RECOLLECTIONS OF A BAPTISM. (From the New York Churchman.)

> What sparkles in that lucid flood Is water by gross mortals eyed; But, seen by Faith, 'tis blood Out of a dear Friend's side.

It was on a morning in summer that I seated myself in our beautiful chapel, rather earlier than the usual hour for the week-day service. What a delightful contrast did the quiet of the house of God present to the noise and confusion of the streets I had just left! and what a delicious and refreshing coolness seemed columns, and those beautiful arches, how imposing were they in their grand and noble simplicity! its ponderous tones boomed with a deafening reverbeme loitering about the churchyard of "Old Trinity" until the long heavy shadows of the parting daylight fell upon the graves. I have somewhere seen it remarked, that it was a sign of a morbid and melancholy temperament, and of a diseased imagination, to love to wander in graveyards, and to frequent the quiet resting-places of the dead. I cannot think so .-What so free from sadness, so gleeful, joyous, and light-hearted, as a child? And yet the child loves to ramble in the churchyard, to read the names carved upon the stones, and to sit down upon the graves and talk with its playfellows of some one it has seen carried to their last home.

Days of my childhood, ye are vanished! Church of my childhood! Sabbath home of the wearied one! thou still remainest, and hast still a place in thy courts, and at thy altar, for one who gave thee the heart's first

The prayers fervently uttered by the little band of worshippers were ended—the voices that had blended in a song of praise were hushed—the blessing was pronounced-we were about retiring-when I saw an infant in the arms of its nurse. A baptism! I cannot go yet! Of all the holy and beautiful services of our Church, there is none more touching than her administration of the sacrament of Baptism. Following the example of her divine Master, who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not," she gathers in her arms the lambs of Christ's flock, she washes them in the water of regeneration, and, ere the bright pure brow of infancy has become darkened with the shadow of actual guilt, she stamps upon it the cross of the good Shepherd, and enlists the young soldier under the banner of his soul's Lord. Who that has looked abroad in the world, and beheld how sin had marred its beauty, and how the waves of sorrow and trial roll on, and bear earth's children downward on their troubled bosom—and who that has looked within and marked the spirit's warfare with the rulers of the darkness of this world—but would hasten to place the young voyager on life's ocean, in the ark

Up the broad aisle until she stood beside the font, went a young mother, with her friends gathered round her, to give her child to God. The infant was very lovely, dressed in its white robe, so emblematic of childlike purity, and its pretty cap tied with a white riband; and the young sponsors looked so pleased and happy as they took their places in front of the altar, that for a moment I was lost in admiration of the

Another has brought her child, to participate in the blessings and the privileges conferred by the holy rite. Ah! that poor woman who was pacing the vestibule with the sick baby in her arms, has come up with it, and she is alone!—alone at such a joyous time as this! No sponsors to promise in the name of her infant, no friends to speak kindly to herself. No friends! Yes! the Friend of the friendless, the God of the destitute is with her! Here, before His altar, there is no distinction of persons; here the rich and the poor meet together as the children of one Father in heaven. Here, although her baby wears no white garment, it has poured upon it the water for the mystical washing away of sin, and is made an inheritor of that kingdom where all wear robes made white in the blood of the Lamb. Here it is a helpless, puny sufferer, with but a mother's arm to support its feeble head, and closing its dim eyes, unable to bear even the softened light from the darkened window; there, it shall be surrounded by angels and archangels, and all the host of heaven, and shall be enabled to gaze with undazzled eye on the wonders and glories of the Eternal kingdom. I could not help fancying that the young minister's look grew compassionate, and that his manner became more gentle, as he took the suffering little one from its mother, and laid its head upon his arm; and I am sure his tone was softer, as he bent nearly to the chancel rail that he might make her repeat, in the name of her child, her renunciation of the world, the flesh, and the devil, and her promise to keep God's holy will and commandments, and to walk in the same all the days of her life.

The holy service is ended, and the young buds of promise have been given back to the shelter of a of the vineyard.

How often do our thoughts wander unbidden into the dim and shadowy future, tracing out the probable destinies of those in whom we are interested; and how did my thoughts thus wander, as in imagination I followed those children to their respective homes, and saw the one caressed by troops of friends, gently tended, and luxuriously cradled, while the other was laid upon its poor pallet, with its lone mother bending over it in tears! They have met once in the beginning of life's journey: will they meet again? And will the knowledge that the same Church received them into its bosom, that at the same font they were made children of God, break down the barriers of this world's pride, and endear them to each other? I know not how it is with others, but for myself, I know that such knowledge is one of the strongest links in the chain which binds me to some I love. Those children may not meet again, but they may, as we prayed God for them-and for him who sealed them to God's service they may, after having fought faithfully under Christ's banner, meet again to obtain their reward.

> ANECDOTE OF BISHOP SEABURY. (From Bishop Chase's Reminiscences.)

tion in an acquaintance with good Bishop Jarvis. could conjecture what that particular reason was, immediate predecessor in the Episcopate of Connec- see him.

perusing, at this late day, the life of such a man and with his bands on, at some distance from them, in the situated as was Bishop Seabury. A man that would attitudes of great formality, making his obeisance at do as he did, alone and at the hazard of all his sub- every step. His bows were so formal as to require stance and even of life itself-go in search of "that more time than to allow him to meet his guests half good thing" which, however overlooked by others, way from the house to the gate; so that they had well their successors the Bishops, with which was the pro- and when his mouth was open, from it proceeded the to brood over the place after my long walk under the mise of Divine presence to the end of the world"— most pompous words. Raising his head, and looking have had in God's word which few possess; and in God, Samuel, Bishop of all New England, I, Matlittle one, I had clambered up into the steeple to look | Christians, whom Dr. Buchanan found in India, reat, and stood beside it in wonder, and half in awe, as garded the name of St. Thomas, the Apostle by whom ton, and give thee, and hope to receive from thee, the their Church was founded, and to whom their Bishops right hand of fellowship! ration on the ear. How I wished in those days for a counted their succession. Every thing relating to set of chiming bells in that same steeple, which would such characters was precious as the diamond rings ring out every evening at sunset, like those that kept from the fingers of deceased parents. Not only the intrinsic value, but the shape and the traditionary manner of wearing it, was treasured in the memory.

Something like this feeling of veneration for the memory of the first Bishop of Connecticut pervaded the breast of the writer, when he begged of Bishop Jarvis to relate to him the sayings and doings of Bishop Seabury. How did he bear himself as he stepped on the shore of his dear native land, clad in the vestments of the first American Bishop? How did his own brethren and those of other denominations receive him? What did he say, and what did they say and do to him?

"As to that matter," said the good Bishop Jarvis, "besides what is already in print, (and little, for some reason or another, has been brought before the public. much less than the subject demands,) I happen to know some things (not exactly from the mouth of my venerable Diocesan, for he would be the last to speak in commendation of himself,) which seem to afford an answer to your question, quite satisfactory. One anecdote will illustrate the whole subject. The dramatis personæ are few, but of great importance. for the defence of the coast. Their names are Matthew Biles, the head of the Congregational clergy in Massachusetts and New Eng- dence of so remarkable a man, I took the earliest land: Dr. Parker, rector of Trinity Church, Boston: and our then newly come over Bishop Seabury.

all New England. It was well known by some intelligent ministers of the Congregationalists, that the at once to the eye, on a clear day, the Downs, the Bishop claimed, jure divino, [by divine right] the apos- adjoining Channel, and the white cliffs of Boulogne tolic commission to ordain the ministers of Christ, and Calais, We entered the gate about 3 o'clock, The conclusion was, that if he were right they were and, driving up amidst a shady walk of shrubs, everwrong; and as men are generally unwilling to own themselves in an error, no small opposition was raised against good Bishop Seabury. Among the rest who respectable looking matron, with a large bunch of keys felt the pains which this mode of questioning the va- depending from her white apron, made her appearance, lidity of Congregational orders had inflicted, was the and leading us through various vaulted passages at Rev. Matthew Biles of Boston, a man of extraordinary wit and learning. He said within himself, (as he afterwards owned,) if this Bishop Seabury prevails, the is of the plainest and homeliest description. There Congregational clergy are virtually denied to be regulare good prints, in the room, of George III. and IV., larly ordained ministers. What then shall be done? and His late Majesty William IV., of Her present Bishop Seabury will not ordain us unless we all be Majesty, as well as of several former Lord Wardens, qualified as he shall think fit, and unless we all agree among whom I may enumerate Lord North, William to use the liturgy of the Church, or something like it. Pitt, and the Earl of Liverpool. On the virtues of Now, however this might suit some, yet all will not be some of these personages our garrulous and very antisatisfied. Can I not get this Bishop at once to ac- quated cicerone was proceeding to dwell in the usual knowledge the validity of Congregational orders? | fulsomely eulogistic strain, when, interrupting her, I Though our power as ministers, according to our plat- said "Lead us to his bed-room," "Oh dear yes, Sir, form, did come from the people, yet if a Bishop sanc- | said she, "with pleasure, I am always proud to do so." tion it, who shall say it may not do?

this scheme had, as he thought, a fair opportunity of bed-room, in which there was a print of the first Earl trying its efficacy. Bishop Seabury, it was at length of Liverpool. "Surely," said I, not seeing the old announced, had arrived in town and been received camp iron bedstead, "Surely this is not the bed-room with respect by Dr. Parker and his numerous and re- of the Duke?" No rejoined the old woman primly, spectable congregation, and that of Christ Church, this is the bed-room of poor dear Lord Liverpool, but founded by the once president of Yale College, then | you shall see the Duke's room in an instant. converted to Episcopacy, the Rev. Dr. Cutler. Un- ping across a long passage, we entered a lightsome der such circumstances had the Bishop of all New apartment, before which a great portion of the naval England come to Boston. 'And he shall not be in commerce of the world passes. There, in a secluded this great city without knowing that there is such a corner, stood a small camp iron bedstead, without person living in it as the Rev. Matthew Biles,' said curtains, on which was a hard horse-hair mattress and the same gentleman; 'and I will so contrive as to plain white coverlet. A plain oak chair and table make this prelate, clad with all authority as he is, ac- were ranged at a convenient distance, on which were knowledge, in 'scriptural language,' the validity of placed writing materials, and not far off was a good all the New England ministry. I will make him give official-looking mahogany chair, with a stuffed red leame the 'right hand of fellowship,' which will be all we ther bottom, on which lay some financial reports of want!

rished guest of Dr. Parker, was dining at his hospitable grammar, in which his Grace's name was written in board with several of the worthy members of the Epis- his own hand just 30 years ago. Over this was a copal Church, when there came a man with a note small Bible and book of Common Prayer. There from the Rev. Mr. Biles, and desired to see Bishop was no sofa, no easy arm-chair, no carpet, no splendid Seabury. The note he would deliver into no one's dressing-case, or wash-hand stand, but ware of comhands but the Bishop's. Accordingly, pressing for- mon delf and wood of British oak. "There," exward, he entered the dining room, and held up his claimed the ancient abigail, "is the bed of his Grace. paper, a large respectful letter, on which was written, When here he retires early, and is up with the dawn, To the Rt. Rev. Father in God, Samuel, Bishop of all New England.' 'The handwriting,' said Dr. writing in this room." Parker, 'is that of the Rev. Mr. Biles, a Congregational minister of this city. I have ever treated this gentleman well, and am surprised he should take this mother's love, there to be kept in trust for the Lord opportunity to play off his wit upon my venerated friend and guest.' 'What is the matter?' said the Bishop. 'The matter is,' said Dr. Parker, 'that Mr. Biles, hearing you have arrived in Boston, wishes to bring the Episcopal office which you fill, into ridicule, by holding up to contempt the title which is given to the Bishops of an established church, by applying it in a country where there is no such establishment, and no such pretensions; in short, Mr. Biles means the whole as a quiz, and I am extremely sorry for it.'

"'Quiz,' said the Bishop; is there a man in Boston who would quiz Samuel Seabury? Let us break the seal and see what are the contents of this letter.' So saying the note was opened, and found to contain nothing more nor less than a most respectful invitation of Bishop Seabury and Dr. Parker to tea that afternoon, at a stated hour, and concluded by observing, that there was a particular wish for a favourable answer, as Mr. Biles had something of great importance to communicate to the Bishop. 'Is there any quizzing in this?' said Bishop Seabury. 'You'll see,' to the messenger, 'tell Mr. Biles that Bishop Seabury will wait on him according to the tenour of his note.'

Parker will also come.' "This affair somewhat interrupted the train of con-

witness of the good deeds of him who had connected Dr. Parker commenced their walk to Mr. Biles.' in which they should approach Him; for here the Saviour for

the Apostolic Church of God in the old and new world The yard, through which they were to pass to his the first time delivered that inimitable composition, "The together. This blessing Bishop Jarvis enjoyed for house, was enclosed by a tight board fence, and the Lord's Prayer." It was here also that, in opposition to every many years, and it was from the lips of the latter gate was of the same nature, so that when the stran- established opinion of the world, yea, no doubt to the natural many things were learned concerning the sentiments gers drew nigh the house, they saw nothing of the feelings of the Apostles themselves, our Lord declared that not and character of the former, of great value to the true host till the gate was thrown open, which happened the great and glorious, but the poor and meek, not those whom sons of the Church. In grave history all does not just as they came to it. On entering the yard they the world calls happy, but the pure in heart, the mourner and appear which is truly interesting to men of taste, in discovered Mr. Biles, dressed after his best manner, the peace-maker, are the only truly blessed .- Rev. H. Blunt. "he believed Christ gave to his Apostles, and they to nigh reached his door step before he began to speak; scorching summer sun! Those stately Corinthian must have a mind of no common cast; a faith he must the Bishop full in the face, he said, 'Rt. Rev. Father thoroughly convinced of this plain and certain truth, that And knowing and appreciating all this, the Church in Con- thew Biles, as the representative of all the clergy of there was that dear old bell tolling, which, when a necticut regards the name of Seabury, as the Syrian the Congregational Churches in Massachusetts Bay, and other places, bid thee a hearty welcome to Bos-

"As he said this he held out his hand in trembling expectancy of a hearty shake from the Bishop. But in this he was disappointed, for the Bishop coolly said, 'No, Mr. Biles, not so fast; I can't do this: but as you are a left-handed brother, I will give you my left

This anecdote, told by Bishop Jarvis to the writer, has been cherished in his mind for many years, and never referred to but with fresh admiration of the illustrious man whose presence of mind, by God's blessing, extricated himself, and the then infant Episcopal Church in New England from a designed trap. showed the charity of the Bishop, while it maintained his principles—that simplicity and godly sincerity are better than all art and contrivance, and that he who always speaks the truth shall seldom be overcome by

WALMER CASTLE.

About a mile to the southward of Deal is the village of Walmer, and half a mile further on is Walmer Castle, which, with the neighbouring castles of Deal and Sandown, were erected by Henery VIII., in 1539, You may suppose that being so near to the resi-

opportunity of visiting it. Walmer Castle [the residence of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, an "Bishop Seabury had been consecrated (as it was office at present held by the Duke of Wellington] supposed by those who knew not the particulars) for stands in a sheltered position, close to the shore. The view is expansive and uninterrupted, presenting greens, and goodly-sized trees, asked to see the interior of the castle. In a minute or two an elderly length ushered us into the dining room. Although We followed the old woman's step instinctively, and "Not many months elapsed before the projector of at length entered a moderate-sized somewhat dingy the Lords or Commons. On a small wooden slab, "The day was fine, and Bishop Scabury, the che- within reach of the bed, lay a well-thumbed Spanish but a great portion of his day is spent in reading and

"Thus some diviner Muse her hero forms,

"Not sooth'd with soft delights, but tossed in storms,

"Nor stretched on roses in the myrtle grove,
"Nor crowns his days with mirth, his nights with love;

"But far removed in thund'ring camps is found, "His slumbers short, his bed the herbless ground;

"In tasks of danger always seen the first, "Feeds from the hedge and slakes with ice his thirst:

Such toil of fate must build a man of fame, "And such to Britain's camp the immortal Arthur came."

The Garner.

THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT.

No sooner had our Divine Master selected the twelve favoured followers who were to go with him whithersoever he went, during the remainder of his ministry, than he addressed to them, and to the assembled multitudes, the discourse usually known by the appellation of the "Sermon on the mount,"-a composition of which it is very insufficient commendation to declare, that so pure, so spiritual, so perfect a code of ethics, never, from the world's creation to that hour, had been delivered to the children of men. Then, for the first time, were men instructed in the real nature of the law of God; that it required said Dr. Parker. 'Tell Mr. Biles,' said the Bishop truth in the inmost parts; that it was intended to control every glance of the eye, and every feeling of the heart, as positively and as distinctly, as every word of the lips and every action 'I'll go too,' said the Doctor; 'tell him that Dr. of the life; that an angry word, and a resentful or contemptuous expression, would entail the judgments of God, as surely as the more open violence of the ruffian and the versation at the table, but in so doing, it put the Bi- murderer; that a lustful look was as certainly recorded in the shop in possession of some traits in Mr. Biles' history | book of God's remembrance, as an adulterous act; that the There was one thing of more than ordinary attrac- which he never could forget. But no one at the board charity bestowed to be seen of men, was disregarded by our Father which is in heaven; that the return for the hypocrite's This was, the fact of his having been ordained by which Mr. Biles expressed in his note, for which he prayers, and the hypocrite's fasting, was all bestowed on earth; Bishop Seabury, the first American prelate, and his begged so earnestly that the Bishop would come and that they had here their reward, and here their consolation. It was in this wonderful discourse that men for the first time ticut. Great was the privilege to have been an eye- "The time soon came, when both the Bishop and learnt from God himself not only the manner, but the language

It is natural to men, when they are destitute of present comfort, to support themselves with the expectation of better things for the future, and, as the Apostle to the Hebrews expresses it, "to fly for refuge, to lay hold on the hope that is set before them," and to employ their reason to fortify themselves as well as they can in that persuasion. Were but men there is a vast difference between a few years and everlasting ages, methinks none of these things should be a sufficient temptation to any man to forget God and his soul. The consideration of another life should quicken our preparations for that blessed state which remains for us in the other world. This world is God's school, where immortal spirits clothed with flesh are trained and bred up for eternity. Then certainly it is a matter of infinite moment, as much as our souls and all eternity are worth, how we live and demean ourselves in this world. Whoever hath lived a wicked and vicious life, feels strange throes and pangs in his conscience when he comes to be cast upon a sick bed. He is full of trouble and confusion especially in a dying hour. It is death to such a man to look back upon his life, and a hell to him to think of eternity. When his guilty and trembling soul is ready to leave his body, and just peeping into the other world, what horror and amazement do then seize upon him? What rage doth such a man feel in his breast, when he seriously considers that he hath been so great a fool as for the false and imperfect pleasure of a few days to make himself miserable forever? Let the consideration of that unspeakable reward which God hath promised to good men at the resurrection, emcourage us to obedience and a holy life. We serve a great prince who is able to promote us to honour; a most gracious master, who will not let the least service we do for him pass unrewarded. Nothing will make death more welcome to us, than a constant course of service and obedience to God. And as a useful and wellspent life will make our death to be sweet, so our resurrection to be glorious. Whatever acts of piety we do to God, or of charity to men, will all be considered by God in the day of recompences, and most plentifully rewarded to us .- Archbishop

INFLUENCE OF THE SABBATH. I have often heard it remarked by Christians of a serious and devout disposition, to whom the sacred day of rest had become, through habit and principle, a season of hallowed delight, that it seemed to their eyes as if, on the Sabbath, the sun did shine more bright, the works of God appear more beautiful, the fields more fresh, the flowers more sweet, and all the face of nature to wear an unusual and a fitting stilness. It is not that the sun does shine more bright, or that the fields are indeed more fresh, or the flowers more sweet upon this than upon any other day. It is only that we are apt to think thus, because our minds are attuned to order, and to piety, and to contemplation. It is because our hearts are harmonized by the general repose and regularity around us. We look upon the joyful countenance of man, we hear no strife, we see no sorrow; labour is at an end, quietness is upon the scene, and our affections are weaned from earthly and fixed upon heavenly things. The goodness of God and the beauty of holiness force themselves into our thoughts, and in the fulness of the feeling we almost fancy that the inanimate creation has been taught to sympathize with the benevolence of our own souls, and to remember, like ourselves, the Sabbath of God. This is mere imagination; but then it is a godly imagination, and, God forbid, that by pointing out the cause of the delusion, I should rob the amiable mind of any Christian of a pleasing sentiment which he would wish to cherish, and which cannot possibly be productive of any evil effects. - Rev. C. Benson.

ERROR NOT JUSTIFIED BY THE EXTENT OF IT. But is not universality, or wide extent, a mark of true religion? Not at all. Truth is truth, and error is error, whether the multitude thinks so or not. Numbers are a mere accidental circumstance which determines nothing in point of reason. How long, I pray, have men been so pious and judicious that the majority must decide of right and wrong? Idolatry, absurd as it was, once overspread the face of the earth. Let not the Church of Rome boast of her superior numbers. She would lose her cause, if it were put to this issue; for the Greek churches and the Protestant churches joined together are as numerous at least as her children; and if you would strike out from the list on both sides all the nominal Christians, atheists and deists, who swarm in some popish countries, we should be the most numerous. But if true religion were confined to one half of the globe, to one kingdom, to one tribe, to one family, to eight persons, as it was in Noah's ark, it would still be what it is .- Dr. Jortin.

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Clergymen's and Barristers' ROBES, made in the neatest styles.

Toronto, July 14, 1841.

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, Doeskins, &c. &c.

ALSO—a selection of Superior Vestinos, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderates

Toronto, August 3rd, 1841. BRITISH SADDLERY WAREHOUSE, AND STORE STREET, KINGSTON.

A LEXANDER DIXON respectfully informs the Military and Gentry of Canada, that he is always supplied will A tary and Gentry of Canada, that he is always supplied with a superior assortment of Saddlery, Harness, Whips, &c., imported direct from the best Houses in Great Britain, and

FIRST-RATE ENGLISH E TABLISHMENT N.B.—Every description of Harness, &c. made to order, from the best English Leather, by very superior workmen.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, King Street, Toronto, and Store Street, Kingston. All Carriages built to order warranted twelve months. Old Carriages taken in exchange, N.B.—Sleighs of every description built to order.

THE SUBSCRIBERS A RE receiving and now offer for SALE, the undermention Articles, which they beg leave to recommend to the notice

Merchants and Families—

100 Hhds. bright Muscovado Sugar

40 do. and 40 barrels crushed do.

40 do. double and single refined London Sugars

300 Chests Young Hyson, Twankay, and Souchong Teas

An extensive supply of Coffee. Rice, Tobacco, &c.

45 Pipes Port, Madeira, and Sherry Wines, of very superior qualities

400 Quarter Casks Marseilles Red and White Wines

Chapmagne, Claret Hock. &c.

400 Quarter Casas Marsenies Red and White Whites Champagne, Claret, Hock, &c. 25 Pipes, and 30 Hhds. Cogniac Brandy, [Otard, Dupuy, and Martell's Brands]

Martell's Brands]
15 Pipes Spanish do.
20 Hhds. Holland and English Gin
2 Puncheons Jamaica Rum [16 years old]
20 Hhds. East India do.

ALSO, Scotch Whiskey, London Porter, Edinburgh Ale, &c. &c. with** general assortment of every article in their line, suitable for Merchants and private Families.

Terms Liberal.

ALEX. OGILVIE & Co..

ALEX. OGILVIE & Co. No. 197 King Street.

Toronto, July 20, 1841 THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE received direct from London seventeen packages, containing the undermentioned articles, which will be found fresh, and 60 doz. Mixed Pickles, assorted,

20 do. French Capers, 30 do. Mushroom Catchup, 100 do. Mustard, in 1 lb. and ½ lb. bottles,

100 do. Mustard, in 11b. a 10 do. Assorted Sauces, 4 do. French Olives, 4 do. Anchovy Paste, 24 cases Preserved Salmo 12 do. Cayenne Pepper, 10 barrels finest Anchovie

ALEX. OGILVIE & Co., 197, King Street.

Toronto, 29th July, 1841. Earthen, China, and Glassware Establishmen No. 10, New City Buildings,
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH,
KING STREET.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, at the above premises, an extensive and choice assortment of every description of WAR in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast. Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenward Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large supply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co. 17-16 Toronto, October 30, 1840.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

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

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

No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-

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.

ALEX. MURRAY. Toronto, July 1, 1841. STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

THE Steamer GORE will until further, notice, leave Toronto for Rochester every Sunday and Wednesday evening, at o'clock, and Rochester for Toronto every Tuesday and Friday morning, calling at Cobourg both ways; commencing on Sunday evening the 4th inst

The Church

Is published for the Managing Committee, by H. & W. ROW. SELL, Toronto, every Saturday.

TERMS:—Fifteen Shillings, Currency; or Thirteen Shillings and Six-pence, Sterling, per annum. Six-pence, Sterling, per annum.

AGENTS—THE CLERGY in Canada, and SAMUEL ROWSELL, Esq to

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