COMFORT FOR THE CHRISTIAN MOURNER.

JESUS saith unto her, thy brother shall rise again.—Sr. John, xi. 23.

From Bethany a mournful cry Arose to greet our lord, That Lazarus, his friend must die But for the Saviour's word.

To him the weeping sister came, Her soul oppressed with grief; Yet nursing hope's expiring flame That he would give relief. His presence seemed to calm her care,

Though bitterly she cried, Lord, if thou had st been with us here, Now must her sorrow banish'd be: Her prayer was not in vain-

The Saviour speaks! Lo, thou shalt sec Thy brother rise again. Before him meekly bending low,

We hear the mourner say, In simple faith, O Lord, I know That at the last great day He who is gone again will rise, The bonds of death cast by, And dwell with thee above the skies,

In immortality .-I know that my Redeemer lives, And on the Earth shall stand; I feel that He my brother gives A place at His right band.

O Christian mourner, comfort take, Nor let regret be heard; Let Martha's faith your own awake, To trust a Saviour's word.

Though gone to their eternal home, Your lov'd ones do but sleep; The Spirit and the Bride say, Come, Bristol Journal.

POPERY IN GERMANY. (From the New York Journal of Commerce, translated from the "Schnellpost," a German paper.)

A WORD TO THE PAPISTS IN GERMANY, AND TO NONE OTHERS.

Followers of the Roman hierarchy! I have served among you, and have seen how you deal with mankind, and what your purposes are. Truth, as a word, you make use of, but it does not dwell in your hearts; pity and love you speak of, but they are both strange to your bosoms. The Pharisees, as they are characterized in the Gospel, are harmless children compared with you, Jesuits and mental tyrants! For the high priests and the clergy of the Jews oppressed only the Jewish nation; but you have to answer for the unhappy fate of many nations. By whose fault, especially, was the blood of the Germans shed under Henry the 4th, and during the war that, through 30 years, wasted Germany? By whom, especially, was Poland ruined; and by whom, at a more recent period, were France and Spain deluged with calamities? By the domineering spirit, the avarice, the immorality and the artifices of the Roman hierarchy, whose instruments presume to style themselves the fathers and instructors of the nations. Those who have never become acquainted with these instruments, certainly, will be apt to give credit to their sweet language, and look upon them as Angels of light, the messengers of peace and salvation. But what blessing and happiness do they afford? What morals does the world owe them?-What have they made of religion, to render the nations In your wrath you cried our for help from the Censor, dungeons, and probably something worse still. And against whom was all this intended! Against me, and all those who advocated the cause of truth and the abused religion, and gave utterance to the distress, the long suppressed complaints and lamentations of the people. And, verily, if it depended upon you, who call yourselves the apostles of love and light, I and many others would see the light of day no more.

In your ecclesiastical papers you call me a false prophet, a traitor, Judas, a perjurer, an instigator, a demagogue, a communist, and Heaven knows what else; from your holy pulpits you slander me. But what good does all this do you? None at all. It rather does you harm. And who am I in comparison with you! Quite a plain man, without riches, without power, a man who has no other home but the hearts of his friends, and the majority of the people whom you have abused. A man to whose conscience, how-As regards the small portion who still suffer themselves of sadness.' to be deceived by your priest-crafts, your riches, and Having received elementary instruction at his vilby fear and terror, they will forsake you as soon as they lage school, and passed through the classes of gymnadiscover the protectors who contend for them.

them I will plead, as well and as long as I am able, he tells us, that his eyes were opened to the religious and the courage of victory swells my bosom, I would and moral state of the Roman clergy. He describes power as degrading the dignity of the king, conseencounter you, papists, though you were twice as many. to us the time he passed in this suffocating atmosphere, Do you fancy that I am afraid of your threatening? - as a sort of hell, where he felt day by day his moral May the first shiver of fear take life from me; for I liberty wither away with all the faculties of his mind, from the German confederates, and also from the am ready to die. The cause that is at stake, is worthy his heart, and even his physical strength. "The con- monarch, protection against the wicked press which a of the life of a man,-it involves the liberation from fidence I had in the spiritual guides of the people was few years ago, rendered them useful services against Rome. O, you fancied that you would swerve me torn from me when I saw closer how they acted. I the very power which now is to suppress it. But, from the way of right and virtue. Sooner you might was horror-struck to see how religion was abused to why do not the clergy summon the power they posattempt to stop the earth in its orbit. But as you enslave the people. The most bitter indignation pos- sess? Have they not a million of servants? Why do could not deny the truth of what I had said, you're- sessed me when I saw with my eyes that tissue of hy- they not cause this army to advance? Such an army sorted to the meanest calumnies to destroy my influ- pocrisy with which Rome girdles us in from the cradle concentrated, would be able to kill, by a single attack, ence; which, however, were not believed by the people, to the tomb. I then myself felt the burning impression the disagreeable free German spirit. Such a fight who know that you tell lies. If I wished to defend of these chains of a bondage I had never known, and would, at least, be honest and open. .But, is not vemyself from your slanders, I would not do it in the I soon perceived the moral sufferings of my companions racity among men to be despaired of, when we see way you have made your attack. But, if I were to in misery-sufferings the more bitter as they dared not learned men attempting to show us that there is in mention the sins with which many among you are la- avow the cause of them; for it is the policy of the Ro- theory a great difference between reverence and worden,-the public and private offences with which re- man hierarchy to enclose within her bonds even thought ship? Have those gentlemen never visited a place port charges many of you, and which are proved against itself, and its art is to make them weigh heaviest on the of pilgrimage, never observed, among the credulous, you, -if I were to rehearse all this, how could you bear lower clergy. It is towards this end that their whole uneducated mass, the natural power of sentiment, and the weight of it?

the doctors and deans of cathedrals in the world, with ence, such is the first law of Rome." may recount the whole number of relics since the time paper. of our Lord, and even from the creation of the world,

find "Christian poetry" in the immorality and inde- man, respected and loved for his moderation, gentle- endeavours for intellectual and moral education among corum that occurred in Triers. Dr. Ritter and Dr. ness of disposition, and comprehensive views. But it our people to cease. Then, such a state of things as Balzer may proclaim, Ronge is not the author of the was precisely because of this that, for two years, the exists in Italy and Spain, countries so blessed by Healetter, but it was written by a farmer near Neisse, an act of his confirmation to the See had in vair, been ven, will not threaten us. Christianity will spread more evangelical tutor, or even by a whole society in Bres- looked for from Rome. What the whole diocese and more light through the darkness, if we do not lau, and Ronge has only given his name to it,-they thought and whispered Ronge had the courage to say cease to worship God in our minds and in truth. thereby only shew that they are fit for such a decep- aloud. He asked the public, in a letter signed, "A With these words I take leave of the Church whose tion. 'The hearts and reason of millions cannot easily Chaplain," what could be the reason of the court of endeavours I cannot reconcile with the spririt of Christ. be deceived. As for me, I care not for the loss of Rome for depriving a diocese for two years of its first May it please God to afford me further help. authorship, since you will afford me an opportunity to pastor? He asked, why this insult was inflicted on a to repeat and defend what I have said. Finally, the venerable old man: he asked why the chapter that prebendary Foerster may write 10,000 more sermons had elected him was silent; he asked, finally, "If they against the press, and in favour of the idolatry of Tri- expected the return of the time when, to be made a ers,-it will be labour lost. You have prognosticated | bishop, it was requisite to send a mule laden with gold your own ruin, Doctors, with and without poetry, with to Rome?" Inde ira! Ronge was deprived of his and without artifices. O! you will suffer for the sins office, without being either heard or tried, notwithof centuries, if you continue as you have commenced. standing a remonstrance signed by forty members of The farce is at an end. You want, further, to be the his parish, and headed by the authorities of the town. teachers of religion; yet you practise usury with reli- No doubt, if Ronge had been willing to immure himgion, -such usury as will be met with in common life. self again in the seminary, there to do penance in his You want to be preachers of the Gospel,—that Gospel exercitiis spiritualibus, and to retract the truths he had You want to be preachers of the Gospel,—that Gospel exercitis spiritualibus, and to retract the truths he had that says; "And Jesus went into the Temple of God, written, as the chancellor of the diocese formerly intiand cast out all them that sold and bought in the mated to him, he might, perhaps, have reinstated him-Temple, and overthrew the tables of the money chan- self in the good graces of this haughty superior. But gers, and the seats of them that sold doves, and said Ronge had had enough of it; he took up his pilgrim's unto them, It is written, My house shall be called the staff, gently bade farewell to his parish, and thenceforth house of prayer, but ye have made it a den of thieves." enjoyed the privileges of a free man, honestly gaining Matthew 21st, 12-13. And you attempt to excuse his bread as tutor in the family of a magistrate. a bishop's receiving such a great deal of money from the poor credulous mass. You claim the names of degraded and excommunicated by a decree of the chapteachers of the people, and advocates of education, ter of Breslau. What is most honourable to him is civilization and humanity; yet you defend the horrible that, besides the hearty testimony of his whole parish absurdity of venerating, nay, worshipping a garment- to his zeal and his irreproachable conduct, his supe-

a garment whose original ownership you can prove.-In such an infamous manner you contemn reason, the their very severe acts than his two letters; no other heart, education, freedom and morality. Verily, such reproach was found against him. We mistake; the contempt neither reason nor the human heart will bear! Your efforts will be in vain; the Roman government It is, that Ronge wore a coat too short and a beard can rule and tyranize no longer, although you pretend | too long. that it will stand for ever. Humanity is the Church of God, and in it the Spirit rules. To this Church I have sworn allegiance, and not to a Roman bishop .-Bear this in mind, and do not cry that I have violated my oath. You, papists, verily, daily turn perjurers to mankind. Your proper business is, to tell the truth,

and act according to truth; to reconcile men to each other, and render them more perfect; but you do the contrary. By your luxurious mode of living, the people become poor; your example leads them to immorility; you repress every aspiration of the mind, and frequently divest the people of the dignity of human nature. You are not only perjurers to all mankind, but traitors also to your native country. You were begotten and born by German fathers and mothers; you are sustained by the labour of your German fellow-citizens, and you hail the German as your mother tongue; you partake of the productions of German minds, and reap the best fruits from the field of German industry and art; you live with your fellow-citizens in German provinces; you inhale the air of Germany; you call the German mountains, rivers, and regions, your own; you have a share of every thing; and yet you are no Germans, but obsequious servants to the Roman bishop, only degrading your German brethren. Ponder upon this, read history, look into practical life, and you will find that the Roman empire is near its end, and that the Jesuit can no more exist among us. The hour had come; the way had lain

before you; you could decide; the question was, "Roman, or German; servants, or free men; hypocrisy, or truth; hierarchy, or Christianity." But you What do they mean by their flattering language? were not inclined to listen to the voice of your religion, or conscience, or reason, or nation. You wish to rehappy? But the fog is dispersing, and the chains of main servants and instruments of the Roman bishop the mind are breaking. This you are well aware of. on German soil; you mean to oppress your fathers, Hence your out-cries of murder! Yes! it is done! mothers, brothers, sisters, nation and country—to op-The government of imposition and superstition has press them more and more. Therefore I proclaim in come to an end. I will prove it to those who are ignorant of it. Look at the effect which my opposition against you in describing in plain the name of my nation, you have alienated yourselves from your fellow citizens! Go, then to the home you against you, in describing in plain words, as I did, your destructive course, had on the nations, the German as well as others! You cannot but know that blood and tears and the curse of the nations, which they rose with enthusiasm; you may perceive it still rest upon her. Depend upon it, the hour is nearer at the present moment. What did you do! You came forth with curses and hatred from the pulpits.—

In your worth you wild no feel from the pulpits.—

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In your worth your worth your wild no feel from the pulpits.—

In your worth your worth your wild no feel from the pulpits.—

In your worth your worth your wild no feel from the your worth y your sad invention against the press. You thought of soon it will have overthrown your frail structure; the chains of reason and the heart will break, and the people behold the day-light of truth and freedom of thought. Spring has set in; it's balmy air breathes over the earth. I felt it in my heart and mind, before I saw the shoot-

> accomplished that I was urged by conscience to commence. I have become more courageous by reason of your slanders,-more courageous in the name of my nation, that has so long been suffering wrong and unfaithfulness from you, but which has now become bolder and more resolute, and will ultimately triumph, united in brotherly concord and power. (JOHANNES) JOHN RONGE.

JOHN RONGE, THE GERMAN REFORMER. (From the Continental Echo and Protestant Witness.)

J. Ronge (pronounced Ronguay) was born in 1813. benefices. A man whom you have dismissed from his fields, keeping his father's flocks. "During these long he spoke candidly against the abuse of religion, and entitled "My Justification," "in this simple pastoral the imposition upon men. But what power have you life, learning the catechism and Bible history by my over me? None! The people will trust you no lon- flock, my thoughts frequently turned towards religious ger, because they have experienced too much of your subjects, the life to come, my present destination .-

sium of Neisse, young Ronge repaired to the University, Some have attempted to answer me; and, by silly beneath the yoke of this slavery, it becomes impossible, speak their own convictions, every one of them will arguments, intended merely to deceive the people, have to most of them, ever to free themselves from it .- | confess that he does not himself believe in the practijustified the veneration of the coat. Even this I find The true arsenal of the shackles is the seminary; it is cal exercise of that abstract theory. But why should it needless to enter upon; for the terrible abuse which there that the indelible seal of slavery is impressed on the people not be deceived, if it is done only for a superior style. was practised at Triers, can never be justified. All the young man. Obedience, an absurd, blind obedipious purpose? Why, for instance, should the miracu-

all their wit, cunning and rhetoric, could not pervert M. Ronge became chaplain to the little town of years, the moths, the mites, and the whole little army common sense. What justification can there be at the Grottkau, where he courageously set himself to work, of insects? Even admitting that in Christ's time bar of reason? If the pilgrims at Triers exclaim, and acquired the confidence of his parish, finding his such an artificial fabric could not be made at all, (and "Holy Coat, pray for us," this is and ever will be ido- delight in the instruction of the young, there free and Christ certainly would have employed the money in a latry; and if bishop Arnold received vast sums of mo- happy. His sacerdotal bark sailed on prosperously, more christian way than for such a luxurious and exney from the pilgrims, this is and always will be an passing lightly by certain ceremonies of the Roman pensive dress,) this scruple vanishes; for the coat injustice, an infamy, which the plainest countryman worship repugnant to the pilot. Suddenly it split manufactured itself, hid itself during the destructions

-he will not be able to deny that at Triers there was M. Ronge-a deprivation about which the Roman I have seen myself with St. John in the Lateran, or, sung, "Holy Coat, pray for us;" and that this is un- Catholics have made a great noise, to weaken the ter- even, as the Chapel of Loretto which was carried christian. Though Dr. Balzer were ever so witty, and rible blow he has given to Romanism by his letter to across the Adriatic ocean, at night, by a couple of moved to tears by the "Christian poetry" that he dis- the Bishop of Treves. The diocesan chapter of Bres- angels. May God preserve for us poor Germans, en-

After his letter to the Bishop of Treves, Ronge was riors have not been able to assign any other motive for decree of deprivation mentions another delinquency.

M. Ronge published at the same time with his "Justification," an energetic "Appeal to the Lower Clergy," which he concludes by calling for a Christian, German Catholic worship, conformable to the Gospel, to be celebrated in the mother tongue of the people, and freed from the inquisitorial yoke of auricular con-

LETTER FROM DR. REGENBRECHT, PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BRESLAU IN PRUSSIA.

In consequence of the recent exertions of the Cathand Stoves of various patterns, &c.

JOHN GARTSHORE & Co. olic clergy of our country, and the spirit in which the Chapter of the Cathedral of this city partook in hem, my conscience urges me, as a solemn duty, to give you the following declaration, with all the frankess and uprightness which the sacredness of the subect requires. When, 30 years ago, by the valour of the German armies and the decision of the sovereigns united for the liberation of the country, the Pope was estored to his chair, the unprejudiced, it is true, did not expect that from that quarter the cause of intellience would be promoted; but, on the other hand, was considered an unfounded fear, that the Papal government could find blind instruments for mental CLEANING AND RENOVATING FEATHERS, by which all moths slavery among the clergy educated at German Uni-salavery among the clergy educated at German Uni-are removed—the Feathers are expanded and restored to their versities. The Pope had first to inflict the stigma of neresy upon men who, by an apostolic conduct and an intiring zeal in investigating the truth of Christianity, gave an example to the German nation, - men like M. study economy, will find on trial perfect satisfaction, as those Sailer, L. Hug, G. Hermes, and others,-before he coold expect to establish his dominions in Germany. Matters progress with time. The high clergy complained of political restriction. Now they have obtained liberty and patronage in abundance. But, what use do they make of such liberty and power?-Is their aim to perfect the Kingdom of Christ on earth, or to establish peace among the different professors of Christianity? No! But they strive to strengthen the Pope and his commander of the Jesuits, for restraining the civil and political freedom of the nations, for suppressing every free motion of intelligence, for obscuring the light of science. The pure, simple, popular doctrine of the Gospel, they think, is dangerrous to the people. It must be converted into a system of scholastic subtleties and jesuitical ambiguilies, that the people may receive it only by the nediation of the priests, as may agree with the hierarchical policy. Rome will rule; and, to this end, the nations must be kept in blind faith and darkness, that they may need such guidance. Only obscure the minds, the sentiments, chain the courage, be cuning seed. I shall never give over, until the work is ning enough to sow the seeds of suspicion in the hearts of the monarchs; then you have opened the way for the Jesuits, and prepared the field for the artifices of their policy. Do these words sound too harsh for the ears of men who, from fear of the Pope, basely deny their better knowledge derived from the cultivation of sciences, to do homage to the most injurious superstition? Look at the Apostles of the Lord; they brought with their salutation of peace, the beneficent message of redemption from the power of sin and error, to all nations: and the power of truth removed the idols from the altars. In our day, too, men inspired by the word of God, courageously expose their lives in the deserts of Africa, to abolish the service of ever, it was revolting to impose upon the people, who ae Biochofswalde, in Prussian Silesia. He is the son the Fetish, disgraceful even to coloured men. What was ashamed of being a hypocrite, and disdained your of a worthy peasant; his childhood was passed in the are our clergy doing, since they are again invested with riches, splendour and power? They place an office, and ex-communicated like a criminal, because hours of solitude," he tells us in a book just published, old trumpery, as a Fetish, on the altar, for an ignorant, credulous mass to reverence and worship! clerical body, without shame, excuse their crime in a sacred place. A clergyman of great abilities uses his whole eloquence to arm Heaven and Hell and the deception. The majority of the people agree with me. These reflections often left with me deep impressions powers of this world, against men who obey the first commandment of God sooner than the presumption of priests; his holy zeal of condemnation overpowers him so much that he not only condemns as impious, men who, as faithful citizens, by earnest words, con-It is a contest for the deceived portion of the peo- where he commenced his theological studies. In 1839 tend for the developement of political and civil conple, for the abused priest, the abused religion, and for he entered the seminary, and it was there, from what ditions, and against hierarchical arrogance, but also, in the sacred place, he denounces them to the worldly

quently as persons guilty of high treason. In other dioceses signatures are collected to solicit education is directed, and when the mind is curved the errors of a tormented conscience? If they will lous coat not have killed, miraculously, during 1800 who is able to think, will never excuse. Dr. Ritter against a rock, that rock was—an article in a news- in the city of Triers, and, so this wonder, indeed, is not near so miraculous as the blood of the St. Janua-The following was the cause of the deprivation of rius in Naples, as the table-cloth of Christ which

covers in the pilgrimages to Triers-no moral man will lau had elected to the bishopric of that city an aged lightened and pious rulers, and not suffer the active

Advertisements.

Six lines and under, 2s. 'd., first insertion, and 7½d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines. 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount is made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time. From the extensive circulation of The Church, in the Province of Canada. (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Iludson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

Advertisements from the City of Toronto, may be left in the hands

arties advertising.

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

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

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER, Handsomely printed on superior Paper and on Parchment.

DUNDASFOUNDRY

MILLWRIGHT ESTABLISHMENT. THE Subscribers, in returning thanks to their customers and the public for the support they have hitherto enjoyed,

to announce they have now added to their extensive works, FRENCH BURR MILL-STONES.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &c and are prepared to undertake the erection or furnishing of MILLS or other MACHINERY, in any part of the Province. Constantly on hand, and for sale on rea GRIMES' PATENT SMUT MACHINES. (of which the sole right in Canada is held by JAMES B. EWART, Esq.). Packing Presses, and Mill Machinery of all kinds; Boulting Cloths, Screen Wire, Threshing Machines, Ploughs

Dundas Foundry, 1st Feb., 1845.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the gentry of this city, and inhabitants generally, that he has commenced bus

UPHOLSTERER AND UNDERTAKER,

AT No. 94, YONGE STREET, THREE DOORS ABOVE THE GREEN BUSH INN. Matresses, Palliasses, Feather Beds, &c. &c. made to order; Church-Pews Lined and Cushioned; Funerals Furnished;

Hearses and Palls kept for hire. G. W. W. has also erected a STEAM APPARATUS for original lightness. The above Apparatus is an improvement on the Machine known as 'Williams' Feather Renovating Machine. All persons who consider their health and comfort, or who who have hitherto favoured him, have experienced. CHARGES MODERATE.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS. Beds can be returned the same day if required.

We, the undersigned, having made trial of the above Apparatus, do recommend the same to the public. WALTER TELFER, Surgeon

(Signed) J. O. ORR, Surgeon, &c. &c. John King, M.D. ALEX. BURNSIDE, Physician. Toronto, February 7th, 1845.

GOODEVE & CORRIGAL, IMPORTERS.

KING STREET, COBOURG,

BEG to inform their friends and the public, that they are selected by one of themselves in the English, New York, and dontreal Markets, the whole of which having been bought for CASH, they feel confident their prices will rule as low as any house in the Province; amongst their Stock will be foun Linen and Woollen Drapery, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Muslins, Lace Good-, Furs, &c. &c.

Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Cocoa, Fruits, Sauces, Pickles, Oils, Wines and Spirits, Ale and Porter, Dye Stuff-, &c. &c. Plain and Fancy Stationery, Account and School Books, Perfumery, Crockery, Glassware.

To an early inspection of which G. & C. would recommen their friends, as they are determined to sell at a very small

A good assortment of choice North-West Buffalo-Robes. Cobourg, November, 1844.

SPRING GOODS.

THE undersigned has opened a few packages of GOODS, imported late last Fall for the early SPRING TRADE, ontaining Men's London and Paris Hats; Cloth Caps; Straw Bonnets; Coloured Muslins, and Mouseline de Laines; Bulzarines; Luma, Silk, and Satin Shawls; Parasols, and various

Toronto, 4th March, 1845.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. EASTON & WRIGHT. Importers of British and Foreign Dry Goods,

P. PATERSON.

GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, &c. &c. KING STREET, COBOURG. RESPECTFULLY intimate to the Inhabitants of Cobourg and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the West Store, Mr. SCOTT'S NEW BUILD-

INGS, corner of King and Division Streets, with an extensive stock of SEASONABLE STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, bought in the Home Markets under the most favourable circumstances by a person of judgment and experience, and expressly intended for the trade of this place. In purchasing their heavy Stock of Teas, Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Glassware, &c.

they have been particularly careful to exclude inferior qualities altogether; and they come before the public to solicit their patronage with confidence, promising that their prices will be UNIFORMLY LOW, the most strict attention paid to the wishes of their patrons, and the skill in business acquired by longer ractical experience, made subservient to their interests. 100 Doz. TTS Ground-bottom FLINT TUMBLERS.

Cobourg, 4th November, 1844. FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 6, Waterloo Buildings,

NEXT DOOR TO STONE'S HOTEL, TORONTO. ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on band a wellselected stock of

West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres. Doeskins, &c. &c. WITH VESTINGS, IN GREAT VARIETY,

Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable nanner, and on moderate terms. N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, &c., made on the shortest notice and in

Toronto, May 30, 1844. THOMAS H. EDMUNDS. TAILOR, ROBE MAKER, AND DRAPER,

NO. 2, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO, N 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 seas which, for quality and elegance, cannot be surpassed in the Province. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Clergymen's Robes, from ADAM & EDES, Robe Maker to her Ma-And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in Robe making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes, itting attention to business, to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to deserve. 385-tf

EMPORIUM.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE UNIVERSITY. W. H. EDWOODS.

HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER No. 2, St. JAMES'S BUILDINGS, KING-STREET. BEGS respectfully to acquaint his Friends and the Gentry 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. --- ALSO,--A Composition for the certain cure of Ring-worms.

RAZORS CAREFULLY SET. Private Entrance to the Dressing-Room, one door wes Toronto, May. 1844.

CARVING, GILDING, LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTORY, A FEW DOORS WEST OF THE MARKET. King Street, Cobourg.

SIMON MUNRO RESPECTFULLY begs leave to announce, that he has opened, in the TOWN OF COBOURG, an establishment for the above Business,—such as Carving, Gilding, Looking-glass and Picture-frame Making; House, Sign, and Ornamental Painting; Glazing, Graining, Marbling, Paper-based & & & Gilt Window Cornices; Rich Ornamental Frames for Oil

Paintings; Plain Gold, and Walnut and Gold Frames for nade to order, and on the shortest notice Prints, Maps, and Oil Paintings, Cleaned and Varnished in

Gilt Mouldings, for bordering rooms, always on hand. 33 Orders from the Country punctually attended to. Cobourg, 12th June, 1844.

HAMILTON NAIL WORKS. THE above Works having been in full operation since last Summer, the Subscribers are now prepared to supply their Customers, and the Trade of Canada West, generally, with their very superior

A stock of which they have been accumulating on purpose for of the best quality. They continue also the manufacture, to the Spring business. RICHARD JUSON & Co.

CUT NAILS,

RICHARD JUSON & Co. also announce, to the Merchants of the Western Districts, that they have at all times on hand a very extensive stock of SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

which they offer, by Wholesale, on the most favourable terms. By the first Spring arrivals, they expect very large importa-IRON, TIN PLATES, and OTHER METALS,

and will be prepared to do the HARDWARE BUSINESS on the most extensive scale, and to offer the greatest advantage to Nail Works and Iron Warehouse,) Hamilton, 1st March, 1845.

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

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support 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, io. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, still to merit a continuence of while partnerses. Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

JOHN BROOKS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

FROM LONDON, THANKFUL to his friends and the public in general for the very liberal support received since he commenced business in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has

No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, (his former Shop having been partially destroyed by the late fire in King Street), where he hopes, by close diligence and punctuality in business, to merit a continuance of the favours hitherto extended to him.

Toronto, September 26, 1843. A SHOP and OFFICES TO LET at No. 4, Victoria Row. Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises.

WILLIAM A. GARRETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. &c. &c. COBOURG, CANADA. Cobourg, Dec. 18, 1844.

MESSRS, BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. now opening a large and extensive assortment of GOODS, OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134. King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co

December 1, 1842. DR. PRIMROSE. (Late of Newmarket,) OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S,

DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841. 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. 353-tf Toronto, April, 1844.

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 COMPOUNDED

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

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

Mr. W. SCOTT BURN, ACCOUNTANT. I WAND. 8. WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO.

Toronto, June, 1844. OWEN. MILLER & MILLS. COACH BUILDERS,

FROM LONDON, CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, KINGSTON, AND KING STREET, TORONTO. T. & M. BURGESS.

MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET, TORONTO. A. MCMORPHI,

UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, One door West St. Peter's Church. Sofas, Couches, and Chairs, stuffed and neatly repaired; Mattresses and Palliasses always on hand; Curtains and Carpets cut and made to order.

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS. DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Wellington Buildings, CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS.

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.

Toronto, February 2, 1843.

BUILDING LOTS.

ELEVEN splendid BUILDING LOTS for sale, containing about half an acre each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of the River Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for let erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price extremely low.

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

FOR SALE.

THAT very valuable property, beautifully situated on the Shore of Lake Simcoe, Township of Georgina, being "THE BRIARS," the property of the late CAPTAIN BOUR-CHIER, R.N.

The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which there are 70 under good cultivation, and fenced in a very superior manner; the House is of Brick, well built, and not only comfortably arranged for a gentleman's family, with all neces-sary and fitting offices, but also well and completely finished in every particular.
"THE BRIARS" is within a mile of the Church, Post Office,

excellent Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Store, and a few minutes walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the cove of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered boat-harbours of that beautiful piece of water, Lake Simcoe.

To any person visiting the picturesque scenery of the Lake, or desirous of settling on its healthy banks, this property can be pointed out by Capt. LAUGHTON, the intelligent commander of the Steamboat. of the Steamboat Beaver, who is acquainted with the place, and on whose information every reliance may be placed.
For terms and particulars apply to EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, Land Agent, &c., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto.

April, 1844.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand bills.)
BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth page of this journal, will be sold by Auction, on Tuesday Even ING, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT o'clock precisely, at Mr. Wakefield's Auction Mart.

TERMS:-Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, the remainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments.

NOTICE. These Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths of an acre each,) cheaper, (see hand-bills,) and upon easier terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is well adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying at the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer well for a Brewery, Distillery, or Tannery.

N.B.—Purchasers wishing to have a Deed at once, can have one, by giving a Mortgage.

It may be well to remark, that such a Deed will entitle the holder to a Vote in the First Riding of the County of York.

Toronto, May, 1844. THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATION'S for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receiv premiums for the renewal of policies. Toronto, July 1, 1841. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

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

November, 1844. 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.

DIRECTORS. John Doel, John McMurrich, James Beaty, John Eastwood. Charles Thompson, Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren, Capt. J. Elmsley, B. W. Smith, J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. J. RAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

July 5, 1843.

THE high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of putting not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES OF Asthma.

A: ute and Chronic Rheumatism.

Affections of the Bladder and KidInward Fever. negs.
BILIOUS FEVERS and LIVER
COMPLAINTS. In the south
and west, where these diseases
prevail, they will be found invalnable. Plusters Farmers and others who once use these Med-icines, will never afterwards be without them. Bitious Choic and Serous. Looseness. MERCURIAL DISEASES. Ne-

MERCURIAL DISEASS:
ver fails to evaluate entirely all
the effects of Mercury infinitely
sooner than the most powerful
preparation of Sarsaparilia.
Nervous Debility.
Nervous Complaints, of all kinds.
Organic Affections.
Polipitation of the Heart.
Painter's Cholic.
PILES.—The oripinal proprietor
of these medicines was cured of
piles of 35 years standing by the
use of the Life Medicines alone.
Pains in the head. side, back, stiveness.
lds and Coughs. ONSUMPTION. Used with the greatest success in this disrupt Humors. YSPEPSIA. No person with

Pains in the head side, backs limbs, joints, and organs. RHEUMATISM.—Those afflictruptions of the Skin. ed with this terrible disease will be sure of relief by the Life Me-dicipes. REVER AND AGUE. Rush of Blood to the head. Scurvy. Salt Rheum. SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL

in its worst forms. Ulcers of every description. WORMS, of all kinds, are GENERAL DEBILITY. Giddiness. THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS

PURIFY THE BLOOD, A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BIT-TERS beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every

patient.

The Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by Dr. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, corner of Anthony Street, New York.

The Genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and behavior together with a namely in the latest together with the latest together w

The Genuine of these medicines are now put up in white and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samarian." containing the directions, &c., on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall Street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and "Samaritans are copy-righted, therefore those who procure th. in with the white wrappers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with yellow wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or don't touch them. J. M. GROVER, W.

J. FOLEY & Co., Asphodel and Otonabee. P. M. GROVER & Co.,

Peterboro'.

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