For the Church. THOUGHTS ON OLD ENGLAND AMID THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

"I will believe that the great Disposer of all things, has not set "I will believe that the great Disposer of all things, has not set this glory before England, only to throw light on her shame.—
That He has not thus lifted her on the wings of the Spirit, only to cast her down. That He has not especially bound on her imperial brow the Urim and Thummim of the Gospel, only that their effulgence may be darkened, and that she might incur the two-fold guilt of a two-fold treason—alike as the head of empire and the head of Christandom. On the contrary, it is my gravest impression, from the whole course of Providence with Protestant England, that it is the Divine will to put within her reach an extraording prosperity, unless she shall rejuct the boom; that the traordinary prosperity, unless she shall reject the boon; that the widest extent of empire, the most redundant physical, moral, and intellectual opulence, and the most high-toned, secure, and universal honour, are not beyond the offer held out to her, if she will but do her duty in the hour of trial. I solemnly believe that that hour is at hand .- Dr. Croly .- [ The Church, vol. 2, p. 121.]

> Brave sailor Boy! so young, so calm Amid so fearful a storm! How bearest thou away the paim From each weather-beaten form? With placid smile and cheerful brow, Where pointeth thy little hand? "At yonder helm—our trust ere now, Doth my own dear father stand."\*

Mountainous waves the sight amaze, Uprising in dread array,
The howling winds, in fury raise
High over our ship the spray;
Fast closing round, the frowning clouds In threatening hue increase; But no alarm his visage shrouds, For his father brings him peace

II.

III.

IV.

Amid Earth's most appalling sights, When the worldling's glance is wild,
Through Christ, from his kind Father lights
Sweet peace on the Gospel child.
See, set in History's pages, Illuming man's darksome grief,
Faith's "jewels" through distant ages Shine ever in bright relief!

Shadowy forms† portentous rise, Beckoning to nations all; Impressive voices to the wise,‡ În many a language call: What tempest awful, far and wide,
May bid the trembling world, Prepare!
My Country dear, whate'er betide, Thee may our God in mercy spare!

Be your duty but nobly done, O ye Britons, poor and great, On her course shall Britannia run, The Lord upholding "Church and State;"
Then shall still her Sovereign sway,
In the kingly Lion be shewn,
And the Unicorn || free display
Her might in every zone!

VI. "Dreu et Mon droit!"-be this for ever, In faith our nerving cry; Exalted by Him, oh, never May England her strength deny! § From the Gospel pure, be raised, Till over the world shall be said, Alleluiah! CHRIST be praised !¶

\* This story is doubtless familiar to many readers. † "Coming events cast their shadows before."—Campbell. ‡ Dan. xii. 3; Matt. xxv, 2, 6, 13, 34; Ephes. v, 15, 16, 17

"Canst thou bind the Unicorn with his band in the furrow? Job xxxix, 10, Moses, magnifying the strength of Joseph, says, that his horns are like the horns of Unicorns; that is, his strength and power shall be very great.—Deut. xxxiii. 17."—Cruden. § Deut. viii, 17, 18; Prov. xxx. 9; Psa. lxviii, 34, 35; 2 Tim.

¶ Rev. v. 13; xix, 5, 6.

CHURCH CALENDAR. Jan. 5 .- Second Sunday after Christmas [Collect, Epistle,

AMICUS.

and Gospel for the Circumcision used ] 6.—Epiphany. 12.—First Sunday after Epiphany. 19.—Second Sunday after Epiphany.

25.—Conversion of St. Paul. 26.—Third Sunday after Epiphany.

# PROTESTANT CHAMPIONS.

NO. VII.-REV. R. J. M'GHEE AND REV. M. o'SULLIVAN.

To those deeply interested in watching and resisting the giant strides of Popery, few names have an equal interest with that of ROBERT JOHN M'GHEE. Few indeed are the men whose zeal or whose endowments challenge greater admiration; and even Erin, magnificent, talented Erin, has few among her sons who combine so much solidity of judgment and force of connected argument, with the brilliant, varied, shower-andsunshine eloquence so characteristic of her native genius.

Much, very much, had I heard of that splendid binary star, M'Ghee-and-O'Sullivan; where indeed could I have lived not to have heard much of them? And from reading their speeches, I had duly pictured them to myself; the former as a tall, thin, dry, quiet person, who dwelt among musty documents, and breathed of nothing but dull old controversies; the latter as a majestic, etherialized, lofty, enraptured being, much in the style of Dr. Croly, but more graceful in appearance, and more these prayers are to the dying.'

I wonder whether any of my readers may ever have formed the same idea of these celebrated men, from those printed transcripts of their addresses, which bear about the same relation to a man's mind that an Egyptian mummy of him would do to his person; if they have done so, I must inform them that they never were more completely mistaken.

M'Ghee is a little, slender, bright-looking man, with. blue eyes and sandy hair, his features full of expression, and a form full of action; one of the most gentlemanlike, lively, pleasant persons imaginable.

Mr. O Sullivan is far from tall, is very stout, broad, and heavy in person, with black hair, small grey eyes, and a rosy face; as varied, as expressive, and as humourous in all his sayings and doings, as any Irishman ever was yet. His countenance is perfectly round, and perfectly happy; it has small features, deep-set and twinkling eyes, and all the ruddy, joyous simplicity of a child. It alters but little during his speeches; its chief variation is a serious, half-displeased glance, with the eyes fixed on the ground, and then immediately raised, while he says, with a sly curl of the lip, something totally destructive of the argument which had caused his momentary depression.

His keenest satire (and truly keen it is) is given without a smile, but with an elevation of the brow which seems to say—"The fact is so,—I'm very sorry,—but you know 'tis no fault of mine!"—while the chuckling drollery of his tone must be heard to be imagined.

The only speech I have heard him deliver was at the second meeting of the Protestant Association, last spring; and were it not for two or three passages in that address, I should have said that he was more of a wag than an orator: but there were bursts of true Irish eloquence, lofty flights of fancy, and touches of pathos, which quite established his fame in the latter character; while ver be put out."—Southern Churchman.

the spirit-stirring Protestant conservatism of the whole address, drew the immense auditory two or three times from their seats, with hats and handkerchiefs flying, as though they had all been roused by magic.

The first of these bursts of enthusiasm was excited by his admirable allusion to the celebrated Westminster the day. Fearing, therefore, that we might lose the magelection then just concluded, with a panegyric on Sir Francis Burdett, the hero of the day; I believe the first hat that then circled in the air, (an example instantly followed throughout the Hall,) was waved by a younger brother of Lord Ashley, whose tall, elegant figure, and animated countenance, were peculiarly conspicuous, as he stood aloft on the roof of the platform staircase, just above the pillar which bounded the upper door-way, and there acted as a kind of signal to the audience. We had several of these enthusiastic fits, and though Mr. M'-Ghee had been tumultuously applauded, O'Sullivan certainly carried the day in popularity; a fact that seemed highly to delight the former, for his face beamed with pleasure at the uproar of approbation which his "brother" called forth, and he added his own quota to it by vehemently clapping his hands.

On calm reflection, however, one could not but perceive, that M'Ghee's address was by far the most coherent and the most satisfactory of the two, splendid as they both were; for setting aside any advantage of manner or appearance, it is undoubtedly far easier to make a discursive declamatory speech, (be it never so brilliant,) which touches on every point to which a lively fancy may lead, personal, political, or theological, than to address oneself to the display of dry and repulsive documents, creeds, and letters; and giving a full running commentary on each, to connect them, by a series of eloquent passages, into one close, terse, irrefragable argument against the system one is desirous to combat.

This, however, M'Ghee performed, and how triumphantly, let those who heard him say-our patience never tired, our interest never flagged during an address which occupied from three to four hours in the delivery.

There is a charm in his manner too, and an energy in his mind, which can invest the most cold, tedious subject with interest, and the meanest with an air of importance.

There is another cause, inherent in himself, to which much of his powerful effect must be attributed. He looks to the whole, not to the part; to the vastness of the system, not to the insignificance of the detail; it is popery herself, in all her guilt and deceit, that inspires him with the fire and animation he displays,-it is not the single article or letter which he is discussing at the

His manner is varied as well as his action; his clear, well-managed voice partakes of every feeling of the hour, and his countenance bears its full share in aiding the expression of the whole.

We saw pathos, sternness, solemnity, indignation, and wit, in full exercise during his speech; but, perhaps, the finest point of all was when he held up in one hand Dr. Murray's hypocritically charitable letter to Protestants, and, in the other, the persecuting class-book of Maynooth; while, in a series of short, emphatic sentences he contrasted them together.

He looked first at his right hand, with a bland, delightful smile, "Here is the kind, flattering letter;" then he turned to the left, with a fierce frown, " and here are the persecuting statutes!" shaking them as if in vengeance. "Here is the epistle that compliments ye as beloved fellow Christians!" with a tone of insinuating treachery; "and here are the decrees that would burn ye for HERETICS!" and he thundered it forth in a terrific voice that seemed the very echo of the Inquisi-

These are scattered scraps of that splendid passage for my memory will not supply the whole correctly; the effect was overpowering; first, there was a dead pause. as of horror, and then a burst of indignation rung through the Hall, which showed that Britons will not tamely submit to the treachery and the hypocrisy of Rome.

I know it is the fashion to prefer Mr. O'Sullivan, but, although I heartily admire him, I cannot help confessing my own decided preference for Mr. M'Ghee .- Random Recollections of Exeter Hall.

## DYING SCENES.

Cardinal Wolsey, when dying, by slow progress and short journeys, reached Leicester Abbey. He was received with the greatest respect. His only observation was, "Father Abbot, I come to lay my bones among you." He died three days after with great composure and fortitude. He said shortly before his death-"Had I served my God as diligently as I have served the king, he would not have forsaken me in my gray hairs; but this is the just reward I must receive for my pains and and study, in not regarding my service to God, but only

M. de La Harpe, one of the first literary characters of the last century, who for many years laboured to spread the principles of the French philosophy, but af- in they exchange prayers with each other, not regarding number terwards became a most strenuous defender of Christianity, on the evening before his death was visited by a cations? I have no less share in the most fervent prayers of the friend. He was listening to the prayers for the sick; as holiest suppliants, than in my own: all the vigour that is in the soon as they were concluded, he stretched forth his hand and said—"I am grateful to divine mercy for having left me sufficient recollection to feel how consoling Hall.

Sir Walter Raleigh behaved on the scaffold with great composure. Having vindicated his conduct in an eloquent speech, he felt the edge of the axe, observing with a smile,-"It is a sharp medicine, but a sure re- it on all occasions to act with the utmost promptitude and unanimedy for all woes." Being asked how he would lay himself on the block, he replied-"So the heart be right are the natural objects of a veneration of which nothing but perit is no matter which way the head lies."

Sir John Hawkins has recorded of Dr. Johnson, that when suffering under that disease which ended in his dissolution, he addressed his friends in the following words: You see the state I am in, conflicting with bodily pain and mental distraction. While you are in health and strength, labor to do good and avoid evil, if you ever wish to escape the distress that oppresses me.

The father of William Penn was opposed to his son's religious principles; but finding that he acted with sincerity was at last reconciled. When dying, he adjured him to do nothing contrary to his conscience. "So" said he, "you will keep peace within, which will be a comfort in the day of trouble."

Locke, the day before his death, addressed Lady Masham, who was sitting by his bedside, exhorting her to regard this world only as a state of preparation for a better. He added, that he had lived long enough, and expressed his gratitude to God for the happiness that had fallen to his lot.

The author of Hervey's Meditations, when on his sick bed, observed that his time had been too much occupied in reading the historians, orators, and poets of ancient and modern times, and that were he to renew his studies, he would devote his attention to the Scrip-

Latimer, when he beheld a faggot, ready kindled, laid at Ridley's feet, exclaimed, "Be of good cheer, master self-wiser than all Christians that ever were before him; which, what-Ridley, and play the man: we shall this day light such soever it may be thought now, was always heretofore reckoned one of a candle in England, as I hope, by God's grace, shall ne-

NAZARETH.

In our way we crossed Mount Tabor, where experience taught us what shall be the blessedness of the prose-"Violence seall no more be heard in thy land." Isaiah lx. 18. We had reached the foot rather late in nificent view from the summit if we did not use all speed, we did not go round by the regular path, but pressed up through bushes and rocks with great difficulty to the top. We had time to see where Christ, hid from the eyes of all others, is believed to have been transfigured before his three disciples, and to look down on the vast and splendid plain of Esdraelon, where the foes of Israel and of God are yet to be gathered to the slaughter .-But sunset forced us to hasten down without making the circuit of the hill. At the foot on the other side, we came upon a company of villagers, who were watching their heaps of corn; and from them we learned, that simply in consequence of our taking a trackless path and then hastening down, we had escaped a band of Arabs, who were lurking on the hill, and had plundered and killed several persons the day before. On reaching the village Deberah, where our baggage was, we found our servants, who had gone before, despairing of our safety. But He that keepeth Israel preserved us, and put a song of praise into our lips. We felt a little of the force of Psalm xxvii, 5, when safe at rest again in our tent praising the Lord. Next day a similar peril and deliverance awaited us. We reached Nazareth early, and having surveyed the city where the Redeemer lived, "as a root out of dry ground," proceeded onwards by Sechoris .-Missionary Record.

### The Garner.

THE HAPPY NEW YEAR.

As Jesus Christ once said to his disciples, " Not as the world giveth give I unto you,"-meaning that his gifts are very different om those of the world, so it becomes the minister of Jesus Christ to say to you on the occasion of a New Year, " Not as the world wisheth, wish I unto you;" meaning thereby, that the happiness he wishes for you is something very different from what the world commonly esteems such. The world's notion of happiness and the Gospel notion of happiness, are very different; and therefore the world's wishes for your happiness, and the preacher's wishes for your happiness, must be very different also. The world, when it wishes a man happiness means a long life, and strong health, and plenty of money, and a good name, and a thriving family .-The preacher, on the other hand, when he wishes you happiness, as I wish you all now, means something very different thereby.-What, you will perhaps ask, do I not then wish you life and riches? Yes, my dear brethren, I wish you, and pray God to give you these things, and far more abundantly than the world can wish them for you,-even a life without end, and an inheritance more to be desired than gold, a crown eternal in the heavens. These are the wishes of the preacher, these are his prayers in your behalf,-everlasting life and everlasting glory after your departure out of this world; and, during your stay on earth, a sound body, a healthy soul, a name in the Book of Life, and a nousehold affectionate and dutiful, lovers of God and of his will. Such is the difference between the good wishes of the world and the good wishes of the preacher. The world's good wishes are like itself, worldly they look chiefly to the body : they reach not beyond earth, and the things of earth. Whereas the good wishes of the preacher arechiefly for your souls: he looks, and by his office is bound to look, first to the one thing needful: his desires for your welfare are guided by the gospel, and like that, would raise you up to hearen.—Rev. A. W. Hare.

THE CHEERFULNESS OF RELIGION.

There is a certain lightsomeness and cheerfulness of mind, which is in a manne peculiar to the truly religious soul, that above all things sets off our pleasures, and makes all the actions and pereptions of human ife sweet and delightful. True piety is the est cure of melancioly in the world; nothing comparable to it for dispelling the lumpishness and inactivity, that renders the soul of a man incapable of enjoying either itself or anything else. It fills the soul with perpetual light and vigour, infuseth a strange kind of alacrity and gaiety of humour into us. And this it doth ot only by removing those things that hinder our mirth, and nake us languish is the midst of our festivities (such as are the pangs of an evil conscience, and the storms of unmortified pasions), but even by a more physical efficiency. It hath really a mighty power to correct and exalt a man's natural temper. Those ardent breathings and workings wherewith the pious soul is continually carried out after God and virtue, are to the body like so much fresh air and wholesome exercise; they fan the blood, and keep it from settling, they clarify the spirits, and purge them from those grosser feculences which would otherwise cloud our understandings, and make us dull and listless. And to these effects of religion doth Solonon seem to allude, when he tells us, that Wisdom maketh a mai's face to shine, Eccles. viii, 1 .- Archbishop John

INTERCESSORY PRAYER.

Every Christian freely lays himself out by prayer for the benefit of his fellow-members. Each member of Christ's Church sues for all. Neither can any one be shut out from partaking the benefit of the prayers of all God's saints upon earth. There is a certain spiritual traffic of piety betwixt all God's children; whereso much as weight. Am I weak in spirit and faint in my supplimost ardent hearts, supplies my defects: while there is life in

INFLUENCE OF THE CHURCH.

The regular gradations of authority and rank [in the Church of England ] cement its several parts closely together, and prepare mity. Its ministers, vested with legal authority and character, sonal misbehaviour can deprive them. If we contemplate, in con nection with the subject we are upon, the manners and institutions of the British nation, we shall perceive that the Established Church in these kingdoms possesses such pledges of its safety, as are not to be found in any protestant community besides. A finished English education is, in all its stages, clerical: the public eminaries of instruction, together with the two Universities, being entirely under the conduct of ecclesiastics: by which means a everence for the Church is imbibed with the first elements of know edge. Its splendid literary establishments: its magnificent libraries, the accumulation of ages; and above all, the great and illustrious names it has produced in every department of genius and learning, the glory of the world, who have conferred dignity not so much on their profession as on their species; give it, in a exclusive esteem .- Robert Hall [a Dissenter].

Besides that the prescribing a form in general is more for our edifying, than to leave every one to do what seems good in his own eyes, we have the concurrent testimony, experience, and practice of the universal church; for we never read or heard of any church in the world, from the apostles' days to ours, but which took this course. Though all have not used the same, yet no church but have used some form or other: and, therefore, for any man to say, that it is not lawful, or not expedient, or not edifying, to use a form of prayer in the public worship of God, is to contradict the general sense of Christianity, to condemn the holy catholic church, and to make him- to be secured on the Property. the greatest sins and follies that a man could be guilty of .- Bishop

#### Advertisements.

RATES .- Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 71d 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. Advertisements, without written directions to the contrary, (post paid,) inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

From the extensive circulation of "The Church," in the Pro-inces of Upper and Lower Canada, as well as in Great Britain and Ireland, and other portions of Her Majesty's dominions, it will be found a profitable medium for the advertising of Real Estate, &c The space allotted to advertisements will be limited to three

UPPER CANADA CHURCH OF ENGLAND DIOCESAN PRESS.

Subscribers to this institution are requested to pay a second Instalment of Five per cent [or five shillings per share] on the amount of their respective shares, into the hands of the undersigned, on or before the tenth day of January next. When more convenient the remittance may be made to the Editor of "The H. J. GRASETT, Secretary and Treasurer.

Toronto, Dec. 16, 1839.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT SCHOOL

THE Public are respectfully informed that this Institution will be re-opened on the 6th of January next, under the superintendence of the subscriber, whose efforts for the improvement of his pupils, he trusts, will merit and secure general patronage. FEES.

For the English branches £1 0 0 per term of 11 weeks. do. with Book keeping 1 5 0 do. Latin and Greek - 1 10 0 do. Algebra, Geometry, &c. 1 10 0 do. Hebrew, French, and other modern languages, extra. Each pupil will be charged 2s. 6d. per term for fuel,

Occasional Lectures will be delivered on subjects connected with the studies pursued; and a course of Lectures will, in due time, be given on Chemistry, Mechanics, and other branches of Natural Philosophy.

A few Boarders can be accommodated.

ROBERT HUDSPETH, Principal. Cobourg, Dec. 26, 1839.

WANTED, an Assistant (a member of the Church of England) qualified to teach the usual branches of an English education. A person acquainted with the National School system would be preferred; who, for the present, would be satisfied with a small salary. Application to be made at the UPPER CANADA CENTRAL SCHOOL, Toronto. November 25, 1839.

MIDLAND DISTRICT SCHOOL. THE REV. R. V. ROGERS, Principal. Mr. C. B. TUR-NER, B. A., BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD, Assistant. TERMS .- For Day Scholars, fixed by the Trustees .-The quarter having been entered upon the whole will be charged. For Boarders, £40 per annum. A limited number only will be taken.

It is therefore requested that a quarter's notice be given previously to the removal of a pupil. Each Boarder is to provide his own washing, bed, and

edding, and silver dessert spoon. For further particulars apply, if by letter post paid, to the Principal.

N. B .- The present term will end on Tuesday, December 24th, and the next will commence on Monday, January 6th, 1840.

Kingston, U. C., December 11, 1839.

THE JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT SCHOOL. THE Principal of the above Institution respectfully informs the public, that in consequence of the increasing number of his pupils, he has engaged as an Academy the large and handsome edifice on "Court-House Avenue," Brockville, lately known as the Commercial Hotel. The accommodations are of a most superior description; the situation is airy and healthy; and the playground is unsurpassed by any in the country. Mr. William Miller, late student of Trinity College, Dublin, has been engaged as second Master. The terms for boarders are as follows. Theological pupils, £50 per annum: other pupils £30 per annum. Various extra with every other article in the Trade. charges, exclusive of school-books, from £2 to £3 per annum. Pupils are required to furnish their bed materials and towels; and to provide for their washing. The quarter consists of eleven weeks. No deduction for absence except in case of sickness. All payments for Board and Tuition must be settled quarterly in advance. Address (post paid) the Rev. H. Caswall, M. A.,

THE HOME DISTRICT SCHOOL. THIS Institution is now in successful operation. An additional number of in-door pupils can be conveniently received and comfortably accommodated. TERMS OF TUITION, BOARD, &c.

For pupils under 10 years of age, £32 per academi-For pupils in or above their 10th year, £36 per do. Cards of particulars may be had on application to the

M. C. CROMBIE, Principal. Toronto, May 24, 1839. CHINA, EARTHENWARE AND GLASS.

Principal, personally, or by letter [post paid].

THE Subscribers have recently received, direct from the first manufactories in England, a very extensive assortment of China, Earthenware and Glass. SHUTER & PATERSON.

Toronto, Dec. 12, 1839.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

TOWNSHIP OF SEYMOUR. A FARM, beautifully situated on the west bank of the River Trent, consisting of 245 Acres of Land, 70 acres of which are under cultivation-with a new fallow of 7 acres just cleared and ready for a crop. THE BUILDINGS CONSIST OF

## A GOOD LOG HOUSE.

36 by 28 feet, with good cellars and kitchen beneath. A back kitchen in the rear, a large wood-shed, store house and boiling house, and good piggery and poultry houses. A CAPITAL FRAMED BARN, just erected, 60 literary view, a decided superiority, and in a popular opinion, an by 40 feet, with stabling and extensive accommodation for cattle beneath.

A beautiful living stream of excellent water runs between the House and Barn, and is well calculated for a Distillery, Tannery, or other works requiring water power.

This Farm from being situated in the centre of the Township, and opposite to the only Ferry across the river for many miles, is admirably calculated for a Store or Tavern. The Post-Office is now kept there, and would be a great advantage to a person keeping a Store. There is a good Grist and Saw-Mill within a mile and a half of the premises. A portion only of the purchase money would be required to be paid down, the remainder

For particulars apply to D'Arcy E. Boulton, Esq. Cobourg, or to the Proprietor, on the Premises.

ST. JOHN C. KEYSE. Seymour-West, Oct. 14th, 1839.

REMOVAL.

CHAMPION, BROTHERS & CO. IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, MANUFACTURERS OF CHAMPION'S WARRANTED AXES,

AND AGENTS FOR VAN NORMAN'S FOUNDRY, HAVE removed their business from 22 Yonge Street, to 110 A King Street, where their friends will find a well assorted Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c.

suitable for this market. Toronto, December, 1839.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, (from London,) King Street, City of Toronto. All Carriages built to order warranted 12 months. Old Car-

N. B .- Sleighs of every description built to order. 47-tf. V

[The

scendan

the Bis

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

riages taken in exchange.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully announce having now got to hand the most of their FALL GOODS, being by far the largest and best assorted Stock they ever imported, and which having been purchased on very advantageous terms, they are enabled to offer them much below the usual prices. The following comprises a part of their Stock, and Country Merchants would do well

to examine it before purchasing elsewhere:-Broad Cloths, all colours and prices; Plain and Fancy Cassimeres and Buckskins; Plain and Plaid Pilots and Beaver Cloths and Flushings; Tweeds and Gallashiel's Cloths; Plain and Twilled Prints, Ginghams, and Furniture Chintz; Plain and Printed Moleskins and Drills; Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Serges, Carpets and Rugs; Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Serges, Carpets and Rugs;
Grey and Bleached Cottons;
Plain and Twilled Shirting Stripes and Apron Checks;
Turkey Stripes, Derrys and Druggets;
A great variety of Tartans, Plaid Shawls, and Handkerchiefs;
Twill Sacking and Russia Sheeting;
Osnaburgs, Canvas, Brown Holland, Dowlas, Diapers and

Huckabacks; Brown and Bleached Table Cloths; Linens and Lawns; Hats, Caps, and Scotch Bonnets; Hosiery and Gloves; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; Gentlemen's Waterproof Cloaks;

Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers; Silk and Cotton Bandanas and Barcelonas; Black Bandanas and Stocks; A large assortment of Small Wares, &c. Writing and Wrapping paper;
3-4 and 6-4 Plain and Figured Merinos;
Printed Saxonies and Robe D'Orleans and Muslinde Laines; Shawl Dresses and Fancy Evening Dresses; Plain and Figured Gros de Naples and Persians; Lutestring, Satin and Gauze Ribbons; Gauze Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, and Artificial Flowers; Gauze Handkereniers and Scarrs, and Artherat Flowers,
Black Lace and Blond Gauze Veils;
Black and Colored Silk Velvets;
Bobbinnetts, Quillings, Tattings, Thread Lace and Edgings;
Thibet and Filled Shawls and Handkerchiefs;

Superior Furs, in Capes, Muffs, Boas, and Operas; White and Colored Stays: Book, Jaconett, and Mull Muslins.—Also Striped and Checked Muslin Capes and Collars.

ROSS & MACLEOD. Toronto, 26th Sept., 1839.

BRITISH SADDLERY WAREHOUSE. Removed to Wellington Buildings, King-St. Toronto ALEXANDER DIXON,

SADDEER AND HARNESS MANUFACTURER, RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentry and Public of Upper Canada that he has just received [direct from England] a very extensive and Fashionable assort-

SADDLERY GOODS,

equal in quality to any in the first Houses in Britain, which he is resolved to sell at the lowest CASH prices, viz: Ladies' Saddles, improved pattern.
Ladies' Fancy Bridles of every description.
Hunting Saddles, improved.
Saddle-trees, with Spring Bars, &c.
Silver mounted Carriage, Tandem, Jockey, and Ladies' Whips,

in great variety.
Silver plated, Brass, and Japanned Single and Double Harness Furniture, latest Patterns.

Horse and Carriage Brushes. Needham's Silver Plated, Brass and Japanned Spurs. Horse Clothing and Blankets, of the first quality.

Breaking Bridles, Cavasons, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.—Every description of single and double harness.

manufactured with English Leather, constantly for sale,

CUTLERY, MILITARY & FANCY STORE.

NO. 120, KING STREET, TORONTO.

THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to has numerous customers, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in this City, and respectfully informs them, that he has received direct from England, a well selected Stock of articles in the above liberal encouragement.

ted Stock of articles in the above line, partly consisting of:
Infantry and Cavalry Regulation Swords; common Cavalry
Swords; Frog & Sling Belts; Staff Officers' Belts; Sabre Dashes;
Cavalry and Infantry Shells and Scales; best quality Infantry and
Navy Regulation Buttons; Navy Lace; Gold and Silver Lace, various qualities and patterns, Light Infantry and Battalion Sashes;
Gold and Silver Sword Knots; real Silver Epaulets; Gold and Plated do.; Gold and Silver Cord; Gold and Silver Cap Tassels; Cap Mountings; Brass, Steel, and German Silver Military Spurs; Ivory, Buck, and Buffalo Handle Knives and Forks; best quality Razors; Penknives; Scissors; Ladies' and Gentlemens' Dressing Cases, and Work Rayses, with June 1997. Cases, and Work Boxes; with almost every other article in the

Cases, and Work Boxes; with almost every other article in the above line too numerous to mention, which he offers on as reasonable terms as any other House in Upper Canada.

N. B.—The Subscriber having now in his employment some of the best workmen, he flatters himself that he can manufacture Cutlery, Military Goods, and Surgeons' Instruments, in a manner superior to any thing heretofore done in the Country, and as good if not superior to any imported from Europe.

not superior to any imported from Europe.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, Surgeons' Instruments, &c. &c., with every other article of Steel, Brass, or Silver, repaired in the best possible manner. SAMUEL SHAW.

Toronto, Sept. 12th, 1839.

The Church WILL for the present be published at the Star Office, Cobourg, every Saturday. TERMS.

To Subscribers resident in the immediate neighbor hood of the place of publication and to Postmasters, TEN SHILLINGS per annum. To Subscribers receiving their papers by mail, FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum, postage included. Payment is expected yearly, or at least half-yearly in advance.

No subscription received for less than six months; nor the paper discontinued to any subscriber until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Publisher. COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF THE UPPER CANADA

CHURCH OF ENGLAND DIOCESAN PRESS. The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Montreal; The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Montreal; Ven-The Archdeacon of Kingston; Rev. G. Mortimer, M. A. Rector of Thornhill; the Rev. A. N. Bethune, Rec. tor of Cobourg; The Rev. R. D. Cartwright, M. A. Asst. Minister of Kingston; the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Asst. Minister of St. James's Church, Toronto; to any of whom communications referring to the gene

ral interests of this paper may be addressed. Secretary and Treasurer the Rev. H. J. Grasett, to whom all communications relating to the Press are to be

addressed. Epiron of "The Church" for the time being, The Rev. A. N. Bethune, to whom all communications for insertion in the paper (post paid) are to be addressed, as well as remittances of Subscription.

[R. D. CHATTERTON, PRINTER.]

REG

gifted to per cernn thro ted, w of its been while expre called collect ments promi which tant r itself

salvat an un which 8acrif and in resour