walk that way, I glanced in passing the house, and saw all looked as usual, so I went further intending to call on my return; but the first words addressed me in the neighbouring cottage were, "So the poor old man is gone." "Whom do you mean?" I enquired. "Why poor old Thomas, he was as well as usual, and was gone in an hour." So my look at the house on returning was a different one. My old friend was gone, with whom I had taken pleasant counsel; he who had laid claim to my regard, by prizing what I trust I prize as my life, the blessed Church of England, he was gone to join "angels and archangels, and all the company of heaven." "The memory of the just is blessed."

THE DAUGHTER OF TYRE.

Though it is quite foreign to my present object to say anything respecting the daughter of Tyre, yet I cannot help mentioning a word regarding her ruins. To those who feel a greater interest in the birth-place of Hannibal, I would recommend Sir Granvil Temple's small, but learned and interesting publication:—"I was prepared," says the eminent author just mentioned, "to see but few vestiges of its former grandeur: it had so often suffered from the devastating effects of war, that I knew many could not exist; but my heart sunk within me when, ascending one of its hills (from whose summit the eye embraces a view of the whole surrounding country to the edge of the sea), I beheld nothing more than a few scattered and shapeless masses of masonry. Yes, all vestiges of the splendour and magnificence of the mighty city had indeed passed away, and its very name is now unknown to the present inhabitants." The only well-preserved constructions are the cisterns situated under Burj-jedeed, or new fort. They form an oblong square of 449 feet in length by 116 in breadth.—There are 18 cisterns, each 93 feet long, 19 feet 8 inches wide, and to the summit of the vault 27 feet 6 inches high, but only capable of containing a depth of 17 feet water. These cisterns were supplied by rain water, which, falling on the roof, was conducted by earthen pipes (which still exist) below. At the village Moalka there are about thirteen or fourteen cisterns, much larger than those just mentioned; and though they are now converted into dwelling-places and stables, they are not in such good preservation as those at Burj-jedeed. These were supplied with water from Zowwaan, a distance of fifty miles. The water was brought by an aqueduct, the ruins of which are still seen. Through the praiseworthy exertions of Sir Thomas Reade, several grand ruins have of late been discovered. He obtained permission from H. H. the Bey to excavate on the ruins of Carthage; and Mr. Honnegger, a clever German architect, undertook the superintendence. The British consul-general defrayed all the expenses. The ruins of an extensive building, about which there are many conjectures, have been laid bare. Nothing can exceed the solidity with which it was built. I believe Sir Thomas endeavoured, when in England, a few years ago, to establish a society for carrying out his noble object; and it is to be regretted that his plan did not meet with that success which it certainly deserved. At the foot of the hill at Moalka, and in the direction of the lake, are the remains of an amphitheatre, the length of which was 300 feet by 230, and the dimensions of the area 180 by 100. There are also to be seen the ruins of a small theatre facing the sea.—These, and a few more ruins, are the only remains of a city which was at one time the seat of commerce, the model of magnificence, the common store of the wealth of nations; which was the rival of Rome, and which, notwithstanding the enormous sums it had expended during the war, contained, when taken, so much wealth, that we are assured Scipio collected, after it had been on fire seventeen days, and after it had been given up to the pillage of his troops, objects which were valued at a sum equal to £1,500,000.—*Davis's "Voice from North Africa."*

Advertisements.

RATES.

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From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

Advertisements from the City of Toronto, may be left in the hands of the Agent of this Journal, THOMAS CHAMPION, Esq., 144, King St. and will be forwarded by him free from the charge of postage to the parties advertising.

☞ Advertisements, without written directions to the contrary (*post-paid*) inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

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At the Office of "The Church."
ALSO,
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Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy,
CONVEYANCER, &c.
DIVISION STREET, COBOURG,
CANADA WEST.
Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845. 432-tf

WILLIAM A. GARRETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. &c. &c.
(Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.)
COBOURG, CANADA.
Cobourg, Dec. 18, 1844. 388-tf

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c.
OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE,
No. 134, King Street, Toronto,
ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co
December 1. 1842. 282-1y

MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS,
(FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC)
PROFESSOR OF
SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE.
Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843. 330-tf

Mr. W. SCOTT BURN,
ACCOUNTANT,
NO. 8, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET,
TORONTO.
Toronto, June, 1844. 364

EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN,
GENERAL AGENT,
Accountant and Notary Public,
CHURCH STREET,
TWO DOORS SOUTH OF KING STREET,
TORONTO: 332-tf

LAND SCRIP
FOR SALE BY
A. B. TOWNLEY,
Land and House Agent,
130, KING STREET, TORONTO. [423tf

BANK STOCK
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
A. B. TOWNLEY,
Land and House Agent, &c.
130, KING STREET, TORONTO. [423-tf

FOR SALE,
BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c.
BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,
CHURCH STREET,
TORONTO.
☞ *Current Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as well as rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on application to the above.*
January, 1844. 339-tf

MR. BEAUMONT,
Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College,
FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND,
REMOVED TO BAY STREET,
NEAR TO FRONT STREET,
At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily.
Toronto, April, 1844. 353-tf

DR. PRIMROSE,
(Late of Newmarket,)
OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S,
DUKE STREET.
Toronto, 7th August, 1841. 7-tf

DR. J. A. COWLES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
OPPOSITE THE OFFICE OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL,
KING STREET, COBOURG.
Cobourg, 1845. 418-tf

J. W. BRENT,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
KING STREET, KINGSTON.
PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
July 14, 1842. 262-tf

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.
AND
DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,
Wellington Buildings,
CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS.
Toronto, February 2, 1843. 291-tf

G. & T. BILTON,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET,
TORONTO,
[LATE T. J. PRESTON.] 397

T. & M. BURGESS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
(LATE G. BILTON)
No. 128, KING STREET,
TORONTO. 343

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS,
COACH BUILDERS,
FROM LONDON,
CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS,
KINGSTON,
AND KING STREET,
TORONTO. 329-tf

THOMAS WHEELER,
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
ENGRAVER, &c.
191, King Street, Toronto.
Reference, for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the Lord Bishop of Toronto. 370

A. McMORPHI,
UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER,
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☞ Sofas, Couches, and Chairs, stuffed and neatly repaired; Mattresses and Palliasses always on hand; Curtains and Carpets cut and made to order. 391-1y

CHINA, FINE EARTHEN AND STONE WARE.
THE Subscribers have received and are opening a large and varied assortment of the latest and best styles
In Table Ware,
" Dessert Ware,
" Tea and Breakfast Ware,
" Toilet Ware,
" China Vases, Figures, &c. &c.
Richly Gilt, Ornamented and Plain.
GLASSWARE:
Wine Decanters; Claret and Water Jugs; Champagne, Ale, Claret, Hock and Wine Glasses and Tumblers, of richly Cut Flint; low priced Cut Glass, and best Plain Flint Glass.
Looking Glasses, and Looking-glass Plate.
Solar, Astral and Branch Lamp Covers and Chimneys, in every variety of size.
The Subscribers will be regularly receiving considerable additions to their present Stock of Goods, during the remainder of the business season.
Orders received by Mail, accompanied by a remittance or a satisfactory reference, will receive prompt and careful attention.
JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.
10, *City Buildings.*
Toronto, August 13, 1845. 423-15

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
Apothecaries' and Confectioners' Ware:
STONE MORTARS and PESTLES,
Preserve Jars and Gally Pots, covered and uncovered,
Water Closets, Bidet, Chair and Bed Pans,
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Vials and Stoppered Rounds,
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Painters' Materials.
White Lead, several qualities,
Venetian Red, and Spanish Brown,
Green and Black Paints, ground in oil,
Dry White Lead, Red Lead,
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Distemper Green, B. T. and Y. T.
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Litharge, Chrome Yellow, Lampblack, &c.
Whitewash Brushes, Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes; Sash Tools; Swan-quill Pencils and Camel-hair Pencils; Window Glass, assorted sizes; Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil of the very best quality; Spirits Turpentine and Camphine Oil.
Dye Stuffs.
Logwood, Camwood, Redwood, and Dye Stuffs generally.
JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.
10, *City Buildings.*
Toronto, August 13. 1845. 243-15

250 CRATES CROCKERY,
SUITABLE to the COUNTRY TRADE, for sale, either by the package, or put up to suit purchasers, by
JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.
10, *City Buildings.*
Toronto, August 13, 1845. 423-15

RICHARD SCORE,
NO. 1, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, TORONTO,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
KEEPS constantly on hand a supply of WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, and RICH VESTINGS, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage and support.
N.B.—UNIVERSITY WORK done in all its different orders; also, *Judges, Queen's Counsel*, and *Barristers' Robes*, in the most approved style, and on moderate terms.
Toronto, July 1st, 1845. 416-tf

THOMAS H. EDMUNDS,
TAILOR, ROBE MAKER, AND DRAPER,
NO. 2, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO,
IN returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support hitherto extended to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has just received (per *Great Britain* from London,) a large assortment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming seasons, which, for quality and elegance, cannot be surpassed in the Province. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Clergymen's Robes, from ADAM & EDES, Robe Maker to her Majesty's High Court of Exchequer, Chancery Lane, London. And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in Robe making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes, by unremitting attention to business, to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to deserve.
Toronto, May 23, 1844. 385-tf

JOHN HART,
PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER,
(LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,)
RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. POPPLEWELL, No. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, still to merit a continuance of public patronage.
Toronto, 25th May, 1842. 47-tf

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
THE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand-bills,) BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth page of this journal, will be sold by AUCTION, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT o'clock precisely, at *Mr. Wakefield's Auction Mart.*
TERMS:—Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, the remainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments.
NOTICE.
These Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths of an acre each,) cheaper, (*see hand-bills,*) and upon easier terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is well adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying at the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer well for a Brewery, Distillery, or Tannery.
N.B.—Purchasers wishing to have a Deed at once, can have one, by giving a Mortgage.
It may be well to remark, that such a Deed will entitle the holder to a VOTE in the First Riding of the County of York
Toronto, May, 1844. 357-tf

FOR SALE,
THAT very valuable property, beautifully situated on the Shore of Lake Simcoe, Township of Georgina, being "THE BRIARS," the property of the late CAPTAIN BOURCHIER, R.N.
The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which there are 70 under cultivation, and fenced in a very superior manner; the House is of Brick, well built, and not only comfortably arranged for a gentleman's family, with all necessary and fitting offices, but also well and completely finished in every particular.
"THE BRIARS" is within a mile of the Church, Post Office, excellent Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Store, and a few minutes walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the cove of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered boat-harbours of that beautiful piece of water, Lake Simcoe.
To any person visiting the picturesque scenery of the Lake, or desirous of settling on its healthy banks, this property can be pointed out by Capt. LAUGHTON, the intelligent commander of the Steamboat *Beaver*, who is acquainted with the place, and on whose information every reliance may be placed.
For terms and particulars apply to EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, *Land Agent, &c., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto.*
April, 1844. 353-tf

BUILDING LOTS.
ELEVEN splendid BUILDING LOTS for sale, containing about half an acre each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of the River Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price extremely low.
For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto.
Toronto, October 27, 1842. 277-tf

Farm for Sale.
FOR SALE, the South-East quarter of Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Hamilton; 40 Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well watered, and in a high state of cultivation.
For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.
THOMAS CROSSAN.
Hamilton, 12th June, 1845. 414-tf

LANDS TO LEASE,
ON FAVOURABLE TERMS.

District.	Township.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.
Johnstown	South Crosby	12	7	200
	Lansdowne	S. W. ½ 5	7	50
Victoria	Hungerford	33	8	200
Newcastle	Clarke	19	10	83
	Cartwright	14	5	200
	Do.	6	4	200
	Seymour	18	4	200
	Do.	E. half 4	8	100
Colborne	Mariposa	8	10	200
	Fenelon	1	1	200
	Belmont	W. half 5	11	100
Home	Brock	W. half 11	2	100
	Do.	S. half 11	4	100
	Uxbridge	W. half 18	7	100
	Do.	8	5	200
	Mara	14	A	200
Simcoe	Innisfil	S. half 25	8	100
	Do.	S. half 26	8	100
	Tecumseth	S. half 1	12	100
	Do.	S. half 2	12	100
	Do.	6	12	200
	Do.	S. half 1	14	100
	Do.	S. half 2	14	100
	Orillia South	16	1	200
	Do.	15	2	200
	Do. North	W. half 1	5	100
	Tiny	S. half 7	15	100
	Tay	97 & 98	2	100
	Do.	17 & 18	6	103
	Do.	17	3	200
	Do.	18	3	200
	Do.	E. half 8	10	100
	Oro	W. half 19	4	100
	Nottawasaga	S. half 26	7	100
Gore	Nelson (New Survey)	W. half 13	2	100
	Puslinch	14	3	200
Wellington	Garrafraxa	16	1	200
	Do.	17	1	200
	Do.	E. half 6	5	100
	Do.	E. half 7	5	100
	Amaranth	W. half 28	6	100
	Do.	W. half 29	6	100
	Do.	14	8	200
	Eramosa	E. half 32	6	100
Brock	Nissouri	33	1	200
Talbot	Townsend	S. half 20	5	100
Western	Moore	15	6	200
	Do.	W. half 16	10	100
	Dawn	E. half 29	4	100
	Raleigh	19	A	150
	Do	S. half 25	9	50
	Sarnia	17	4	88
	Harwich	18	3	200
	Brooke	E. half 11	11	100
	Do.	E. half 13	4	100
	Sombra	N. half 14	10	100
	Dover	44 & 45 (East Bilbon Street.)		200
	Warwick	E. half 20	1	100

☞ For further particulars, application may be made to THOMAS CHAMPION, Esq., at the office of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 144, King-street, Toronto,—(if by letter, post-paid.) 408

NOTICE
IS hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Cobourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general management, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province registered in the name of JACQUES ADRIAN PIERRE BARBIER, Trustee of EUSTRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be recognised or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is authorised to collect and receive the same.
New York, February 14, 1845. 398-tf

WOOL.
THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the Subscriber.
S. E. MACKECHNIE.
Cobourg, June 12, 1845.
N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Cloth. 413-tf

Home District Mutual Fire Company.
OFFICE—NEW STREET,
OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO,
INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, &c.
DIRECTORS.
John McMurrich, John Doel,
James Beaty, Charles Thompson,
John Eastwood. Benjamin Thorne,
James Lesslie, J. B. Warren,
Capt. J. Elmsley, B. W. Smith,
J. RAINS, *Secretary.* J. H. PRICE, Esq., *President.*
☞ All losses promptly adjusted. *Letters by mail must be post-paid.*
July 5, 1843. 317

THE PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
APPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies.
MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.
Toronto, July 1, 1841. 3

BRITISH AMERICA
FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT)
AGENT AT COBOURG—ROBERT HENRY, Esq.
November, 1844. 383-tf

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY.
To the Printers and Proprietors of Newspapers in Canada, Nova Scotia, &c.
THE Undersigned having purchased the above Establishment, begs to solicit a continuance of the patronage which has been heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him as Agent to the Foundry.
Having revised and greatly added to the material, he can confidently recommend the Type now manufactured by him as equal to any manufactured on this Continent.
The services of an experienced practical man have been engaged in the mechanical department, and the Printers in this city are confidently appealed to as to the beauty and quality of the Type now cast in this Foundry.
A specimen will be shortly issued, when the Proprietor will do himself the pleasure of waiting upon the Trade; in the meantime, he will be happy to see or hear from those inclined to give him their support.
PRICES the same as in the United States.
Old Type taken in Exchange for new at 6d. per lb.
Printers' Materials, and any article not manufactured in Montreal, brought in from New York at 20 per cent. advance.
CHAS. T. PALSGRAVE.
Lemoine-street. 416

SMITH'S CANADIAN GAZETTEER.
COMPRISING Statistical and General information connected with all parts of the Upper Province; Distance Tables; Lists of Professions and Trades; Stage and Steamboats' fares; Lists of Post Offices, Hotels, &c. &c., with descriptions of the leading features of each Township, as regards soil, climate, productions, &c., together with a mass of other useful information, collected from the best authorities, verified by personal observation and enquiries on each spot.—The author having visited every Town, Village, and New Settlement in the Upper Province, for that express purpose.
Embellished with a superior MAP, in which will be laid down every Village and New Settlement.
BY WILLIAM HENRY SMITH.
In one handsome volume bound. Price to Subscribers, 10s.
To be ready for delivery in January, 1846.
☞ Those places from which Dr. Smith has not yet obtained information, will be visited by him during the present Summer and Autumn.
July 21, 1845.
Subscriptions received at the *Star* Office.

THE CALL TO THE SACRED MINISTRY:
A DISCOURSE,
Addressed to Members of the Church of England,
BY A CLERGYMAN.
Price,—3d. each; 2s. 6d. per dozen.
May be had at the DEPOSITORY OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, and of Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.
March 1845. 400

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES.
FOR Sale, at the Depository of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, King Street, Toronto, 154 volumes published by the General Protestant Sunday School Union, New York, 18mo., neatly half-bound. Price, to Members—£6 5s.
October, 1845.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE AT THE "CHURCH" OFFICE,
IN SHEET FORM,
(PRICE 9*d.*)
THE TABLE OF CUSTOMS DUTIES
TO BE LEVIED
On Articles Imported by Land or Inland Navigation
INTO THE
PROVINCE OF CANADA,
FROM AND AFTER THE 6TH APRIL, 1845.
Cobourg, May 9th, 1845.

RIDEAU CANAL.
1845. 1845.
THE STEAMERS
AID, PRINCE ALBERT, AND BEAVER,
WILL ply during the season between KINGSTON and BYTOWN, and *vice versa*, as follows:—
LEAVE KINGSTON.
The *Aid*, ... Every Monday, at 7 A. M.
" *Prince Albert*, ..