THE LORD OF THE CASTLE.

should be no dissenters.

put it in the way of a dream.

I dreamt, and I thought in my dream that the lord ing counsel-live and love.'

them all together, and asks them one by one very sorrowfully, but very kindly, what it was that had induced castle saidthe old castle.

Then one con others did not like the formal way in which things went were rather farther off, but all seemed more or less to been glad, therefore, to hear of any thing, even storm others did not like the formal way in which things went on there. For instance, they almost always said grace before meals in exactly the same words. Now the hearing the same words so often made their minds dull;

were rather farther off, but all seemed more or less to incline towards it, and the windows of some were quite that way. It is true they had many of them windows because we felt certain that it would sooner or later that way. It is true they had many of them windows because we felt certain that it would sooner or later that way. It is true they had many of them windows lead to its entire destruction, and would be a real behavior and over towards the other lead to its entire destruction, and would be a real behavior and over towards the other lead to its entire destruction, and would be a real behavior and over towards the other lead to its entire destruction, and would be a real behavior and the properties and therefore, to hear of any thing, even storm or thunder or earthquakes, that injured the castle, insertion, and Jd. each subsequent or thunder or earthquakes, that injured the castle, because we felt certain that it would sooner or later that way. It is true they had many of them windows lead to its entire destruction, and would be a real behavior and the properties and under, 2s. cd., first insertion, and Jd. each subsequent or thunder or earthquakes, that injured the castle, insertion. The lines and under, 2s. cd., first insertion, and Jd. each subsequent or thunder or earthquakes, that injured the castle, insertion. The lines and under, 2s. cd., first insertion, and Td. each subsequent or thunder or earthquakes, that injured the castle, insertion. The usual discount insertion and under, 2s. cd., first insertion, and Td. each subsequent or thunder or earthquakes, that injured the castle, insertion and under, 2s. cd., first insertion, and under, 2s. hearing the same words so often made their minds dull; looking down the valley and over towards the other lead to its entire destruction, and would be a real beso they proposed some alteration, which would have small houses on the opposite hill, but still it was evi- nefit to the castle-dwellers themselves." made the grace more lively and exciting. The older | dent that all the windows that looked that way were | part of the family however did not like these changes, in houses that had been very lately built, or that they and did not think their father would approve them, had been pierced in the back walls of the older houses, together in the castle? Did you think that, if I told and told them that they were quite at liberty to say for the whole of their front windows (and they had you this, I could have wished that it should have been any words which they chose to themselves, so that evidently had none originally in the back) looked to- pulled down?" they did not disturb the whole family. But this did wards the castle." not satisfy them, and so, as they could not agree, they Then two or three began to speak at once; they deemed it better to separate; for they thought, and were younger men than the others, and they gradually we could (so at least some thought) have kept it in others thought the same, that their father only meant left the subject in the hands of one, who saidthat they should live together if they were all agreed "You will be grieved to hear that one of your sons, to leave it, we thought that you could not wish it to in every point, although they allowed that he had not and he was one of the best of them all, is dead. We be kept up; because it marked a separation between

actly this.

not regard my leaving the letter so that I kept to the all his life. In process of time, however, he died, † spirit; and so I went and built myself a small flat- |roofed house without any pretensions or ornaments, on the top of the opposite hill. But I cannot say that for separating from the Church; I endeavoured to reason with I have come very often to the old house: indeed it is them, but in vain; they had neither sense nor mi a very long time since I have had any thing to do with At length, after meeting the whole society, I told them-"If my brothers and sisters there."

in which we always dressed on Sundays. I greatly rating from the Church.-J. Wesley's Journal. preferred wearing the same clothes as I wear every in your time. But they said that they had now worn

(Being one of Four Tracts on "Unity," by the Rev. Chas. and brought to their minds that purity of heart and to heaven (I can see his venerable face now), and ferund to heaven (I can see his venerable face now). It is often very confidently stated, that the only from something which you once let drop, that you in- a time might come (and he seemed to have something proof of their change of mind before they could be unity which the Scriptures any where, or Christ here tended them to dress in white when you came back, of a prophetic cast at that solemn hour that it was now restored and received. To others, whose fathers had contemplates, is the unity of love; and it is said that though they had no doubt the material of that cloth- approaching) when there would be no longer any ne- misled them, he was very gentle; and as they had

pleased, without any one interfering with me."

of a castle was obliged to leave his home for a length us married, and I was one. Now I had long disliked that the shadow of the castle should just fall upon it the old tower; so that the whole valley was like one of time. I heard him before his departure call his the way in which my brothers and sisters washed their on St. Thomas's day;* but when they have done this great sheet of fire, and every cottager among the pachildren to him, and give them the following parting infants. They did not seem to me to wash them thocounsel:-" My dear children, I am about to set out roughly; they never bathed or dipped them. Now I the building lies altogether beyond the shadow. I And then I awoke. for a foreign land, and it may be a long time before I felt certain that they ought to be bathed, and so I told grieve to say, moreover, that they attend neither to return. But though I leave you, never doubt that I my elder brother. But he said it was difficult to dis- the castle clock nor the castle bell; or, if they do, it dearly love you. You know how anxiously I have cover which exactly was the right thing to do, because is only to go about some work of their own in their watched over you, and taught you from your very in- the language of the old book was rather out of date, cottages or dispensaries; and I fear too, from what I fancy; and depend upon it that I shall have the same and it was difficult to know the exact meaning of every hear in the valley, that the medicines they give are not anxious care for your welfare wherever I go, and how- word that was in it. He said however (and this I what they once were. When John first began his dis- sham, in the County of Bucks, in 1607; educated at ever long I remain away. Now there is one thing must allow) at the same time, that I might have my pensaries he had a great deal of medicine, which he Christ-Church in Oxford under Mr. (afterwards Biwhich beyond all others I wish to insure. It is the infants bathed if I chose, and that he would himself brought with him from the castle: but that is now shop) Morley; and having for several years together deep desire of my heart that you should all live toge- go with me into the old bath in the castle, and help nearly all gone, and the greater part of our family are spent sixteen of every twenty-four hours in his study, ther in brotherly love. I leave this great house, in me whenever I wished to do it. This, to be sure, was now very little concerned whether they get their mediwhich you have spent so many happy days, among you. well enough for me: but then I asked him whether he cine from the great room in the castle or from the little Duppa, then Dean of that House, first made Chaplain I counsel you to dwell in it together. It is quite large would bathe his own children and all his little nephews shops which you see on the other side of the hill.— of it, afterwards his own domestic Chaplain, and at enough for you all. Though I should be absent fifty and nieces, the children of my other brothers and sisyears, and you should any of you marry and have chil- ters. But this he said decidedly he could not under- in either case, though it seems very palatable, it is ex- as that worthy prelate sat successively in each of those dren, yet there will be ample room for you and for take to do unless they wished it; for he was quite ceedingly injurious to the constitution." them. For it is a noble castle. You see how beausatisfied with the present mode of sprinkling, and so,

Having said this, the speaker retired, and the lord fered in common with the rest of the loyal clergy, and tifully it stands upon this glorious hill; and you have he believed, were they. This, however, did not con- of the castle turned to the general body of his sons was reduced to such poverty, that he was forced to often wondered at the great stones of which it is built. tent me. I wished all to do exactly as I did. I felt and said-All I desire is, that you shall dwell together in it; and that I knew a great deal more about the matter than I promise you that its walls shall not give way. Live, they all put together did; for, though I did not remem- one?" therefore, together: live as your dear mother and I ber quite so well as my eldest brother the old kind of veyed to Oxford for his interment. Wood saith, that have lived, in love; and you shall be happy. There language which was in the great book, still I had the that they forgot the exact words, and that they did not he attained to a learned elegance in English, Latin, will be abundance for you to do in going down into spirit of the thing in me; and I was persuaded, though often read that part of the great book; however they and Greek; and to an exact skill in Hebrew, Syriac, the valleys, and helping the poor and feeding the hun- all the world should differ from me, that I was right, could not deny that his general advice to them was to Chaldee, Arabic, Ethiopic, &c. He was also well gry and tending the sick. But all this will be neg- and I determined therefore that I would not rest until be united. lected if you quarrel and separate. Attend therefore, all my brothers and sisters gave in to me. This howmy dear children, I earnestly entreat you, to my part- ever they would not do; and indeed, if they had done you all, do you feel that you are united?" it, I do not think I should have been satisfied. For I The lord of the castle after giving this counsel goes began very much just at this time to doubt whether and only sighed. The others said they had not thought which Lloyd adds, that he had an useful command of away. The years glide on. The woods on the hill- infants ought to be washed at all. I remember once it necessary to be in the same old house, especially as Saxon, French, Italian, Spanish, and Dutch; and goes side come out into soft green beauty in the spring, and having heard it said that it was of no use for any one it was tumbling down, but that they thought they suf- on, in his way, to say, that he was admirable for the look like golden mantles when the autumn touches to eat if he was not hungry, and that, if a grown man ficiently observed the directions by being united in them with his yellow wand; and the brothers and sis- was washed without his own wish to be clean, it would spirit. Then the lord of the castle saidters wander among their delicious arcades and gather be to little purpose, for he would soon dirty himself "Now I will ask you one thing. Suppose the castheir sweet flowers; or descend into the fields below again. I therefore began to think that, as a little tle is injured in any way; suppose it is injured by flood liasts, his comprehension of all Architecture, Magic,* and talk of their father to the poor pagan* or cottage- child could not wish to be washed, we ought not to or fire or storm or rain or wind, tell me honestly what Chymistry, Modes, Coins, Measures, Weights, Cusdwellers there, and all seems for some time to go on wash him; and in fact, by reasoning for some time on have been your feelings; have you rejoiced or have you the subject, I at last came to the conclusion that no grieved?" But it does not continue so long; and, when the child ought to be washed at all until he came to an "Why it is very true," they said, "that we have together;" that he was made use of by Archbishop lord of the castle returns, he is astonished to find the age to wash himself. But none of my brothers and rejoiced; but then it was not that we were glad that Laud, the Bishops Lindsay and Montague, as also old building comparatively empty, or at least not nearly sisters could see this. In fact, they said that no one the castle should be injured merely out of envy and Selden, in various parts of critical and curious learnso full as he had expected. And not only this, but of them had ever thought of such a strange way of malice, but that we hoped that good would be done ing; that he had a strong memory, quick imagination, he sees several small unsightly houses built about on proceeding. However, this did not convince me that by its being injured. What we mean is this: all of deep judgment, invincible patience, a good nature, the opposite hill-side, and some close under the cas- I was not right; so I gave the matter up, and deter- us that live on the other side of the hill, and many of tle walls. With an anxious and a heavy heart he asks mined that it was better to live in a humble cottage us that dwell in the dispensaries that are built beneath temper, and a serious and holy frame of spirit. In the cause of what he sees. He is told that some of and have my own way, than to remain in the old cashis children found it very difficult to abide by his countle, where every body differed from me. So I went the castle that they ought to pull the old building racle of this age for critical and curious learning. sel, and that therefore they thought it better to leave down and built myself a small cottage by the pool, down. We always told them that it would be a great Though none of these excellent qualities could screen the old house, and go and make new and more conve- just where the water gathers itself into a deep and improvement if they would level the whole to the him from the barbarities of the times. nient ones for themselves. But he wants to know the rocky basin; and there my children, those of them at ground, and build out of the old materials a great

used any words in his parting advice which meant ex- are some of us his sons, and others his grandsons. us, and tended to create jealousy instead of fostering During his life he became dissatisfied with the goings love." Then another on being enquired of said, that the on in the castle. He complained that they had got reason why he had left the castle was not the same as into a too easy way of life; that they were too fond that just stated, but because the family had made some of taking their pleasure at home, or making summer of this? The castle-men did not separate from you, new orders which were not found in the old book of excursions into the wood; that they did not pay so but you from the castle-men. If you had stayed in directions. It is true (he added) the orders do not much attention as they ought to the poor and the sick the castle you might have borne with each others' difconcern points of morality and religion, but only cer- in the valley below. I believe that the wisest and ferent opinions; and, if you had given way to each REELE'S PROVINCIAL JUSTICE, tain external things, such as painting the windows, best amongst your sons confess with shame that he other in those particulars which you have mentioned about which there was nothing in the old book; and had some good grounds for what he said, and that above, you would have grown in humility yourselves, looking towards the land where their father had gone, they had many of them given themselves too much to and you would have gained the love and esteem of your in order to think the better about him, and perhaps to enjoyment, and had not been earnest and self-denying brethren, whom now you wish to be stripped of their see him return; and bowing sometimes when his name enough. There were very few, however, who could house and lands. You are conscious how very soon was mentioned, in order to show to others, and keep see this at that time; and so your son, whose name after you left the castle you began to wish it was dein their own minds, the great honour and love which was John, determined that he would build a small stroyed. I hear too that your hatred has gone so far was due to him. "Now all these things (he added) house just outside the castle walls, that he might have that you have even encouraged the Roman wolves, were so grievous to me, though certainly they did not a dispensary of his own, and that he might receive the which the castle mastiff always kept at bay. Do not the least interfere with the pure and holy precepts that poor and sick from the valley, and give them mediwere in the old book, that, though I remembered you cines there. He had another reason for doing this. the old house? Do they not prove that you ought to had told us to live together, I could not do it. I felt He thought that his elder brother, whose business it have attended to the letter of my instructions, instead quite certain that I was right and that the rest were was to look after the castle walls, had not sufficiently of watering them down and putting your own interwrong, and so I determined to go and live by myself." attended to them. And so he fancied that he should pretation upon them? Do they not prove, moreover, A third said, "I did not like the way of eating at help to keep the walls up by putting his small build- that it is impossible for you to be really united in heart the old house. They did it so slowly, and always in ings (for he had two or three) against them. In fact, unless you are united in hand? Do they not prove in the same posture, and they said that the harmony of he made the outside of the castle wall to be one of the fine that there is no real union of spirit unless there is the house could not be kept up unless we all were pre- inside walls of his house. It is very true that his elder unity of body and uniformity of practice?" sent at meals, and joined in social intercourse and brother told him that no experienced mason would try Then the lord of the castle gave orders, first, that Now I had tastes of my own about this: to do this, for that the digging that was necessary for the rooms of the castle should all be well cleaned and indeed I doubted whether your words meant that we the new foundations would certainly weaken the old, fitted up for the reception of the outdwellers; and then were really to eat together, though we certainly used and that a lean-to like his would rather weaken than that all the small houses on the other side of the hill to do so when you were with us. I remembered too strengthen the building it leant against, as well as har- should be destroyed. In respect to the little dispenthat you had once said that love was the great thing bour the wet and let it in on the walls. Still he could saries near the castle wall, he gave orders that, as those of all, and I could not possibly understand, if this were not see this; so he went on building. All this while, of them which were close to the castle were tolerably so, why it was necessary that we should break our however, he continued to live much in the castle, and built, their foundations should be strengthened by bread together. But my brothers could not see the could never be persuaded to leave it, although some good mortar, such as was used in the old castle wall, matter in the same light as I did, and they quite tried very hard to force him. Nay, he rejoiced to go and which is nearly as hard as the stone, and that they plagued me with reminding me what you had said in and out at meal-times, and loved the old grace should be better furnished, and then used and dwelt about living together, and how you used to eat with, which his elder brother said.* On Sundays too, after in. There were some houses too which had been them, and especially how you supped with them just he had been in one or other of his little dispensaries, built in the valley among the pagans living there, on before you went away. So I got quite tired, and de- he would come into the castle chapel, and kneel with which the style and proportion of the old castle had termined that it was better to be friends apart than the most lowly reverence, and pray with intense fer- been more attended to. These the lord of the castle enemies in the same house; and I thought that this vour for a blessing upon his brethren, and for the lord allowed, after some alterations and improvements, to was the spirit of your instructions, and that you would of the castle's return. He continued in the same mind continue to be used as dwelling-houses and dispensaries.

* 1787, Jan. 2.- I went to Deptford, but it seemed I was that are enemies to the Church are enemies to me. got into a den of lions. Most of the leading men were mad you are resolved you may have your service in Church hours; but remember, from that time you see my face no more." This Methodists in general design it, when I am no more seen.

day; or, if there was any change at all, I thought it thee, O Lord, for these and all thy mercies; bless the Church ought to be black. I got indeed more and more to Lord." And in these words not many hours before his death, dislike that white robe which my brothers wore; and on having his parched lips moistened by an attendant, he gave I told them over and over again that it was never worn in your time. But they said that they had now worn distinctly to have invoked was for the Church and King (Whitedistinctly to have invoked was for the Church and King (White-head's Life of Wesley, vol. ii. p. 450). The following extracts est day in the year, therefore the shadows are the longest on it a long time, and that they were all agreed about it, head's Lile of Wesley, vol. it p. 2003. and that you had given them leave to wear any common dress, so that there was no foolish gold or finery

will still further indistrate the strong feelings of vote:—In a letmon dress, so that there was no foolish gold or finery

will still further indistrate the strong feelings of vote:—In a letmon dress, so that there was no foolish gold or finery

ter dated London, Feb. 17, 1787, John Wesley thus writes—
ter dated London, Feb. 18, 1879, 18

fond of the white dress, because it looked so clean, parched lips with a little orange, he lifted up his eyes and to some who had gone out from pride and selfthem to aim at. Moreover they said that they knew, ing of God might ever rest on the old castle, and that the castle; but he said that they must give a long there is no word in our Lord's valedictory prayer which ing would be very different from that which they wore cessity for the little dispensaries which he had built, never been at the castle, and did not know even the shows that all should be Churchmen, and that there now. They added that they were all quite sure that but that his brethren would all of them look well to path to it, he told some of his sons to go and lead them you would not be angry with them for taking the same the wants of the sick, and that his elder brother would in the paths through the wood and over the meadows, On this objection, however, I would first beg to colour now; because it would help them to think of take care of the castle walls. My mind is much like and to give them good advice by the way, and comobserve this—that, if any words could convey a desire their happiness when you should at last return. Howthat a set of men, to the very latest day and genera- ever I could not agree. I felt that it was quite non- often counselled me on the subject, and told me that his own sons who had been formerly careless, he gave tion, should all be united both outwardly and inwardly, sense to talk about inward things being shown or symby both visible and invisible ties, most certainly the bolized by those which are outward; and so, not being the old castle we should bring ruin upon ourselves. them how it was partly through their misconduct that by both visible and invisible ties, most certainly the bolized by those which are outward; and so, not being the old castle we should bring rule of the state of John Taylor Esq. Apply to words of this prayer would convey this desire.

Beable to bring them to my mind, as I would not give bring them to my mind, as I would not give bring them to my mind, as I would not give bring them to my mind, as I would not give bring them to my mind, as I would not give bring them to my mind, as I would not give bring them to my mind, as I would not give bring them to my mind, as I would not give bring them to my mind, as I would not give bring them to my mind, as I would not give bring them to my mind, as I would not give bring them to my mind, as I would not give bring them to my mind, as I would not give bring them to my mind, as I would not give bring them to my mind, as I would not give bring them to my mind, as I would not give bring the my mind, as I would not give bring the my mind, as I would not give bring the my mind, as I would not give bring the my mind, as I would not give bring the my mind, as I would not give bring the my mind, as I would not give bring the my mind, as I would not give bring the my mind, as I would not give bring the my mind, as I would not give bring the my mind, as I would not give bring the my mind, as I would not give bring the my mind, as I would not give bring the my mind, as I would not give bring the my mind, as I would not give bring the my mind, as fore, however, I answer the objection made above by up my own opinion, I determined to go and live just brothers and my nephews. They have many of them many to follow him. Scripture arguments, which are abundant, I will put over there, on that little hill which stands by itself, begun to build their houses further down the hill, and After these things were done he entered into the a case which the plainest man can understand. I will where I might be quite independent, and do just as I looking much more towards the other side. It is very castle himself; and I thought I heard great joy and true that they always take care when they lay the the sound of the most seraphic music, and there were A fifth came, and said, "There were some among foundations, to place one of the foundation-stones so lights in the castle windows and on the battlements of

"Well, then," said the lord of the castle, "I ask

reasons why they could not live together. So he calls least that please, are always able to wash themselves." many small houses like those we live in. The whole After all these had severally spoken, the lord of the | country would then look just alike: the people in the castle would not then catch so many colds as they do them to forget or to disobey his commands, and to leave "As I came up the hill I saw a great many small in the long drafty passages; and the dwellers in the buildings close to the old castle wall. Some indeed valleys would not look up to the castle-dwellers with es forward and says, that he and some seemed quite to touch it, and to rest against it; others that foolish reverence which they do now. We have

Then the lord of the castle said-"But did you remember how I told you all to live of

Then they answered-"If we had all stayed together in the castle, then par repair; but, as we were obliged by our different views

Then the lord of the castle answered-

"But was not your leaving the castle the first cause

as you can, and exhort all Methodists to do the same. reading prayers we prevent our people's contracting an hatred to forms of prayer." Again—"I will rather lose twenty societies than separate from the Church." Again—"London, Dec. 11, 1789.—I never had any design of separating from the Church. I have no such design now. I do not believe the A fourth came and said, "I did not like the clothes but remember, from that time you see my face no more. Ins.

A fourth came and said, "I did not like the clothes but remember, from that time you see my face no more. Ins.

Methodists in general design it, where the clothes but remember, from that time you see my face no more. Ins.

Methodists in general design it, where the clothes but remember, from that time you see my face no more. Ins.

Methodists in general design it, where the clothes but remember, from that time you see my face no more. Ins.

Methodists in general design it, where the clothes but remember, from that time you see my face no more. Ins.

Methodists in general design it, where the clothes but remember, from that time you see my face no more of sepa
struck deep, and from that hour I have heard no more of sepa
do and will do all in my like a propher of the Church of England; more, that I live and die a member of the Church of England; ting from the Church.—J. Wesley's Journal.

† John Wesley's usual form of grace was this—"We thank ee. O Lord, for these and all thy mercies; bless the Church rate from it." Again, 1769—"The clergy cannot separate us rate from it." from our brethren; the dissenting ministers can and do. Therefore carefully avoid whatever has a tendency to separate man from the Church; in particular preaching at any hour which

that day; and therefore the houses built so that the shadow * A pagan means a person that dwells in a village. It is applied to the heathen because the inhabitants of the towns were first converted, while the villages remained in heathenism.

* Apagan means a person that dwells in a village. It is applied to the heathen because the inhabitants of the towns were first converted, while the villages remained in heathenism.

* Apagan means a person that dwells in a village. It is as for the poor Church of England. "I commend sister Person applied to the heathen because the inhabitants of the towns were first converted, while the villages remained in heathenism.

about it. They said too that they were exceedingly and I remember well how, just as they had wetted his The lord of the castle then called the outdwellers:

THE REV. JOHN GREGORY. (From Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy.)

This most incomparable person was born at Amersees. Upon the breaking out of the rebellion he sufretire to an obscure ale-house on Kidlington Green, "Do you remember my strong advice to you to be near Oxford; and after some years died in that obscurity; but was by the contribution of some friends conversed in philosophy; had a curious faculty in Astronomy, Geometry, and Arithmetic, and a familiar acquaintance with the Jewish Rabbies, Ancient Fathers, Those that had remained in the castle looked sad, Modern Critics, Commentators, and what not? To depth of his Rabbinical and Talmudical reading, the breadth of his Eastern and Western antiquities, his perusal of all Councils, his command of all the Schotoms, Proverbs, &c.; and saith, it was affirmed that 'his candle was not out one night for eleven years very communicative, a downright, plain, and honest

* [By Magic our author, we apprehend, means to designate sterious and profound departments of Eastern lore. —ED. CH.

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BY HENRY EVANS, Esq., KINGSEY, C. E. The author having dedicated the profits of the above Work, —the compilation of which has occupied much of his time for the past three years,—to aid the completion of a Church now erecting in his neighbourhood, trusts that any lengthened appeal to his brethren of the orthodox faith, in enabling him, by subscription to the above, or by donations to the nearly exhausted building fund, to carry a much required object into effect—will be unnecessary. The work will contain nearly 400 pages, 8vo., and will be sold to Subscribers at 6s. 3d.

per copy.

Reference to the Rev. A. N. Bethune, Cobourg; the Rev. John Butler, Kingsey, C. E.; the Rev. Mr. Fleming, the Rev. Mr. Ross, Drummondville; the Rev. Mr. Lonsdell, Danville; the Rev. Mr. King, Robinson, C. E. The Postmaster of Kingsey, Secretary to the Kingsey Building Committee, will receive Subscribers' names, and will thankfully acknowledge any contributions addressed to him.

Editors of Religious Publications are requested to

notice the above. November, 1843.

LOAN WANTED. WANTED to Borrow, One or Two Hundred Pounds, for a year or two, on improved Freehold Property in the town of Cobourg. Enquire (if by letter, post paid) of Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELL,

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Cobourg, 12th July, 1843.

BUILDING LOTS.

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Bay Street, between Newgate & King Streets. TORONTO.

DR. HODDER, York Street, Two Doors North of King Street, Dr. Hodder may be consulted at his residence from Eight until Eleven, A.M. 32

DR. PRIMROSE, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST, No. 6, BAY STREET. December 31, 1841.

Mr. S. WOOD, URGEON DENTIST, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET.

Toronto, February 5, 1842. J. W. BRENT, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON.

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ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co December 1, 1842. EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, GENERAL AGENT,

No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, TORONTO: OPPOSITE WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS,

(FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE.

Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843. MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST, HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET.

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Cobourg, 7th Nov., 1843. RIDOUT & PHILLIPS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS. DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

Opposite the City Hall. Toronto, February 2, 1843. SMITH & MACDONELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES, West End of Victoria Row, Toronto. May 25, 1843. RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co.

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WAREHOUSE CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO, Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods. DIRECT from the Manufactories in England, which, which their every article usually forming a part of the Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six

months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices Toronto, September, 1842. SANFORD & LYNES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS,

B E G to announce to the Public that they have Leased those Premises lately occupied by Messrs. ROSS & Co., and have laid in a well-selected and choice Stock of TEAS, WINES & SPIRITS, with a general assortment of articles in the line, which they offer low for cash or approved credit. Toronto, February 23, 1843. 34 tf MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY,

No. 2, Richmond Place, Yonge Street, NEXT DOOR TO MR. J. C. BETTRIDGE'S. JAMES MORRIS has always on hand Tombs, Monuments, Ped tals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every description promptly executed to order. Toronto, January 5, 1843.

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HAS the pleasure of informing his customers and the Public in general, that his stock of

Fall and Winter Goods has now come to hand, consisting of the best West of England Cloths, in Black, Blue, Invisible Green, Albert and Moss Olives. His stock of VESTINGS consists of the best articles in Velvet, Satin, Valentias, Marseilles and London Quiltings, and various other articles suitable to the season.

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N. B.-A variety of styles of GOLD AND SILVER LACES AND CORD, suitable for Military Uniforms, or Liveries. Ladies' Riding Habits, Clergymen's Gowns and Cassocks, Barristers' Robes, Naval and Military Uniforms, Servants' Livery, &c. &c., executed in a superior style. 14th September, 1843.

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TORONTO. J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

ALSO—asselection of Superior Vestings, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate terms.

†* Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS,
Barristers, ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior Toronto, August 3rd, 1841. 267-tf G. P. Kirby, Esq., P.M.

Messrs. T. & M. BURGESS, RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have taken the Establishment lately conducted by Mr. G. BILTON, Merchant Tailor,

No. 128, King Street, Toronto, where they purpose carrying on the above business in all its various branches, and will be happy to receive the commands of Mr. Bilton's numerous customers, as well as those of the public in general. They hope by punctual attention to business, and keeping a superior stock of the

BEST WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS &c. &c.

and conducting the business on the same liberal terms as their messers. T. & M. Burgess having purchased for cash, the whole of their present Stock, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, (of superior quality) are enabled to serve their customers on very favourable conditions.

N. B.—T. Burgess having had long experience in the CUITING DELARIMENT. in London, and likewee the

CUTTING DELARTMENT, in London, and likewse the management of one of the most fashionable Establishments in England, and since he has been in Conada, was for a length of time Foreman to Mr. T. J. PRESTON, and since then to Mr. G. BILTON, he flatters himself, from his general knowledge of the business in all its branches, that he will be able to please any of the most fashionable who will favour him with a trial. Tadies' Riding Habits, Clergymen's Gowns and Cassocks, Barristers' Robes, Naval and Military Uniforms, Servants'

Livery, &c. &c., all got up in the neatest manner. Toronto, July 12, 1843.

JOHN BROOKS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, FROM LONDON,

HANKFUL to his friends and the public in general for the very liberal support received since he co ousiness in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has No. 4, VICTORIA ROW,

(his former Shop having been partially destroyed by the late fire in King Street), where he hopes, by close diligence and punctuality in business, to merit a continuance of the favours hitherto extended to him. Toronto, September 26, 1843.

Row. Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises.

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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. 40. 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, to still merit a continuance of public partnerses.

Toronto. 25th May, 1842. WILLIAM STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, Jeweller and Watchmaker, STORE STREET, KINGSTON,

KING STREET, TORONTO. DEALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold and Gilt Jewellery, Jet Goods, German Silver, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery, carefully repaired;

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but more particularly during pregnancy, febrile complaints, infantile diseases, or sea sickness."

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