CONVERSATION CONTINUED. Said then the boatman, Palmer, stere aright,

And keepe an even course. On the following day, punctual to his appointment, Henry walked up to Weston, where, in addition to his friend, he found Miss Croft and Rachel, who at the time of his entering the room were discussing some of the points upon which the conversation had turned on

the preceding evening. As soon as Henry was seated, Miss Croft commenced by saying, "Well, Mr. Howard, I find out mysteries." from the remarks I have just heard from Charles, that you are almost as much a Catholic as he is."

"A Catholie!" said Henry; "I trust I am not only almost as much, but altogether as much as he is; that is," added he, checking himself, "as far as the profession goes; for, alas, few of us practise as Catholies should practise."

"You know what I mean," replied Ann; "you are almost as much a Roman Catholie as he is." "Indeed," said Henry, "1 was not aware of it;

that is," he said, again correcting himself, "if Charles is any thing of a Roman Catholic." "Yes," replied Ann, "he is indeed a great deal of

a Roman Catholic, as I suspect you are; for he tells me that you admit a great many things, which, I am sure, none but Roman Catholics would admit, such as no Protestant can for a moment receive. For instance, he says that you allow traditions, and think that the Fathers are equal authority with the Bible."

"I fancy," replied Henry, "you must have mistaken Charles, as he cannot suppose that I place any thing on terms of equality with the written Word of

"Oh," said Charles with a smile, interrupting him, "I have told her almost fifty times, I think, what you said of the traditions of the Church, and how you considered them valuable, as witnessing matters of fact, and teaching us the proper interpretation of the Bible; and, indeed, I must say, that after much reflection and the inquiry I have made of the books you recommended yesterday, I am disposed to agree with the view of the Church of England in respect of traditions, in preference to that of the Church of Rome. I have repeatedly endeavoured to explain the difference to Ann, and to shew her that while the Church of England values the traditions of the Church, as explanatory of the hidden and difficult parts of Holy Scripture, subsidiary in fact to the Bible, the Church of Rome places them on terms of equality, told her this very often, as I said; but she will not, or cannot see the difference, and persists in saying that both views are the same; and concludes her remarks by stating, that you are a Papist in disguise, and quite as bad as Mr. M'Adams." "I am very sorry," remarked Henry, "that Miss

Croft should see the matter in that light; but perhaps the time will come when she will do the Church of England justice."

"And now," said Rachel, who, although silent, was evidently much interested in the conversation, "I suppose we ladies must depart. Theology is" she do with these matters, but that we ought to spend ous lives in worsted-work, mending stockings, and

"No," observed Henry, "you must not bring quite so strong a charge against us as that. Perhaps it is itual grace—in the former, a death unto sin and a better, every thing considered, that ladies should enter as little as possible into theological controversy; and blood of Christ.' indeed, I think the less of it any one does the better; spect, that women are as ill educated as they are, and especially in matters connected with religion. For my own part, I do not see why ladies should not be well read in the history of the Church, especially in that portion of it to which they belong; and also be that portion of it to which they belong; and also be fully instructed in the doctrines and principles which they profess to hold. If this were done more than it is at the present time, we should have less fear of is at the present time, we should have less fear of pish. She considered the sacraments as very good less falls, so that there may always be one serviced. This, unfortunately, there are no means of doing at present; but the opening is so favourable, and there are so many of the inhabitants of this prosperous village attached was right, for she always thought that the opinions he had just attributed to the Prayer-book were policy. The considered the sacraments as very good field to divide his Sunday labours between Franktown and Smith's Falls, so that there may always be one serviced. adversaries.'

tended or not, to be applicable to herself. She con-Rachel blushed, and felt the remark, whether into call each other by their Christian names,) "will you allow us of the weaker sex to be present during your conversation with Charles; for he has told us the object you have in view this evening? I can assure you the Prayer-book, not to prove that they are right." that I, for one, am very much interested in this matter, more so perhaps than you imagine; and that I shall consider it a very great favour if I am allowed to

In support of her request, Charles added, that he had been alone with Rachel during the whole of the morning, when they had gone over, one by one, the very same points which he and Henry had conversed I have not ability thoroughly to go into this question, upon on the preceeding evening.

Henry again expressed his regret that he should be called upon to answer objections, and treat on subjects beyond his province, an office which he felt himself unable to perform; but on their promising to consult Mr. Milles on any points which he could not the first place with regard to Baptism, I imagine that explain, he consented that Rachel and her cousin the Church of Rome does not attribute that imporshould remain.

must tell you that Mr. M'Adams has been here to- efficacy of Baptism-I believe in that respect she day, and that we had a brief conversation upon some of the subjects we treated of last night." "Indeed," said Henry, "and what was the re-

Charles, "and denied others; but I told him I was early Church, equally with ourselves, does." not to be laughed out of the truth, whether it be with adduce. them or with us; nor would I take a simple denial as an evidence against another persons assertion. Our conversation ended, however, by his stating, that even if we had a right to be considered as belonging or of celibacy, or, as at the present time, her vows of to the Church, our doctrines were so false, and our discipline so bad, that no really conscientious man have a tendency to persuade men that their baptiscould possibly remain in the Church of England."

"Well," said Miss Croft, "although Mr. M'Adams made that remark, there is certainly some truth in it; that by them alone a man is not bound to serve God I am certain that the lives of some clergymen are so with all his heart, mind, soul, and strength in every careless, and even worse, that I am not surprised ma- state of life. Now, I must say, that when this is the ny really spiritually-minded persons leave the Church; and as to the doctrines of the Church, I am sure that I do not know what they are, although I have very

often attempted to find out." "Come, come," said Charles, smiling, "we must not be too hard upon Henry, who, I suppose, we must to-night regard as the champion of our Church; for I I believe these errors do exist among the Roman Cafancy we three have all of us our several objections to tholics, and that they are attended with very serious Let us, therefore, hear what he has to say to Mr. M' Adams' first objection. He says that the Church of England has no sacraments."

"How does he mean," asked Henry, "that she has no sacraments? I suppose he alludes to the disputed succession; and says, that having lost the succession, we cannot have the sacraments."

Miss Croft smiled, and remarked, "I should not think the succession has much to do with that." Charles replied, that such was one part of Mr. M'Adams' objection, but he had driven him from that point; and then he said, that the Church of England did not hold the true doctrine with regard to the sacraments, -that she denied some, and the two she did admit, she regarded as nothing more than empty signs, the one as an admission into a state of external privileges, the other as a commemoration of our bles-

sed Lord's death. "Mr. M'Adams at all events," remarked Rachel,
appears to be well acquainted with the doctrines of the Church of England."

* That is, Baptismal Regeneration, and a real spiritual presence vouchsafed only to the faithful in the Lord's Supper.

—ED. "Mr. M'Adams at all events," remarked Rachel,

remarks on this matter?" asked Henry.

these errors in doctrine, he could not see how the I mean so far as deep reverence is concerned, we as well as to the institution of Godfathers and Godmo Church of England could properly be said to have were to copy their example; but I dare not be wise the sacraments. Of those which we altogether deny above what is written, and since our blessed Lord has ne said he would not speak, but of the two which we said, 'Unless ye eat my flesh, and drink my blood, ye professed to admit, he must say that we frittered have no life in you,' I must condemn that order, them away so entirely, that they could not be of any whether it be considered as a matter of doctrine or of validity to us. 'Baptism with us,' he remarked, discipline, which denies the blood of Christ to the validity to us. 'Baptism with us, he communion laity."

'was an unmeaning form; and the holy Communion laity."

'They say," observed Charles, "that the blood of "They say," observed Charles, "that both are

"Did he bring any evidence from Scripture or antiquity against the doctrines he imputed to the Church | fer. of England?" asked Henry.

"Yes," said Charles, "he brought some quotations from the Fathers; but what was most conclusive to tures nor the belief or practice of the primitive my mind that he had some ground for his objection, | Church, we are surely right in declining to receive it." were passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in St. John's Gospel, which he read; and explained in Charles; but shall like to reflect upon all these matwhat way they applied to the two sacraments of Bap- ters quietly by myself, before I quite admit all you tism and the Supper of the Lord."

the two sacraments of which we are speaking?"

gard to the first, the discourse of our blessed Lord under God, who is to prevent me from going over to the regeneration that takes place when a man is con- have your opinion. I mean the frequency of commuverted; and with regard to the expressions used in nion. chap. vi., I have always thought that they had refesacrament of the Lord's Supper."

"Strange," said Henry, "that you should have been taught this, as our Church expressly in one instance, that of the 3d chap. of St. John, applies it to Baptism; and in the other, chap, vi., by implication, ndeed always taken by our standard divines."

"Is such really the case?" asked Rachel; "does the Church of England really apply those passages to the two sacraments?"

"I have always understood so," answered Henry; "but if you carefully peruse our services for these and all of them really obliged to Henry for the kind two sacraments, you will see how very evident this is."

"Undoubtedly," answered Henry, "the Church of England asserts both these doctrines."* "Where," asked Charles; "for this is the point nay, even practically makes them superior. I have M'Adams denies, and upon which, I can assure you, he has shaken my mind very considerably as to the

there is a real presence in the Lord's Supper?"

orthodoxy of our church." "Where?" repeated Henry; "why where I have begged Rachel to look for them, and where you might

expect to find them." A Prayer-book was accordingly produced, and Henry pointed out from it, first of all from the Catechism, the view of the Church of England as to the number of sacraments necessary to salvation, viz. Baptism and the Supper of the Lord. He then shewed them, from the same place, her view of the nature of a sacrament, viz. "an outward and visible sign of an continued, smiling "beyond our province; and you inward and spiritual grace given unto us, ordained by men always think that poor women have nothing to Christ himself, as a means whereby we receive the same, and a pledge to assure us thereof." From this he went on to explain what the outward part of each of the sacraments was-in one case water, in the other bread and wine; and then the inward and spirnew birth unto righteousness, in the other "the body

"Yes," observed Charles, when his friend laid down but far from consigning your sex to an ignoble life of the Prayer-book, "what you say is very true, and darning and patchwork, I have heard it very frequent- M'Adams is wrong. I must, however, confess, that I

ments which are brought against the Church by her ments which are brought against the Church by her their possessing that inward spirit which he claimed held here, it excited no little interest and perhaps curifor them, it was abhorrent to reason, and she could osity: the place of worship was crowded, and, though it

"Nevertheless," said Henry, "I trust that on furtinued: "Well, then, Henry," (they had never ceased ther inquiry, you will at least allow that such is the view of the Prayer-book; and therefore will lay the blame of error upon it, and not upon me, as I am only undertaking to shew what are the doctrines of

"You have now told us," remarked Charles, "what are the views of the Church of England upon these points; can you tell me what is the difference between ourselves and the Church of Rome on these opinions she holds upon them?

"I fear," said Henry, "that even if we had time, which is a very long one properly to investigate; but I will give you, as well as I can, one or two objections that I have to the Church of Rome on this head; and which I conceive constitute some, at least, of the Harris, had just returned from England. most important points of difference between us. In tance to the vows and promises there made, which pears to me, that she does not regard the baptismal

"What proof of this," asked Charles, "should you

vows which at different periods of life she proposes to her members,-her vows of obedience, or of poverty, are in themselves of so weak and trifling a nature, I think that the doctrine of baptismal grace becomes

evils to the members of that communion. With regard to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, Thave much stronger objections. In the first place, their when we consider the meaning of the word sacrament. But I have another objection, perhaps a greater one; I mean, their denial of the cup to the laity; I look Harris, and returned to the evening service at half-past upon this as most grievous loss to all the lay members six.

Monday, October 16.—This morning proved rainy and of the Romish Church; and I can only pray, that since that Church has thought fit to depart from our miles distant, a little before 2 o'clock, the hour of appointment of the Romish Church has thought fit to depart from our Saviour's institution and the practice of the primitive ment. We have no Church here, but were accomm lay aside what appears so unwarrantable a practice.

I esteem much the deep reverence with which they

Christ is given along with the body, that both are contained under the appearance of bread, in the wa-

"Yes," replied Henry, "they say so; but as such an assertion is neither borne out by the Holy Scrip-

passages were applied by the Church of England to more at rest than it has been; and I am certainly surprised that you, against whom I was warned as be-"No, indeed," said Charles, "I did not: with re- ing a concealed Papist, appear likely to be the person, with Nicodemus, I have always been taught that the the Church of Rome. Before quitting this subject, expression there used, of being born again, relates to there is one other thing upon which I should like to

"Not to-night," said Henry. "I am sure we have rence to faith alone, and had nothing to do with the had enough of discussion for the present; Rachel begins to give symptoms of fatigue; and poor Miss Croft has been tired with us for this half-hour."

Both ladies disclaimed any fatigue. "Well, then," said Henry, "to be honest, I am very tired myself; so, if you have no objection, we sanctions it as applying to the holy Eucharist; a view | will postpone our further conversation until another

"On one condition," replied Charles, "I will agree to this: which is that you come to-morrow.' To this Henry assented; and in a short time the

party separated, mutually pleased with each other, way in which he had answered all their questions.

Papist at heart.

Colonial Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. PASTORAL VISITATION OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO DURING THE SUMMER AND AUTUMN OF 1843.

(Concluded from our last.)

Friday, October 13.—The morning proved very fine, and the congregation large. The Bishop preached, and afterwards confirmed fifty seven; 2 good proof of the zeal and diligence of the Missionary. After service, we proceeded to Franktown, nine miles, and found the roads excessively bad: the tavern there is indifferent, but the people were very civil, and did all in their power to make Saturday, October 14 .- The congregation here is quite

primitive and rural, for there is nothing that can be called village;-no stream to allow of mills, and therefore nothing to cause any number of families to congregate together. The little Church was full, and Mr. Padfield together. The intie Church was fun, and Mr. Fadicular brought forward thirty-eight candidates for Confirmation, who seemed all very well prepared and alive to the solemnity of the ordinance. On this occasion the Bishop did not preach, but confined himself to his Address. The did not preach, but confined himself to his Address. The did not preach, but confined himself to his Address. The did not preach, but confined himself to his Address. The did not preach, but confined himself to his Address. The did not preach, but confined himself to his Address. The did not preach, but confined himself to his Address. The did not preach, but confined himself to his Address. The did not preach, but confined himself to his Address. The did not preach, but confined himself to his Address. ason of this abridgement of the service was, that Mr. Padfield had another station, Smith's Falls, of great importance, which he was anxious that the Bishop should visit. As it was a new station and not reported to the ishop before he left home, it had not been included in his list of appointments; so that it required double exer-tion to supply this and fulfil all other engagements.— Leaving Franktown immediately upon the conclusion of the service, we pushed forward with more than our usual and Smith's Falls, so that there may always be one serwas not certain that the Bishop, from his other engage-ments, should be able to visit it on this occasion, twenty-

eight persons were confirmed.

It was late in the afternoon before we left Smith's Falls; but it was absolutely necessary that his Lordship should reach Perth the same evening, because the next day was Sunday. Much rain had lately fallen, which caused the roads, at all times bad, to be very deep and heavy; still the first seven miles were very comfortably got through with. After this it became very dark, and the horses became tired and discouraged: from time to time we were, therefore, obliged to stop to allow them to breathe, for fear they should give up altogether; and when we moved, it was at so slow a pace, that we appeared to be two sacraments, and what objection you have to the however, prevailed, and when the horses came in sight of the lights of Perth at about a mile's distance, the pricked up their ears, and voluntarily quickened their pace into a brisker walk, for the poor animals were too fatigued to trot. It was nearly 9 o'clock when we reached Perth, having been five hours in travelling fifteen, or, as some would have it, only fourteen miles .-Hill was in waiting, and the zealous Rector, the Rev. M.

The Bishop found letters and dispatches from Kingston which required his serious attention. They detailed the proceedings of the House of Assembly in reference to the University of King's College, and contained a copy of the Bill by which it was to be destroyed. The history of "Now, then," said Charles, "before I begin, I she ought to do. I say nothing of her views of the efficacy of Baptism—I believe in that respect she agrees generally with our own Church; but it apagrees generally with our own church generally with our own church; but it was to be destroyed. I have been destroyed. I have one of the wown church generally with our own church generally with the general generally with our own church gene itself) to confer the most precious advantages upon the vow as of that great importance in preserving baptis- whole country; and because a few malignant spirits, the mal grace, which I have always been taught that the enemies of every thing really good, have, in their ignorance and presumption assailed it, a weak Government listens and gives way. The Bishop was prepared to expect from the present Administration a systematic attack "I should adduce," replied Henry, "the other rows which at different periods of life she proposes to her members,—her vows of obedience, or of poverty, or of celibacy, or, as at the present time, her vows of temperance; all these I think are superfluous, and Charles Bagot, who had taken a warm interest in King's have a tendency to persuade men that their baptismal vows do not bind them sufficiently; that they believed, a University man, would never have given his jure the first literary institution of British North America. But when the Bishop examined the Bill, and found its state of life. Now, I must say, that when this is the case,—when a man forgets the deep obligation of the baptismal yow, and the fearful loss he suffers by neglecting to keep it at all times and in every respect, Metcalfe, whose duty it was to preserve the Royal pre-rogative, and, as Chancellor of the University, to give it perverted, and that many and most important errors arise. I hope I am not presumptuous in saying, that Nor is it easy to imagine by what salvo he could reconcile his omission of all communication with the President and College Council of the University on a proceeding which menaced its existence,—an omission, it should be remembered, which was not merely a discourtesy, but an infringement of a manifest right.—The Bishop said very little upon the subject, but he is not a person to submit strict definition to my mind appears irreverent and profane; again, they deny that there is any outward ral protector of the University stands unfortunately arsign, or at least the outward sign is confounded with the rayed against it, he does not despair of a successful result. Sunday, October 15. - A very numerous congregation. inward part, or thing signified; this appears wrong inward part, or thing signified; this appears wrong The Bishop preached, and having confirmed eighty-seven young persons, he addressed them, as well as the spectators, with much effect. We dined with the Rector, Mr.

> Saviour's institution and the practice of the primitive times, it may please God to put into their hearts to with a large upper room; which, notwitstanding the rain, was crowded. The Catechist, John O'Neil, had been was crowded. The Careenist, John O'Neil, had been very active in this neigbbourhood in preparing candidates for Confirmation; and the members of the Church being numerous in this quarter, he had upwards of a hundred on his list, but from the badness of the roads and the unfavourableness of the weather, only eighty-six came forward. The Bishop did not preach on this occasion, but of the Diocese of Toronto, 144 King St., Toronto.

"I cannot say so," replied Henry; "at all events regard this blessed sacrament; and I could almost prolonged his exhortation to the confirmed and to the "I cannot say so," replied Henry; "at all events in the point before us. But did he make any further admire the very motive which induced them first of the first time that a Confirmation was held in this place, all to discontinue the cup to the laity, viz. a dread of his Lordship took occasion to meet and answer, in his "Yes," said Charles, "he did; he said that with profaning so holy a rite. I wish that in this respect, Address, the objections commonly made to this ordinance, in baptism, and dwelt upon the vast importance of that holy Sacrament. Service being ended, we proceeded, eight miles further, to a very indifferent tavern, where

we made shift for the night.

Tuesday, October 17.—We reached Lamb's Pond in good time, though somewhat impeded by a snow-storm. The Church is beautifully situated on an eminence looking down upon a small lake, which has been named Lamb's Pond. The congregation was very numerous: indeed the Church, which is rather small, was crowded to excess, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. excess, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

The Bishop preached, and confirmed 145 persons,—88 females and 57 males; the largest confirmation, we believe, that he had ever had. After the service, we set forward to Brockville, where we arrived in time for dinner.—
Here we parted with the Rev. Mr. Morris, who had accompanied the Bishop through the greater part of his travels from Gananoque, and acted as Chaplain. The Bishop was much pleased with him, and considers him an active and valuable Missioners.

The first Rock for 1844 has been completed and delivered.

take advantage of one which was just about to start.—
The luggage, therefore, was shifted to this boat, and we were soon under weigh. The night proved very dark

The first book for 1845 is also begun at the press; it is anowere soon under weigh. The night proved very dark and stormy, so much so that we found great difficulty in finding the little harbour of Amherst Island, where the Rev. W. A. Adamson, who was with us, was to land.—
On reaching Bath, Captain Bonter was exceedingly kind,
sending his men up to the inn with the luggage, and a
man with a lortern to guide us a room would be account of man with a lantern to guide us; nor would he accept of any passage-money, or any thing whatever for his trouble. separate publication, independent of the books that have preceded or may follow. We were very cold and wet, but the servants at the tavern got up a good fire to dry us, and the Bishop, after drinking his usual beverage, a cup of milk, retired to his room

about 12 o'clock.

Thursday, October 19.—The Rev. Mr. Harper and the Rev. Mr. Shirley called, and both spoke despondingly on account of the weather, and seemed, on account of its inclemency, to expect very few candidates for confirmation.

The Rev. Mr. Harper and the Spring, by which time the Society will be able to add the copies of two additional volumes for 1844 at least.

MR. CHAMPION, Superintendent of the Church Society Democratic and the copies of two additional volumes for 1844 at least. tion. After Morning Prayer, Mr. Harper presented ten candidates, whom the Bishop confirmed and addressed as usual. Towards the close of the service, the weather, becken the service of th though still stormy, cleared up, and the rain entirely ceased. We then crossed to Amherst Island, finding the Bay very turbulent. Mr. Adamson met us at the beach, took us to the Parsonage, and introduced us to his very fine family. Mrs. Adamson, with much kindness, insisted on our taking an early dinner before proceeding to the Church, which is at some distance. The Church is very neat, though small, and the congregation was good.— "You will say then, I suppose," said Miss Croft, however, in spite of appearances, could that a new birth takes place at Baptism, and that not satisfy herself but that, after all, he was a bit of a so confined a parish, and which speaks well for the diliproceeded to the harbour; and just as we got there the steamboat appeared, and we reached Kingston by 6 o'clock.

Friday, Oct. 20 .- Embarked this evening for Toronto, which we reached at noon on the following day. journey thus far described was, for the most part, rough and tedious, and attended with more than the usual share of bad weather at this season; but it afforded throughout cheering proofs of the rapid increase of Church people, and during its progress two Churches were consecrated, and upwards of 1000 persons were confirmed.

Advertisements.

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

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Adopted the Twenty-third of October, 1844; AND CARDS FOR THE USE OF COLLECTORS. JUST RECEIVED.

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B Ditto Of the New Testament

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The Parker Society. INSTITUTED A.D. 1840,

FOR THE PUBLICATION OF

THE WORKS OF THE FATHERS

IS SEVEN THOUSAND.

rere passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the passages from two chapters (the 3d and 6th) in the first Book for 1844 has been completed and delivered. The first Book for 1844 has been completed and delivered active and valuable Missionary.

Wednesday, October 18.—We embarked for Kingston the Liturgies, Primer, and Catechism of King Edward VI. A volume of Bishop Latimer's Sermons, and one it was very dark, and raining violently; but the Bishop having an appointment the next day at Bath, and finding that the morning boat would be too late, determined to take advantage of one which was just about to start.—

"I am greatly disposed to agree with you," said the Liturgies, Primer, and Catechism of King Edward VI. A volume of Bishop Coverdale's Works, are nearly printed, and it is fully an appointment the next day at Bath, and finding that the morning boat would be too late, determined to take advantage of one which was just about to start.—

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The first Book for 1844 has been completed and delivered. I

The two last volumes for 1843, viz, "Becons Cate-

to be forwarded to the Subscribers in Canada, but were to

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ORGANIST OF CHRIST'S CHURCH, HAMILTON, (Formerly of St. Mary's, Glasgow.) Toronto, August 1st, 1844.

EDITED BY J. P. CLARKE.

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163, King Street.

Toronto, August 1, 1844. 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 se which, for quality and elegance, cannot be surpassed in the Province. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Cler-Province. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Clergymen's Robes, from Adam & Edes, Robe Maker to her Maesty'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.

J. H. JONES, MERCHANT TAILOR,

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 cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

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. 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 Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

EMPORIUM. UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE UNIVERSITY. W.H. EDWOODS, HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER, No. 2, St. JAMES'S BUILDINGS, KING-STREET, EGS respectfully to acquaint his Friends and the Gentry

BEGS respectfully to acquire of this City that he has recently fitted up A PRIVATE DRESSING-ROOM for their convenience, and he hopes they will favour him with their patronage.

Also, a Room for the accommodation of Ladies and Children. He would mention that he has on hand a quantity of

RAZORS, HAIR-BRUSHES, AND PERFUMERY. A Composition for the certain cure of Ring-worms. RAZORS CAREFULLY SET. Private Entrance to the Dressing-Room, one door wes

Toronto, May, 1844. SMITH & MACDONELL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES,

West End of Victoria Row, Toronto.

May 25, 1843. RIDOUT & PHILLIPS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,
Wellington Buildings,
CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS. Toronto, February 2, 1843. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE,

No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co MR. BEAUMONT, Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College. FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF

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, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DUKE STREET.
Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

DENTISTRY. DR. COWLES has removed his Office to his intended residence, on King Street, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Sisson, nearly opposite Messrs. Gravely and Jackson's Cobourg, June, 19, 1844.

J. W. BRENT,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY CO

MR. HOPPNER MEYER,

HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET,
PIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET.
51-t Toronto, June 24, 1842.

MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE.

Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843. Mr. W. SCOTT BURN,

ACCOUNTANT, NO. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, TORONTO. Toronto, June, 1844. EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, GENERAL AGENT, No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET,

TORONTO: OPPOSITE WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. 332-if FOR SALE, BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c. BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,

No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, TORONTO.

**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.

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. OWEN, MILLER & MILLS. COACH BUILDERS,

CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, KINGSTON,
AND KINGSTEET,
TORONTO. T. & M. BURGESS, MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET,

TORONTO. BUILDING LOTS. ELEVEN splendid Building Lors 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 law

For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, October 27, 1842. FOR SALE,

IN the village of Grafton, a Village Lot, containing One-fourth of an Acre, with a Cottage erected thereon, nearly opposite the Store of John Taylor Esq. Apply to WM. BOSWELL, Solicitor, Cobourg Cobourg, 12th July, 1843. 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 premiums for the renewal of policies.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841. Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO,

I NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu-DIRECTORS. John McMurrich, John Doel, Charles Thompson, James Beaty, Benjamin Thorne, John Eastwood. James Lesslie,

J. B. Warren, B. W. Smith, Capt. J. Elmsley, J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. J. RAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be nost-paid.

July 5, 1843.

TO FAMILIES AND INVALIDS

THE following indispensable FAMILY REMEDIES may be found at the Drug Stores, and soon at every Country stores, have It is general for the liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in business, and begs to inform them that he has just received a FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS, suitable for the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

Cobourg, 15th April, 1844.

t if falling out, or restore it on bald places; and on Children m t grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause

All Vermin that infest the heads of children in schools, are prevented or killed by it at once.—Find the name of COMSTOCK & Co. on it, or never try it. Remember this always.

Rheumatism and Lameness nitively cured, and all shrivelled muscles and limbs are restored, in a close old or young, by the Indian Vegetablee Elixir and Nerve and the Liniment—but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on it. PILES, &c.

are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the only true HAY'S LINIMENT, from Comstock & Co. All sores and every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward application. It acts like a charm. Use it. HORSES that have Ring-bone, Spavin, Wind-Galls, &c. are ured by Roor's Specific; and FOUNDERED HORSES entirely ured by Roof's Founder Ointment. Mark this, all horsemen.

MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE. BURNS AND SCALDS, and sores and SORE EYES. It has delighted thousands. It will tall out all pain in ten minutes, and no failure. It will cure the Ph. 5.

A better and more nice and useful article was never made. All should wear them regularly. LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS. LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS:

the principle of substituting the tonic in place of the stimulant inciple, which has reformed so many drunkards. To be used with LIN'S BLOOD PILLS, superior to all others for cleansing the system and the humors all ing the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels, and the gen health.

HEADACHE. DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY, will effectually cure sick headache, either from the nerves or bilious. Hundred's of families are using it with great joy.

Dr. Spohn's Elixir of Mealth, for the certain prevention of FEVERS or any general sick keeping the stomach in most perfect order, the bowels regular, determination to the surface. COLDS. COUGHS, pains in bones, hoarseness, and DROPSY, are quickly cured by it— his by trying. CORNS .- The French Plaster is a sure cure. THE INDIA HAIR DYE,

Colours the hair any shade you wish, but wili not co SARSAPARILLA. COMSTOCK'S COMPOUND EXTRACT. There is no other preparation of Sarsaparilla that can exceed an equal this. If you are sure to get Constock's, you will find it superior to all others. It does not require puffing. Dr. Lin's Celestial Balm of China.

A positive cure for the Piles, and all external allings—all interior irritations brought to the surface by friction with this Balm;—so coughs, swelled or sore throat, tightness of the chest, this papiled on a flaunde will relieve and cure at once. Fresh wounds old sores are rapidly cured by it. applied on a sample applied by it. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant,

will prevent or cure all incipiont CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS, taken in time, and is a delightful remedy. Remember the name, and get Comstock's. Kolmstock's Vermifuge

radicate all WORMS in children or adults with a certainty astonishing. It quite astonishing. It a rapidity almost incredible, by Comstock & Co. New-York. Tooth Drops .- KLINE'S cure effectually.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 184, by Comstock & Co. in the Clerk's office of the Southern District of New-York. By applying to our Agents in each town and vilage, papers may be had free, showing the most respectable names in the country for these facts, so that no one can fail to believe them. stories, that others are as good. HAVE THESE OR NONE should be your motto—and these never can be true and genuine with out our names to them. All these articles to be had wholesale and retail only of us.

COMSTOCK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, New-York, and of our Agents. J. M. GROVER,

The Church

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Agent for Colborne, C.W.

The terms in Great Britain and Ireland are, Thirteen Shillings and Six Pence Sterling per annum, payable in advance to the Agent of the paper Mr. Samuel Rowsell, 31, Cheapside, London.

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