After a while, Charles Lever was so far recovered as to leave his sick room, and mix with the good and hospitable family under whose roof the providence of God had brought him. He joined in their family prayers, and conversed often with his worthy host on religious subjects. Franklin was a true member of the Church of Christi; at the same time he was a real Bible Christian. If he had not been the one, he would not have been the other. He was one who walked calmly onward under the guidance of the Church. He loved her sacraments and ordinances, and reverenced her ministers; while he drew continually fresh streams of grace from the fountain-head, and daily read the holy Scriptures, as the standard of and daily read the holy Scriptures, as the standard of of any country endowed or established a Church, it tion was postponed till 1842, when the Ode was perlife and doctrine. And it was the harmony and identity between the teaching of the one and the other, which gave him a sure confidence that he was walking to be the signal of all its members to desert any location was far away earning his confessor's crown in another hemistree away earning his confessor's cro in the right path.

subdued, and his pride and obstinacy of heart were be left destitute. You may think otherwise, and the invitation of the high-minded Bishop of New cially to every true-hearted member of the Church, for and almost hopeless condition of his only son, whom, not with standing their differences he still leved with the state is the true Church, and vessel—illness ensued he was obliged to tarry he. broken by his misfortunes. The imminent danger notwithstanding their differences, he still loved with a if not joined with the state, is the true Church, and vessel-illness ensued-he was obliged to tarry befather's fondness; the disgrace which might have that to which we should be joined, does not cease to hind at Sydney; at last he sailed again and reached befallen him; the dreadful thought that, but for God's be the true Church by being joined to the state. New Zealand, where for a few months he lingered, mercy, he might have suffered on the gallows with the There is nothing in its altered condition, even though till, in the beginning of the present year, his pure life rest of his companions, (and if such an event had hap- we may individually object to the arrangement, which ended. In the spring of 1842, after he had left his pened, John Lever had just that sort of sensitive spirit that he would never have held up his head again,) -all these things weighed upon his mind; and sober in great danger. reflection forced upon him the conviction, that he

too charitable not to speak plainly and openly. In- sacraments. The more one thinks of it, the more deserting the literary ease of a college life, and the stead of reminding him of his former obstinacy, he led serious does the matter appear. him on in his present train of reflection. Lever was very indignant against the Socialists, who had first occurred to me, especially of late. I left the Church Whytehead. Here he resided more than a year, deseduced his son from his religion. Franklin pointed from very wrong motives; partly, if I remember right, voting himself to the duties of his office with such asout to him that not a single Churchman at Laxington because I did not like the preacher; but principally, siduity, that this, combined with the relaxing climate, had joined the Socialists, at least not one who had as I now perceive, because I was wilful, and liked to did his health (never robust) serious harm. This, regularly attended the ordinances of the Church.

"But," said Lever, still retaining his habit of argu- go back to it. ing, though exercising it very differently from his for-

he must obey God rather than man. If the Church with you next Sunday to church, Franklin. bids him bow down to images, or worship saints, he us, and much prayer for God's assistance would have give to another?" the corruption of popery, so that our forefathers had | ticularly from you." a straight path to pursue. The reformers of the Franklin .- You talk of going back to the Church,

no particular fault to find with her discipline.

eighteen hundred years."

to say against the form of discipline used in the ask Mr. Morton's permission to partake of the holy Church. I have always thought that the Church was communion the next time it is administered." at liberty to have bishops and priests, if she pleased.

Franklin.—Certainly I do; it admits of satisfactory proof—as Mr. Morton has often shown us, from the wife, having obtained a formal permission from Mr. Holy Church. the same as that which was established by the Apostles | were again received into communion with the Church. in the Churches which they founded. It agrees entirely with what we find in Scripture, and is further confirmed by the universal consent of history; therefore I consider that we are not at liberty to change it. Besides, the ministers of the Church alone can show that they have received any authority to administer the sacraments, which are generally necessary for few are aware of, and which still fewer can appreci-

heard our preacher speak of it; therefore cannot con- This makes it still more incumbent on those who are acting:tradict you, if I wished. But I was going to observe knew and who loved "that high-souled young priest

Our Saviour said to Pilate, "My kingdom is not of legion of confessors, humble and pure and holy and this world;" but I do not see that that has anything self-denying men, that bore the cross to rough and sed his opinion in favour of such a measure, while the to do with the Church of England; and I cannot call to mind any other text which alludes to the subject. distant lands, when they might have sat down in ease to mind any other text which alludes to the subject. and honour at home. Chief Justice, the Solicitor General, and other leading persons in the Colony, are exerting themselves to raise a Franklin.—Do you not think that prophecy clearly

J. Lever.—Certainly that passage seems to apply

himself had been the principal cause of his son's dis- evidence of the necessity of keeping to the Church and most honourably; but those who knew him merely grace and misfortunes; that the way in which he had is this—that God's ordained ministers alone can show as the successful candidate for University honous, trained his youth had, as a natural result, led to all the that they have received any commission to administer the and the poet, knew but little of the man. In him sad consequences which had followed. He called to holy sacraments. We are taught that the sacraments were truly fulfilled the beatitudes; for he was meet mind how he had taken a pride in his son's cleverness, are "generally necessary to salvation"; we are sure and merciful, and poor in spirit, and pure of hear, rather than his obedience; how he had taught him to that priests, who are lawfully ordained by the bishop, and a peacemaker, and withal stern and resolute h cavil, rather than submit; and encouraged in him a can administer them to us; but we have no reason to doing whatsoever he thought right. As a friend and Humbled by these reflections, he was no longer too not only ineffectual for the conveyance of grace to the ished by all who knew him, he yearned after a sterner proud to consult with his old friend, but anxiously soul, but highly offensive to God. Therefore, though life, and more responsible duties, than a college fdsought his advice. Franklin well remembered the time a Dissenter differs so slightly, or though he does not lowship without college office afforded, not deeming a when he had warned him of the danger of his course, differ at all, in doctrine from the Church, yet in that a sufficient fulfilment of his ordination vow. A and had prophesied that the day would come when he leaving the communion of the Church, there is reason friend having taken the College living of Freshwater, would discover his error; but he was too wise to taunt to fear lest he may be cutting himself off from the in the Isle of Wight, he accompanied him thither, as his fallen and contrite friend, though at the same time means of grace which God has provided in his holy we have before stated, in the capacity of his curate,

have my own way. This objection against the Church combined with doubts which began to perplex him as Rev "Look at Mr. Morton's congregation," said he; being joined to the state never occurred to me till it to how far non-residence was consistent with the "there is not a sheep missing from the fold. We was put into my head by others, and I confess I never statutes of his college, determined him to return to know what we have to trust to; we keep to our Church | could see the force of the argument; though, as I had | residence, and herein he displayed his disinterested from principle. We believe that God has established chosen to leave the Church, it was necessary to have nobleness of heatt; for, doubting how far he had a it for our guidance and support, and do not consider some arguments to bring forward, you know; and for right to be a non-resident fellow, he refused to enjoy Hon. & Rev. R. Cust ... ourselves at liberty to desert God's institution. When a man who has made up his mind to stick to his point, a the income of such, and devoted the year's fellowship a man once takes it into his head that he may choose bad argument will serve as well as a good one. How- to the manufacture of a splendid brass eagle lecern his own religion, what is there to hinder him from ever, I have lately thought over these things, and for S. John's College Chapel, where it stands, and choosing one form of error any more than another, seen them in a different light. What you have said may it ever stand, a memorial of a loved brother and according as his ignorance or fancy may lead him? confirms me in my resolution, and if I was wrong in a bright ornament of that noble and religious house, He may be a Dissenter to-day, a Socialist to-morrow." leaving the Church, it is clearly right that I should the holy confessor taking his rest beyond the sea.

"Oh do, dearest husband!" exclaimed Mrs. Lever. mer practice, "what if the Church bids us do what is eagerly; "let us make up our minds at once. And had best be related in his own words, contained in a mer practice, "what if the Church bids us do what is contrary to God's law, or teaches us what is contrary to God's law, or teaches us what is contrary to God's law, or teaches us what is contrary to God's law, or teaches us what is contrary to God's word?"

"My dear —: I have scarcely five minutes to bors see that we are not ashamed to do what is right?"

"My dear —: I have scarcely five minutes to write a few lines to you, but I should not like to leave the law."

"I leave — Well as I have as good as made up my write a few lines to you, but I should not like to leave."

"The start is the Church bids us do what is good as made up my write a few lines to you, but I should not like to leave."

"The start is the Church bids us do what is good as made up my write a few lines to you, but I should not like to leave."

"The start is the Church bids us do what is good as made up my write a few lines to you, but I should not like to leave."

"The start is the church bids us do what is good as made up my write a few lines to you, but I should not like to leave." "In that case, which happily is not our's, a Christ- J. Lever. — Well, as I have as good as made up my ian is placed in a very different position. Of course mind, it may as well be done at once. So I'll go

"Give me your hand, Lever," said Joseph Frankmust not obey, because God's law plainly forbids it. lin; "and I am most happy to shake it as a fellow-But this is not a case with which we in this country | churchman again. Only will you allow me," said he, are at present much concerned. If we had lived three still keeping hold of his hand, "will you allow me to hundred years ago, it would have been a great trial to add a few words of advice, such as one Christian should

been needed. Happily God directed the bishops and "Say on," said Lever. "I know I have been pastors of his Church in this country to purge away wrong, and am not too proud now to take advice, par-

English Church took the Bible for their standard, and and right glad am I to hear it. But do you know the ancient Apostolic Church for their guide, and that, in the ancient Church, the return of one who brought our doctrine and discipline into conformity had separated himself from her communion was not with them; not destroying, but restoring; removing accomplished without earnest seeking of pardon, and corruption, but retaining whatsoever was agreeable to generally some public penance and humiliation?-Scripture, and the practice of the primitive Church." Such customs are not kept up in these days-at least J. Lever .- I admit that the doctrines of the Church | not in our own Church -- the more's the pity. Still, of England are according to holy Scripture, and I have I think, my good friend, that a return to the Church, after so long a separation from her communion, should "Fault!" said Franklin, interrupting him; "is it not be looked upon as the mere walking into a pew lody, walking through the gay giddy world as one was body, walking through the gay giddy world as one who helpers to the looked upon as the mere walking into a pew lody, walking through the gay giddy world as one who helpers to the looked upon as the mere walking into a pew lody, walking through the gay giddy world as one who helpers to the looked upon as the mere walking into a pew lody, walking through the gay giddy world as one who helpers to the looked upon as the mere walking into a pew lody, walking through the gay giddy world as one who helpers to the looked upon as the mere walking into a pew lody, walking through the gay giddy world as one who helpers to the looked upon as the mere walking into a pew lody, walking through the gay giddy world as one who helpers to the looked upon as the mere walking into a pew lody, walking through the gay giddy world as one who helpers to the looked upon as the mere walking into a pew lody, walking through the gay giddy world as one who helpers to the looked upon as the mere walking into a pew lody, walking through the gay giddy world as one who helpers to the looked upon as the mere walking into a pew lody, walking through the gay giddy world as one looked upon as the mere walking into a pew lody, walking through the gay giddy world as one looked upon as the mere walking into a pew looked upon as the mere walking into a pew looked upon as the mere walking into a pew looked upon as the mere walking into a pew looked upon as the mere walking into a pew looked upon as the mere walking into a pew looked upon as the mere walking into a pew looked upon as the mere walking into a pew looked upon as the mere walking into a pew looked upon as the mere walking into a pew looked upon as the mere walking into a pew looked upon as the mere walking into a pew looked upon as the mere walking into a pew looked upon as the mere walking into a pew looked upon as the mere walking into a pe

"I will, I will, Joseph," said Lever, with more J. Lever.—Well, I only mean that I have nothing emotion than he had yet shown. And I will send and ask Mr. Morton's permission to partake of the holy in the believe no salary. 'All things in common,' as'

"Which I am sure he will willingly grant you," You, on the contrary, believe them to be of divine in- said Franklin; and I think it will be a very proper way of showing your repentance."

pulpit—that the external discipline of our Church is Morton, accompanied their friend to the altar, and so

THE LATE REV. T. WHYTEHEAD.

(From the English Chnrchman.)

The Church has recently sustained a loss which salvation.

J. Lever.—Well, I dare say that you are right, I never read the history of the early Church, and never least display on the giddy scene of human fame.

This makes it still more so in the Church, appointed to promote the endowment of a Bishopric in the Province of New Brunswick, earnestly request attention to the following extracts from the Second Report of the Archibishops and Bishops, under whose authority they that what we Dissenters object to, is the establishment of the Church. We find no precept in the Bible that the Church should be established by law.

Franklin.—Do you find any precept that forbids it?

I have a We have a feet that migh souted young press. The time had of England, and rapidly increasing in population, has been too long without a resident Chief Pastor. The time, however, seems at length to have arrived for the supply of a deficiency so generally felt and acknowledged; and as a proof of the interest excited in the church of S. Cuthbert and S. Boniface has an acknowledged; and as a proof of the interest excited in the church of S. Cuthbert and S. Boniface has an acknowledged; and as a proof of the interest excited in the church of S. Cuthbert and S. Boniface has an acknowledged; and as a proof of the precipit in the precipit in the precipit in the precipit in the stable in the church of S. Cuthbert and S. Boniface has an acknowledged; and as a proof of the precipit in the bright in the precipit in the stable in the church of S. Cuthbert and S. Boniface has an acknowledged; and as a proof of the precipit in the stable in the church of S. Cuthbert and S. Boniface has an acknowledged; and as a proof of the precipit in the precipit i J. Lever.—Why, no, I cannot say that we do. on the late days furnished recruits to the bright in New Brunswick, by the proposal of forming that Province into a separate Bishopric, it may be stated that the legion of confessors, humble and pure and holy and sold deveroor, Sir William Colebrooke, has officially expressionally and sold deveroors.

Franklin.—Do you not think that prophecy clearly points to the maintenance of the Church by human laws, which is the same thing as an establishment, where it declares that kings shall be its nursing-fathers, and their queens its nursing-mothers? [Isaiah xlix.23.]

J. Lever.—Certainly that passage seems to apply Thomas Whytehead was born at Beverley, in by gaining, in the following spring, the first Bell shop, as soon as a clear revenue of 1000l. a-year has very much to the existing state of the Church in Eng-land, though not so clearly as to make it imperative.

| Scholarship (two scholarships annually given, from a department of the clergyman's sons in their first department. | "A capital sum, therefore, of 30,000%, will be required." land, though not so clearly as to make it imperative.

Franklin.—Surely it is imperative on every king

scholarship (two scholarships and and grant and their first year, after an examination in both classical and materials and or ruler, as it is on every other individual Christian, thematical acquirements.) The next year he gained to use all his power and influence for the extension of the Hulsean prize, for the best English essay on a shop of Nova Scotia has addressed a pastoral letter to BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS, God's kingdom upon earth. How can it be right for kings and governors to withhold their influence in the promotion of Christ's true religion, when every contend for that distinction. The subject of his Estable of the church, recommending a collection in aid of the endowment fund, in every Parish and Mission of his diocese. "Having taken these matters into our serious considerable of the full seal prize, for the best English essay of a given theological subject, a most honourable achieving the promotion of Christ's true religion, when every contend for that distinction. The subject of his Estable of the full seal prize, for the best English essay of a given theological subject, a most honourable achieving the contend for the full seal prize, for the best English essay of a given theological subject, a most honourable achieving the promotion of Christ's true religion, when every contend for that distinction. The subject of his Estable of the Church, recommending the contend for the full seal prize, for the best English essay of a given theological subject, a most honourable achieving the contend for the full seal prize, for the best English essay of a given theological subject, a most honourable achieving the contend for the full seal prize, for the best English essay of a given theological subject, a most honourable achieving the contend for the full seal prize, for the best English essay of a given theological subject, a most honourable achieving the promotion of Christian and the full seal prize, for the best English essay of a given theological subject, a most honourable achieving the contend for the full seal prize, for the best English essay of a given theological subject, a most honourable achieving the contend for the full seal prize, for the best English essay of a given theological subject, a most honourable achieving the contend for the full seal prize, f other Christian is called on to do his utmost in the say was the Resemblance between Moses and our eratson, and looking to the great urgency and importance sacred cause? And what blame can possibly attach itself to the Church in using all lawful means in her power, and employing the aid of men in their public the Death of his Royal Highness the Duke of Glouas well as in their private capacity for the furtherance cester. He was successful in the same competition lected within the Province, it will only remain for the

would rather place the argument is this: I conceive In January 1837, he took his degree of B. A. acquir- New Brunswick, will make a new effort to provide the RETURN TO THE CHURCH.

(From "Charles Lever" by Rev. W. Gresley.)

After a while, Charles Lever was so far recovered

would rather place the argument is this: I conceive it clearly enjoined in Scripture that all Christians dwelling in the same place should hold, or at least be willing to hold, communion with each other; should his year, having been second in the first class of the willing to hold, communion with each other; should his year, having been second in the first class of the We propose, first of all to recommend to Her Majesought to be the signal of all its members to desert formed in the Senate House while its author was far beneficial and conducive to the spread of divine truth his degree of M.A. and in the following year resigned should prove unavailing for want of a brotherly cooper-Old John Lever often came to visit his son during through the land, and the providing the ordinances his curacy, and returned to residence—but for a few ation at home. his illness. John was an altered man; his spirit was of religion to thousands of poor souls who would else days, as, in the autumn of the same year, he accepted feel an interest in the welfare of the Co deem that the Church is not so free and independent. Zealand, to sail with him as his chaplain. On the such liberal assistance as may at once remove the makes it right or lawful for us to separate ourselves | native land, appeared a beautiful volume of poems, from it; and therefore, by so doing, we place ourselves the legacy to England and England's Church of her noble son

What has always appeared to me the strongest Such to the outward world appeared Whytehead prospect of those objects of collegiate and university

As we stated, he had returned to residence, when the whole current of his existence was changed—how, N. Connop, Esq....

England without your hearing from myself the change that has come over my plans and prospects. In two, or at the most three weeks, I expect to sail from Eng- Mrs. land as chaplain to the Bishop of New Zealand. The w. call was such as I could not hesitate to obey, that of Mrs. W. P. Wood, ditto 5 0 6 a Christian Bishop going forth on a most noble mission, and asking me to go with him and help him. __ city to the following Proposal, which originated in the Lord — had written to — (as the Bishop told Diocese of Winchester: me) to empower him to offer me the living which official circular, that there is now wanting only £4000 to Selwyn by his appointment had vacated: and it seems remarkable how God has knit us for these many years remarkable how God has knit us for these many years together, taking as we did almost exactly the same degree, fellows of the same college, tutors to the same low-countrymen in that land. Those who are willing pupil, presented with the same living, and now going join in this effort, are requested to put down their nam degree, fellows of the same college, tutors to the same as in some far chantry of a vast cathedral, while you in England are worshiping in the choir, but all the while the while the choir, but all the pel in Foreign Parts, 79, Pall Mall, London."

in the primitive days, as far as may be."

The rest our readers know. We shall never again, till the great doomsday, see him in the flesh; but his spirit liveth, and though his life has been short, and his good deeds therefore few, yet piety and zeal like The next Sunday, accordingly, John Lever and his his will not fail in bearing abundant harvest to God's R

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence,

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOR-EIGN PARTS.

Nov. 21, 1843. BISHOPRIC OF NEW BRUNSWICK .- The committee

"The important Colony of New Brunswick, equal in

fund towards the endowment.

of the truth? However, the ground on which I the following year with a poem on the Empire of the Sea; on that occasion he likewise carried off the Brown Medal for the best Greek and Latin Epigrams.

The was successful in the same competition the following year with a poem on the Empire of the Sea; on that occasion he likewise carried off the Brown Medal for the best Greek and Latin Epigrams.

The was successful in the same competition the following year with a poem on the Empire of the Sea; on that occasion he likewise carried off the Brown Medal for the best Greek and Latin Epigrams.

The was successful in the same competition the following year with a poem on the Empire of the Sea; on that occasion he likewise carried off the Brown Medal for the best Greek and Latin Epigrams.

Toronto, February 23, 1843.

The committee, therefore, confidently appeal to all who

J. T. COLERIDGE. CHARLES LESLIE COURTENAY. ALEXANDER HALL HALL. JOHN LONSDALE. JOHN ARTHUR MOORE. STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE. WALTER B. RIDDELL. HENRY TRITTON. W. P. WOOD.

V. KNOX CHILD, Hon. Secretary. 79, Pall Mall, June 28, 1843.

Donations and Subscriptions will be received by any member of the Committee, and at the Office, 79, Pall Mall, where Communications addressed to the Honorary Secretary will be immediately attended to.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS. | Standard | Standard

The Committee have much pleasure in giving publi

"NEW BRUNSWICK BISHOPRIC .- It appears from an known, many would be ready to come forward, and, be an united effort, bestow at once this blessing on their fe forth on the same mission, or rather, to the same far below, and return the paper so signed to the Rev. Dr. corner of the earth. We shall seem in New Zealand Dealtry, Clapham Rectory, London; the Ven. Archdea-

> Long Sutton, by Rev. T.
>
> Vincent ... 1 0 G. Morris,
> Lasham, by Rev F. Ellis 2 0 D. Hapnes,
> Molybourne, by Rev. ... Smith ... 0 40 ser ... parish
>
> Lord Bolton ... 5 0 Miss Field, Glastonbury
>
> Cell by Lady Bolton ... 10 0 Mrs. kingking diverse Hon. and Rev. G. Ne-W. Workham, Es-0 10 6 Thomas Patteson, G. R. Mountain .. 4 16 7 Rev. G. H. Fagan 5 0

Advertisements.

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

dyertisements from the City of Toronto, may be left in the hands the Agent of this Journal, Thomas Champion, Esq., 144, King St. will be forwarded by him free from the charge of postage to the

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK-DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER At the Office of "The Church."

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER,

Handsomely printed on superior Paper, and on Parchment SANFORD & LYNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS 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

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS. DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

Opposite the City Hall.

SMITH & MACDONELL. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE, BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON WAREHOUSE. CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO,

Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods,

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;

Engraving and Dye-sinking executed The highest cush price paid for old Gold and Silver.

JOHN HART PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER. (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,)

nto, 25th May, 1842. 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, Pedestals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every description,

AS 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 In fact his present stock comprises almost every article to be met with in the best London Houses. In the TAILORING DEPARTMENT, it will only

be necessary to say that no exertions will be spared to merit a continuance of the distinguished patronage with which he has hitherto been favoured. N. B .- A variety of styles of GOLD AND SILVER LACES

Ladies' Riding Habits, Clergymen's Gowns and Cas socks, Barristers' Robes, Naval and Military Uniforms, Servants' Livery, &c. &c., executed in a superior style. 14th September, 1843.

J. HOLMAN, TAILOR, WOULD beg leave to call the attention of his Friends and the Public in general to his the Public in general to his new and splendid assort-

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHS, consisting of superior pure Wool-dyed Broad Cloths, Cassimeres Black and Fancy Doeskins, Beaver Cloth, Tweeds, &c. &c. ALSO:

A first-rate assortment of Satin Vestings, Mufflers, Scaliffs, Suspenders, &c. &c., all of which he is prepared to make up i his usual good style of workmanship and very low price, for Cobourg, October 11, 1843.

THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING-STREET,

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,

ALSO—a selection of Superior Vestings, all of which he is preto make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on mod
erms. erms. Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS, Barristers, ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior Toronto, August 3rd, 1841.

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

predecessor, to merit a share of public support.

Messrs. 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. Bup AESS having had long experience in the CUTTING DEI ARTMENT, in London, and likewse the management of one of the most fashionable Establishments in England, and since he has been in C-mada, was for a length of time Foreman to Mr. T. J. Preston, and since then to Mr. C. 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 plea any of the most fashionable who will favour him with a trial. ## Ladies' Riding Habits, Clergymen's Gowns and Cassocks, Barristers' Robes, Naval and Military Uniforms, Servants' Livery, &c. &c., all got up in the neatest manner. Torbnto, 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 business in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has No. 4, VICTORIA ROW,

hitherto extended to him, Toronto, September 26, 1843.

(3) A Shop and Offices to Let at No. 4, Victoria Row. Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises. A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 6, BAY STREET. Toronto, December 31, 1841. Mr. s. WOOD, S U R G E O N D E N T I S T, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS.

KING STREET.

Toronto, February 5, 1842. J. W. BRENT, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

TO BE PUBLISHED, WHEN A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS WILL GUARANTEE

THE EXPENSE, A SERIES OF FOURTEEN DIALOGUES, ON THE SUBJECT OF

UNIVERSALISM:

WHEREIN all the chief arguments of the advocates of that system are distinctly stated and refuted, and the ruth of the leading doctrines of the Christian faith, viz.—The Fall of Man, Origin of Sin, Immortality of the Soul, Divinity of Christ, The Trinity, The existence of a Devil—of a Hell—and a future Judgment,—vindicated: whereby any person of ordinary understanding may be able to defend the orthodox faith against the insidious arguments and calumnies of its Universalian and Socinian adversaries. With copious indexes to the controverted passages

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, y 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.

Reference to the Rev. A. N. Bethune, Cobourg; the Rev. John Butler, Kingsey, C. E.; the Rev. Mr. Fleming, Melbourne; 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

November, 1843.

NEW PUBLICATION. REELE'S PROVINCIAL JUSTICE, SECOND EDITION.

Price, full bound, twenty-five shillings, IS NOW FOR SALE AT THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, VIZ: H. & W. Rowsell,..... Toronto. Niagara. Ramsay, Armour & Co., ... A. H. Armour & Co., Cook & Strowbridge,..... W. Lapenotiere, C. P., ... Brantford. Woodstock. J. Prince, W. Fitzgibbon, C. P., Sandwich. Henry Jones, P. M., A. Jones, P. M., C. H. Morgan, D. Campbell, P. M., Brockville. Prescott. Cobourg. Port Hope. Cornwall. Thos. Lloyd, D. C. W. H. Wrighton, C. P., D. C. Peterborough. Toronto, October, 1843. 326-3m FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL-\$200,000. THIS well known Company, for many years in active operation in Montreal, Insures against loss or damage by Fire, on terms as liberal as those of the Established Companies of the Province. J. WALTON, Agent, Church Street, S. E. corner of Lot St.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Authorised by Act of Parliament to grant INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE. THIS Company will be prepared, on the 25th instant, to take risks in the MARINE DEPARTMENT, as empowered by Act of

JOHN MACAULAY Kingston
JO EPH WENHAM Montreal
WILLIAM STEVEN Hamilton

By order of the Board, T. W. BIRCHALL,

BRITISH AMERICA IRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Incorporated under an Act of the Third Session of the Eleventh Parliament of Upper Canada.

OFFICE, DUKE STREET, CITY OF TORONTO. A SSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted by this Company at the usual rates of premium. T. W. BIRCHALL,

A few Shares of the Stock of this Institution may still be had Toronto, March 11, 1842. THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive remiums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO,

NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu" factories, &c.

> James Beaty, Thomas Clarkson, Benjamin Thorne, P. Paterson, Jun'r. Charles Thompson, James Lesslie, T. J. Farr, John Eastwood.

J. RAINS, Secretary. T. D. HARRIS, Pres't. ST All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be ost-paid. July 5, 1843. 317 BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDO CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.)

PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information be obtained by application to FRANCIS LEWIS,

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

MHS elegant preparation is now in general use in all cases of Biles.

Accidities, and Indigestion, Gout, and Gravel. Dr. J. Johnston ces, in his Review of Dr. MURRAY'S INVENTION:—"PEALUCE UTION OF MAGNESIA.—This very useful and elegant preparation have been trying for some months, as an aperient anti-acid in rear benefit."

Philip Crampton, Bart., says, "Sir J. Murray's Fluid Magnesia ry valuable addition to our Materia Medica."

Mayo, "It is by far the best form in which that medicine has itherto prepared for use."

of the Lying in Hospital, Dublin, considers of Sir James Murray to be a very valuable B. Labatt, Richard Carmichael, and J. Kirby, Esqrs., Sar-

AGENTS: Messrs. Lyman, Farr & Co.

" J. Beckett & Co.
" W. Lyman & Co.
" J. Carter & Co.
" J. Birk & & & Montreal.
J. Heath, Kingston.
Messrs. Gravely & Jackson, Cobourg.
Charles Hughes, Port Hope.
Toronto, September 24, 1842.

The Church

Is published by the Managing Committee, at COBOURG TERMS:—FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum To Post Masters, Ten Shillings per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half yearly, in advance.

The terms in Great Britain and Ireland are, Thirteen Shillings and Six Pence Sterling per amum, payable in advance to the Agent of the paper Mr. Samuel Rowsell, 31, Cheapside, London. No orders for discontinuance will be attended to, unless accompanied (POST-PAID) with a remittance of all arrears in full-