Original Poetry.

THE CHURCH OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

"The Reformation was only a return to the purer faith and practic which before obtained in the British Church. Christianity is believe by many well qualified judges to have been planted in British by S. PAU. himself, after his two years' captivity in Rome; and certain flourished here, ages before the Church of Rome had any connexion

The British Church founded by St. Paul-2. Persecuted by Pa gan Rome—3. Faithfut under Gothic persecution—4. Protested against foreign interference—5. Persecuted by Ethelfred—6. Recognized by Catholic Christendom—7. Joined in General Councils—8. Converted the Invaders—9. Asserted her Independence of Rome—10. Persecuted Papal Rome—11. By Schismatics and Infidels—12. Is still sup-rted by the Word of promise—13. The prayer of her faithful children.

> Church which Saint Paul did plant! Church of the British Isles! (a) We venerate thy antient Fanes, Thy consecrated Piles. Yet love we more thy olden Creed, The Apostolic Faith That EARLY BRITONS guarded well, Resisting sin, to death.

CHRIST they with joy confess'd; Rome's Idol gods they spurn'd-No offering on their Altars laid, Nor incense to them burn'd.

They smiled at Dioclesian's rage,— At th' Edicts of old Rome, Her headsman's axe, her block and scourge,-At the pangs of Martyrdom! (b)

Such were thy early sons,—
Such they, whose willing blood
Was shed where once, the holy Paul,
The man of Tarsus, stood. And such in after-times were they, Who bore away God's word, To mountain fastnesses, and wilds Unreach'd by Gothic sword. (c)

THINE were the mitred seven, (d)
Who humbled Austin's pride— Who taught the haughty foreigner Rome was not Britain's guide. Albeit they desired with Rome As brethren to unite In turning the Teutonic clans "From darkness unto light."

THINE the twelve hundred saints Who, fired with patriot zeal, Knelt on the fearful battle-ground, And pray'd for Britain's weal. There, was this host, all weaponless, Put to the Pagan sword By Ethelfred, the Anglian foe-Martyr'd and massacred! (e)

Church of the sea-girt Isles!

Branch of the blessed Vine!

All Christendom allow'd thy claim To Lineage Divine.
The pages of her History This verity record, That Britain's honour'd Bishops graced Each early Council-board.

Toou, in thy Prelates, gav'st Thy catholic advice,

At Arles (f) and at Sardica, (g)

Ariminium, (h) and Nice, (i)

Full long before aspiring Rome

Did, in an evil hour, Pretend to Universal Sway To SACRILEGIOUS POW'E.

Tnov, when the heathen hordes, Half-converts to the faith. Relapsed to old idolatries, And gave the blow of death To Austin's work of charity, THOU (wasted as thou wast,) Reclaim'd the Saxon renegades-Restored again the lost. (j)

Still both by Priest and Chief, Thy Independence spoke, Remonstrating for centuries
'Gainst Rome's usurping yoke, (k)
Thou didst at last thy RIGHT regain,
The galling bond didst break; And seal anew THY ANTIENT FAITH, At the scaffold and the stake! (1)

Church, which Saint Paul did plant ! Church of the British Isles! All righteously thou didst cast off Rome's thraldom and her wiles!— Rome Pagan persecuted Truth, Rome slew God's sainted ones ! Murder'd thy martyr-sons!

What, though in league with Rome

Be every Infidel,— And what, though fierce Schismatics love Her ruthless ranks to swell;— And what, though hand be join'd in hand, And thus the war-cry sound: —
"Down, down with Britain's Antient Church—

"Down with it to the ground !" Still is God's PROMISE sure,

Such it must ever be, Whiles thou remainest true to Him, He will be true to thee. Keep thou the faith to thee convey'd Of old by holy PAUL,
And God will keep His faithful Church,
Through Trial, Grief, and Thrall!

Church of the living Lord! Bought with the blood of Christ! From Thee, O, never may we be By force or fraud enticed!

May the hand forget its cunning— The heart-pulse cease to beat, Ere we, THE CHURCH OF BRITAIN'S ISLES,— THE CHURCH OF GOD—forget!
OSSORIENSIS.

NOTES.

deities. These invaders having overran South Britain, the Bishops of London and York retreated with the remnant of their flocks into Wales, and others retreated into North Britain, or Scotland, which had been previously Christianized by the Irish monks of Iona, under St. Columba, who had emigrated thither from Durrogh, one of St. Patrick's monasteries in Ireland, about the year 565. "No doubt," says Churton, "it was so appointed by God's Providence, that Christianity should be planted in North Britain at the very time when it was nearly driven out from the South, that the means of its

(d)-Augustine was sent to Britain by that Gregory who declared it blasphemous for any bishop to assume the title of "UNIVERSAL BISHOP." Augustine was consecrated to the Episcopate, not at Rome, but in France—by Virgil Archbishop of Arles, and Etherius bishop of Lyons. Some years after his arrival in Britain Augustine took a journey to the borders of Wales, to meet in conference the British bishops and certain eminent teachers. Bede takes notice of SEVEN BISHOPS who came to the Synod to confer with Austin about the settlement of the Church. And over these there was also a metropolitan to whom they professed subjection in the Council, the Archhishop of Menevia or St. David's, or Caer-Leon; the names of the other bishops were Landaff, Lan-Patern, Bangor, St. Asaph, consulted a recluse. "If," said he, "he (Austin) is a man of God, take his advice." The test of his being such, was to be found in his evidencing that he was "meek and lowly in heart" by rising to receive them. "If," added the hermit, "he receive you sitting and shew haughtiness, then maintain your antient usages." Augustine did not condescend to rise from his chair when the bishops and their clergy entered. The test of his being such, was to be found in his evidencing that he was "meek and lowly in heart" by rising to receive them. "If," added the hermit, "he receive you sitting and shew haughtiness, then maintain your antient usages." Augustine did not condescend to rise from his chair when the bishops and their clergy entered. They take his Worcester, and Morgan (see BINGHAM'S Antiquities, Book 9, usages." Augustine did not condescend to rise from his chair when the bishops and their clergy entered. They took his conduct as a proof of pride, and rejected his proposals (concerning the keeping of Easter, the office of baptism, and preaching to the Augles), and also refused to admit him as Archbishop.

pended to the canons there enacted. "Eborius episcopus, de civitate Eboracensi, provincia Britannia." "Restitutus episcopus de civitate Londinensi, provincia suprascripta," "Adelfius episcopus, de civitate Colonia Londinensium, exinde sacerdos preshyter: Arminius diaconus." LABB. et Coss, i. 1430.

(g)—The peace of the Church being troubled by the Arians, Constantius, the son of Constantine, summoned a council A. D. 347, at Sardica, near the scite of the modern city of Sophia

in Bulgaria, now a part of the Turkish dominions; to this council the Barrish Bishops were summoued. Athanasius (Apol. 2. p. 720) takes notice of such being present there,

tion with Mellitus and Justus, ineffectually endeavoured to bring the Scotch and Irish Bishops under the obedience of Rome. The mission of Paulinus, one of the second band sent over by Gregory, eventually failed. His patron Edwin fell in battle, and Northumbria completely relapsed into idolatry. Oswald, however, having established himself on the Northumbrian throne, sent for missionaries to his Scoto-Irish friends at Iona, thereby cutting off Roman intervention, and "Aiden, a bishop distribution of Roman intervention, and "Aiden, a bishop distribution of Roman intervention, and "Aiden, a bishop distribution from continued neglect, and fast hastening to run. Restoration and repair were immediately contemplated by the new comer, but the difficulty lay in the want of funds. To the urgent applications for assistance the coldest and most discouraging answers were received, except in one or two instances, and the difficulties to be overthereby cutting off Roman intervention, and "Aiden, a bishop distribution from continued neglect, and fast hastening to rent-charge, the same watchful care be maintained.

THE ASSUMPTION OF THE ROMANISTS TO BE CONSIDERED AS THE ONLY CATHOLICS.

"The word Catholic, as fond of it as they are now in the Roman Church, if any Christian of Rome, for some appeared, or rather would have appeared to an original transfer of the score in the fixing, apportioning, or subsequent dividing the rent-charge, the same watchful care be maintained.

The mission of Paulinus, one of the second band sent over by the new comer, but the difficulty lay in the want of funds. To the urgent applications for assistance the collect and most discouraging answers were received, except in one or two instances, and the difficulties to be overtoned by the new comer, but the difficulty lay in the want of funds. The mission of the same watchful care be maintained.

THE ASSUMPTION OF THE ROMANISTS TO BE CONSIDERED AS THE ASSUMPTION OF THE ROMANISTS TO BE CONSIDERED AS THE ASSUMPTION OF THE ROMANISTS TO BE CONSIDERED AS THE throne, sent for missionaries to his Scoto-Irish friends at Iona, thereby cutting off Roman intervention, and "Aiden, a bishop of uncommon merit, answered the summons. In finding a see for this exemplary prelate, no regard was paid to Papal arrangements. Aiden fixed himself at Lindisfarue, or Holy Island, as did also his successors, Finan and Colman, like him Scoto-Irish prelates, unconnected with Rome." Under these British prelates the North of England was evangelized. The whole centre of South Britain is indebted for its Christianity to the NATIVE Clergy; the Mercians receiving Diama consecrated hishop by Finan of Northumbria; the three successors of Diuma; Cellach, Trumbere, and Jaraman; were also members of the NATIONAL CHURCH; and under these four prelates all the midland counties were converted. Equal zeal was displayed by the NATIONAL CHURCH in the kingdom of Essex, where Mellitus had failed. By the exertions of a NATIVE PRELATE (Chad), "the modern Diocese of London was reclaimed from Gentile superstition." The conversion of the East Anglians was greatly owing to the exertions of Fursey, an IRISH monk. The West Saxon Church was importantly indebted to Oswald, the good King of Northumbria, for its establishment. Its second bishop was Agilbert, a Frenchman, who had long studied in IRELAND; his successor was an Anglo-Saxon (Wine by name). He was consecrated in Gaul, as St. Austin had formerly been. (See SOAMES' Anglo-Saxon Church, passim. and

(k)-Rome prevailed over the national Church, through the influence of Queen Eanflida, who had been educated under the discipline of the Romish missionaries in Kent. Her husband Oswy, King and Bretwalda, consented to purchase domestic peace by giving in to the foreign party. The ancient usages of the British Church were rejected, and the Scoto-Irish missionaries withdrew in disgust to their brethren at Iona. All (a) - Testimonies in proof of this fact are to be found in the England towards the close of the seventh century received Introduction to Soames' Anglo-Saxon Church. Clemens religious usages from Italy, but no further concession seems to Romanus affirms that great Apostle (St. Paul) to have preached as far as the utmost bounds of the West:—"Δια ζηλον ὅ Παηλος all its extent by the celebrated Hildebrand (Gregory VII), \dot{v} πομενης βραβείον $\alpha\pi^{\dot{\varepsilon}}$ σχεν, $\dot{\varepsilon}$ πτακις δεσμά φορέσας, $\dot{\rho}$ αβδενθείς, λιθασιείς, κηρυζ γενόμενος έν τὲ τη ανατολη, και audacity and pride. He excommunicated and deposed Henry IV. εν τῆ δύσει, τὸγεναΐον τῆς πίστεως αὐτον κλέως ἔλαβεν, δικαιοπόνην διοάξας όλον τον κόσμον, καὶ ἐπὶ τὸ τέρμα τῆς δύσεως ἐλθων."—S. Clemens ad Cor. inter SS. Patres Apos. Coteler, Lut. Par. 1672, p. 94. St. Jerome says that St. Paul imitated the Sun of righteousness in going from one ocean to the other:—"Qui (Paulus) vocatus a Domino, effusus est super faciem universæ terræ, ut prædicaret evangelium de Hierosolymis usque ad Illyricum, et ædificaret non super alterius fandamentum, ubi jam fuerat prædicatum, sed usque ad Hispanias tenderet, et a Mari Rubro, imo ab Oceano usque ad Hispanias tenderet, et a Mari Rubro, imo ab Oceano usque ad bury, received from the pope (Honorius II.) the office of de-Hispanias tenderet, et a Mari Rubro, imo ab Oceano usque ad Oceanum curreret; imitans Dominum suum et solem justitie."

—Hieron. in Amos. L. 2. c. 5. Patr: 1602, tom. v. col. 249. the independence of the English Church sacrificed by the folly And elsewhere he says that Saint Paul's evangelic labours extended to the Western parts:—"Ut Evangelium Christi in Occidentis quoque partibus prædicaret."—Heron. Catal. Script. Eccl. Opp. tom. i. col. 349. By such expressions Britain was commonly understood; for instance, Catullus in Casar. Carm. xxix. writes—"Fuist in ultima Occidentis insula." Stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the cather the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the cather the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the cather the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the cather the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the cather the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the cather the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the cather the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the cather the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the cather the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the cather the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the cather the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the cather the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the cather the still produce the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. Ch. p. 38) produces mony the stillingfleet (Antiqu. Brit. other authorities to shew that Britain was esteemed the extreme West. Theodore accordingly asserts that St. Paul brought salvation to the Isles in the Ocean: "Kai ɛiɛ τάς sometimes mulcted by the kings, at others by the popes. sometimes mulcted by the kings, at others by the popes.—
Σπανίας ἀφίκετο, καὶ ταις ἐν τῷ πελάγει διακειμεναίς
νήσοις τὴν ισφέλειαν προσήνεγκε."—Β. Τυξου. Interpr.
in psaim. 116. Opp. Lut. Par. 1642. tom. i. p. 871. Elsewhere he mentions the Britons among converts of the Apostles:
"Και Βρετταννοίς – καὶ ἀπαζαπλως πὰν ἔθνος καὶ γενός
ανθούπων δέξασθαι τοῦ στανρωθέντος τοὶς νόμοις ἀνέπεισαν."—Τίνου. Sermo. 9 de legibus. Opp. tom. ν. p. 610.

In another place he says that Saint Paul, after his release from imprisonment went to Spain, and thence carried the light of the Government," says Southers in his Book of the Church imprisonment went to Spain, and thence carried the light of the κατέλαβε, καὶ εἰς ἔτὲρα ἔθνη δραμον, τῆν τῆς διδασκαλίας λαμπάδα προσήνεγκε."—Τίκου. in Epist. 2. ad. Timath.

λαμπάδα προσήνεγκε."—Τίκου. in Epist. 2. ad. Timath.

checking its extertions.

Sometimes mulcted by the kings, at others by the popes.—
Before the smothered fire broke out in the Barons' war, a Society war, a Society war, a Society war, a Society was formed, signing itself "the Company of those who had rather die than be confounded by the Romans." In order to effect this without an augmentation of the Before the smothered fire broke out in the Barons' war, a Society was formed, signing itself "the Company of those who had rather die than be confounded by the Romans." In order to effect this without an augmentation of the Before the smothered fire broke out in the Barons' war, a Society war, a So λαμπάδα προσήνεγκε."—ΤΗΣΟΙ. in Epist. 2. ad. Timoth. Opp. tom, iii. p. 506. In the sixth century, Venantius Fortunatus, (Apud Usser, Brit. Feat. Articles, Venantius Fortunatus, Venantius Fortunatus, (Apud Usser, Brit. Feat. Articles, Venantius Fortunatus, Venantius Fortunatus, Venantius Fortunatus, (Apud Usser, Brit. Feat. Articles, Venantius Fortunatus, Venantius Fortunatus, Venantius, Venantius Fortunatus, Venantius, Venantius Fortunatus, Venantius Fortunat Opp. tom, iii. p. 506. In the sixth century, Venantius Fortunatus, (Apud Usser. Brit. Eccl. Antiqu. p. 4.) and in the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, et alii. 11.) Attended to the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magdeburg. Centur, e

Ton's Early English Church.)

(c)—The Pagan and piratical tribes, who possessed themselves of Britain upon the secession of the Romans, were of Gothie origin; they were the Jutes, the Angles, and the Saxons. They worshipped the sun and moon; Thor, the thunder; Woden, or Odin; Tiow, god of war; and various other detics. These invaders having overrun South Britain, the Bishops of London and York retreated with the remnant of bishops, priests, deacons and laity, who suffered, for the Church and testimony of Jesus, in the Marian persecution (when 288 and testimony of Jesus, in the Marian persecution persons were burnt alive), it is not necessary now to speak.

Ossoriensis.

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CHURCH EXTENSION .- From the charge of the Bishop of Chester it appears that within the last 12 years up-wards of 170 new churches have been built within this diocese alone; by far the greater number being additional to those previously existing. The increase of accommodation appears to be—in Cheshire upwards of 21,-000 sittings; in Lancashire, 90,000; and in Westmoreland,

The Rev. Dr. Warneford, whose munificence we have frequently had occasion to record, has promised 500*L* towards the endowment of a church, proposed to be erected on the Dicker Common, near Hailsham, Sussex, should his life be mercifully spared until the church is completed. The Bishop of Salisbury has presented the munificent donation of 200l to the fund of the Salisbury Diocesan

its missions to Africa and the East, where it had established 107 stations, and in connection with which 117 missionaries were now employed. In connection with these stations there were 733 schools containing 41 000 Wr. Jos. Crawford, and seconded by Mr.

A WORKING CLERGYMAN. How frequently are the working clergy spoken of, but how frequently are the working clergy spoken of, but how few people generally speaking, are aware in what an extended sense the term applies in very many instances. We were led to this reflection in consequence of a little We were led to this reflection in consequence of a little incident which occurred scarcely a fortnight ago, while pr secuting a pedestrian tour through an interesting por-tion of Derbyshire and a part of Staffordshire. The precise locality need not be indicated; it will be sufficient to state that we met with it in our ramble from the verdant-clad conneil the Burtrain Bishops were summonice. Altinomates (Apol. 2. p. 720) fishes notice of such being present there.

(h)—According to Sulpitins Severas, Burtrain Bishops were present steries.

(h)—According to Sulpitins Severas, Burtrain Bishops were present steries. Control of the council of Aurantivas, now Kinnisin Intaly, a. p. 230.

The British lishops were so poor, through the persentations to which they were at that time exposed, that they were control of the state of the such that they exposed, that they were state time superiors. Control of the such state of the such stat come appeared, or rather would have appeared to an ordinary mind, insurmountable. In this state of affairs the Rev. gentleman was assisted by his worthy lady, who was quite as anxious as himself that the church should no longer remain what it really was—a disgrace to the parish. The lady could paint—she could broider—something Inger remain what it really was—a disgrace to the parish.

The lady could paint—she could broider—something might be done that way. Yes, reader; and she did paint and she did embroider, until the work of her own hands was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which was confined to one nation in particular, and the world was in all parts of the world. sold for sixty pounds, which sum was cheerfully applied towards the good work now commenced. We think it was dropped accidentally that Mrs. — parted with some jewels either to make up or augment this sum. The repairs now proceeded, and some little assistance, though trifling in degree, was obtained. The elegaty mean was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate that of a sect which sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the world, from that of a sect which sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the world, from that of a sect which sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular country,—after this the world calculate the sprang up in some particular calcul pairs now proceeded, and some little assistance, though trifling in degree, was obtained. The clergyman was his own architect, and in some measure his own builder, joiner, carver, and general decorator. He did not merely design and superintend the execution of the necessary work, but wrought with his own hands for the same number of hours per day as his mechanics and labourers, and was perfectly indifferent as to whether he was carefully removing the accumulated whitewash and dirt from some quaine and accumulated whitewash and dirt from some quaine accumulated whitewash and dirt first used it.

CABINET MAKING,

CABINET MAKING,

UPHOLSTERY, OR PAPER-HANGING

SSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted by this companies and content of them of the Eleventh Churches that first used it.

"It could not but seem strange to the Greeks to see them of the Roman Church, whose communion extended no further. A SURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted by this accumulate and the office.

Window and Bed Cornices, and Ornaments in Gold or Fanc accumulated whitewash and dirt from some quaint and elaborate specimen of ancient carving, which had not seen daylight for centuries, or assisting in carrying a massive wooden beam, or removing a ponderous block of stone. A discovery was made that, as this work must necessarily continue a somewhat lengthened period of time, there would be no present occasion for the coach-horse kept for airings, and he was sold, and the proceeds applied to the work in hand. Thus, and by numberless other similar means, did this zealous and persevering though humble and unassuming servant of his control means, did this zealous and persevering though humble and unassuming servant of his great Master, in the course of a few years, surmount all his apparently insurmountable difficulties, and himself and the amiable partner of his endeavours have now the satisfaction of seeing their labours drawing to a close, and their church restored in (as nearly as could be ascertained) the style in which it was first erected. After walking with us through the snow (which covered the ground thus early) nearly a mile, we took our respectful leave of the Rev. gentleman, his last words being, as near as we could remember, "Here I intend to live, and here I hope die."—Correspondent of Derby Mer-

CHURCH SERVICES.

To the Editor of the Times. Sir,-The Duke of Wellington's remark, that, "the

is, by increasing the number of services on Sunday. And | Solicitor, Arcade."

women were slain."—(1st Book of Acts and Monuments of the holy bishops St. Robert, St. Edmond, and St Richard to the beginning of this day." when it is actually noon. 5. the holy bishops St. Robert, St. Edmond, and St Richard Church.)

"The Church in Britain, as elsewhere, after displaying numerous acts of self-denial, emerged from a stormy time of trial more vigorous and illustrious than ever,"—(Soames' Anglowater Church.)

"The British Church was found worthy to supply its martyrs to the cause of truth; and many of hoth sexes died controls? Early English Church.)

(c)—The Pagan and piratical tribes, who possessed them—

"The Church in Britain, as elsewhere, after displaying numerous acts of self-denial, emerged from a stormy time of trial and other Catholic men." These brave men were soon decleared by prince Edward. Though they were mistaken in taking up arms, it is impossible not to respect their high principles and therefore vitiated their to the beginning of this day," when it is actually noon. 5. On communion-days there will not be the unorthodox anomaly which now occurs, of two absolutions in the same service! 6. An additional service will be created at once, without cost, wherever the people cannot all come to the Present service. 7. Morning, noon, and evening, on Sundays, will then each be hallowed by their respective and other Catholic men." These brave men were soon decleared by prince Edward. Though they were mistaken in taking up arms, it is impossible not to respect their high principles and therefore vitiated their to the beginning of this day," when it is actually noon. 5. On communion-days there will not be the unorthodox anomaly which now occurs, of two absolutions in the same service will be created at once, without cost, wherever the people cannot all come to the Church would have been accometicated by principles and therefore vitiated their to the beginning of this day," when it is actually noon. 5. On communion-days there will not be the unorthodox anomaly which now occurs, of two absolutions in the same service will be created at once, without cost, wherever the people cannot all come to the Church would have been accometicated by their respective and the

> but a return to antiquity, as well as to propriety. A rubric specifies in what part of the matins the litany may be introduced when they are recited together, but no ruoric or canon renders it imperative to unite them.
>
> If your journal, Sir, can attract the attention of the clergy in over-populous parishes, to this easy mode of supplying additional church room, you will render good service to the country, the people, and the church.
>
> Your humble servant
>
> E. H. S.

of St. Peter's Port, by a young person named Elizabeth Wincey, for defamation; the Rev. gentleman having refused her permission to stand as godmother at a christ refused her permission to stand as godmother at a christ-ening, on account of her character, without, however, specifying the precise nature of his charge against her. The Attorney General, for defendant, endeavoured to move the cause into the Ecclesiastical Court, on the plea

payers of the parish of Hexham was convened in the ves-try of the parish church, on Thursday week, the 17th inst., to the Angles), and also refused to admit him as Archibishop. "We are bound," said they, "to serve the Church of God, and the bishop of Rome and every godly Christian, as far as helping the bishop of Rome and every godly Christian, as far as helping to pav, but more than this we do not know to be due to him (the Bishop of Rome) or to any other. We have a Primate of our own who is to oversee us under God, and to keep us in the way of saignification of the present branch in the hope of being able to render material assistance to the income of the part of part of the part of our who is to oversee us under God, and to keep us in the way of saignification of the present branch in the hope of being able to render material assistance to the income of the part of the present branch in the hope of being able to render material assistance to the income of the part of the present branch in the hope of being able to render material assistance to the income of the part of the Bangor or Banchor, in modern Flintshire, baying taken their post on an emance, near the field of battle, to pray for the success of their countrymen, were savagely slaughtered by Ethelfred, King of Northumberland. "They are active enemies," said he, "for they came to fight against us with their prayers; put them to the sword!"

(f)—The Emperor Constantine, desirous of terminating the Donatistic schism, convened a council in the year 314, at Alles. The signatures of three Eartrish Bishops are appointed by the Heads of Colleges and Halls, and the appointed by the Grants of the canons there enacted. "Charins eniscopus, desirous of terminating the least of the country to accept the legacy of 10,000l. bequeathed to the University by the legacy of 10,000l. bequeathed to the University by the late Dean of Westminister, the dividend to be applied for the benefit of a Professor, whose department shall be the "Exegesis of holy Scripture" the said Professor to be appointed by the Heads of Colleges and Halls, and the details of his duties to be directed by Convocation. the majority would have been increased, as several votes were at hand. This certainly is a great victory, when we look at the combination of religious parties, who canwere joined the opposition of too many of the Roman Catholics, and the leader of the Wesleyans. Shame on them both.-Newcastle Journal.

afterwards to distinguish the common Christianity, which was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which by it, from the Greeks and from those of the other Eastern

Churches that fast used it.
"It could not but seem strange to the Greeks to see Business.

PRESBYTERIANISM IN THE NORTH OF ENGLAND. (From a Correspondent of the London Church Intelligencer.) SIR,—The following advertisements, which appear, this week, in *The Newcastle Courant* and *Newcastle Journal*, by are interesting, as showing the state of the Presbyterian schism in this Diocese:— "TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

"At the George Inn, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-"At the George Inn, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Type, on Monday, the 28th day of November, at five resources, before the people are taxed to create new ones for her," has lately been applied by you very judiciously to explode the closed pews, which illegally monopolize all the space in many churches, for the sole benefit of a small proportion of the rate-payers, If closed pews be replaced ment, in Newcestle-upon-Type, now used as change or building and premises situate on the proportion of the rate-payers, If closed pews be replaced ment, in Newcestle-upon-Type, now used as change or building and premises situate on the proportion of the rate-payers, If closed pews be replaced ment, in Newcestle-upon-Type, now used as change or building and premises situate on the proportion of the rate-payers, If closed pews be replaced. proportion of the rate-payers. If closed pews be replaced by open ones, and these (in endowed churches) be left free to all persons who actually come to worship, many thousands will be accommodated who are now excluded.

But, after this important step, further increase of accommodation can be obtained by simply making more frequent use of the seats thus regained for the public, that is he property is shy increasing the public, that is the property is a season of the seats thus regained for the public, that is he property is the property of season of the seats thus regained for the public, that is the property is a season of the seats thus regained for the public, that is the property is a season of the seats thus regained for the public, that is the property is a season of the seats thus regained for the public, that is the property is a season of the seats thus regained for the public, that is the property is a season of the seats thus regained for the public, that is the property is a season of the seats thus regained for the public, that is the property is a season of the seats thus regained for the public, that is the property is a season of the seats thus regained for the public, that is the property is a season of the seats thus regained for the public, that is the property is a season of the seats thus regained for the public, that is the property is the seats thus regained for the public, that is the property is the seats thus regained for the public, that is the property is t

"TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION. "On Monday, the 28th day of November, 1842, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Wheatsheaf Inn, Monkwearmouth Shore, by order of the Mortgagees under WH. STEN a power of sale, by Mr. Robert Crow, Auction chapel or meeting-house situate in North Bridge Street, in Monkwearmouth Shore, known by the name of the Scotch Church. This chapel was erected, a few years ago, at great expense, in a most substantial manner, with freestone front; its situation is central, and convenien for the attendance of a congregation. The same is freehold of inheritance, subject to an annual ground-rent of 7l. For particulars apply to William Snowball, Lambton Street. Bishopwearmouth. - Bishopwearmouth, 4th Nov., 1842. These advertisements speak for themselves. To wish that Presbyterian affairs were in a more flourishing state

which, though mainly designed to prevent the pope from granmission to Britain. Bidd) speak expressly of St. Paul's
mission to Britain. Bidd) speak expressly of St. Paul's
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Britain, and he thus states she sow conviction upon the qual dead and succertion: "We may finally conclude that the testimony respecting
St. PAUL's preaching in the utmost bounded of the Uts. that of
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the surface of the Anisal British Charech. London, 1815. p. 521,
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sal of a tract just published by Mr. Burns, of Portman Street, Portman Square, London, from whom an adverstreet, Fortian square, London, from whom an advertisement appears, in our first page, being a comment, in the form of a dialogue, on certain "Wesleyan Tracts for the Times," having for their object to justify or palliate the open separation from the Church, into which a considerable portion of the Wesleyan body have been led, in direct opposition to the views of its founder. In the publication to which we refer, the dereliction of duty involved in the grounder of these regressites demonstrated by conduct of these recusants is demonstrated beyond all possibility of doubt. The case may be very briefly stated thus.—Not only did the whole tenor of Wesley's life and preaching exhibit a desire to keep his followers in communion with the Church, but it was his ten times repeated declaration as it charm, by apply executive page 100. declaration, as is shown by ample quotations only a few months previous to his decease, that his most earnest wish Jews in Hamburgh.—We have just received gratifying intelligence concerning the prospects of the Jews being permitted to hold landed property, in their own names, in every part of Hamburgh.—Voice of Jacob.

Alleged Defamation by Article and Articl names, in every part of Hamburgh.—Voice of Jacob.

Alleged Defamation by a Clergyman.—On Saturday, the 12th inst., an action was brought, in the Royal principle of the Establishment, nor from any of its doc-trines and formularies. It is plain, however, that the only rational conclusion to be deduced from this mode of reasoning, is, that according even to their own showing, they are schismatics without a cause. The principal reason for this self-apparent contradiction, is to be found in the fact that the pecuniary interests of different parties are involved to a large extent in the upholding of preaching houses burdened with debt. The Conference acknowledges that they have lost two thousand and sixty-five members during the last year; and there appears no other ways during the last year; and there appears no other means left for preventing losses, than by erecting the standard of all but unqualified Dissent. We carnestly recommend to every member of the Wesleyan body within the limits of our circulation, a perusal of this Tract, in the certainty of its confirming them in their other present to the Neiron. of its confirming them in their adherence to the Nation Establishment. - Berwick and Kelso Warder, Oct. 15, 1842.

King Street, No. 7 Waterloo Euildings.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, & TRUNK ESTABLISHMENT. THE Subscriber begs leave to offer to the Gentry and Public of Toronto and its environs every article connected with the various

Nov. 21st, 1842. N. B. A Stock of well made Farmers' Harness on hand, and the trade supplied with Saddler's Ironmongery, &c. 281-3m

J. BROWN,

PAPER-BANGENG.

THE Subscriber returns his grateful thanks to the Gentry and Public in general, for the kind support he has received from them for these last i wenty-two years, and begs to inform them that he is still carrying on the above business at his old stand, No. 44, Yonge-street. Curled Hair Mattresses, either in Linen or Cotton Ticks, warranted of the best English Curled Hair, at 2s. 8d. per fb.

Best price given for live Geese Feathers.

EDWARD ROBSON.

41-1y

ALEXANDER HAMILTON & JOSEPH WILSON TENDER their sincere thanks to their Friends and Customers, as well as the Public generally, for the liberal patronage with which they have been favoured in their individual capacities since their establishment in Toronto; and conceiving it mutually advantageous, and as likely to enable them more promptly and energetically to prosecute their business, they have entered into Partnership—and now offer themselves, under the Firm of HAMILTON & WILSON, to execute any work in the

Painting, Glazing, Carving, and Gilding,

a great business about words. As they are apt to bestow the worst words they can find upon their adversaries, so, with the same partiality, they are ready to appropriate the good ones to themselves.

Toronto.

The Subscribers offer for sale several hundred patterns, composing the best, as well as the cheapest, selection of English, Irish, French, and American PAPER-HANGINGS, ever imported into this

A CHOICE SELECTION OF FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS. HAMILTON & WILSON, N.B.—Paper-hanging neatly and promptly attended to as usual. Toronto, August 17, 1842.

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

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Popplewell, No. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES.

To be Sold WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JAMES FOSTER,

4, City Buildings, Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A separate Ware-room is fitted up for the use of Ladies. WH. STENNETT,

neer, all that idige Street,

MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH,

JEWELLER AND WATCH-MAKER. STORE STREET, KINGSTON, KING STREET, TORONTO:

DEALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold and Gilt Jewellery, Jet Goods, German Silver, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery carefully repaired, Engraving and Dye-Sinking executed.

REMOVED. ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his friends 11 particularly and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he has Removed his Tailoring Establishment, from his old stand, East side of the Market Square, to WATERLOO BUILDINGS,

FOUR DOORS WEST OF THE CHURCH OFFICE, and solicits a continuance of that support which he has heretofore received. His constant study shall always be to give to his customers reperal safety of the statements. peneral satisfaction.

N.B.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings, &c., of the best description, always on hand, which will be put up the newest fashion and best style, with neatness and dispatchs.

Toronto, May 6, 1842.

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G. BILTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

128, KING STREET, TORONTO.

A LWAYS on hand a good supply of West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., which he imports direct from England.

R NAVAL AND MILITARY UNIFORMS: CLERGYMEN'S GOWNS AND BARRISTER'S ROBES, made in the best Toronto, 27th April, 1842.

December 1, 1842.

DR. PRIMROSE, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

Mr. S. WOOD, S U R G E O N D E N T I S T, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET.
Toronto, February 5, 1842. A. V. BROWN, M.D.

SURGEON DENTIST, No. 6, BAY STREET. Toronto, December 31, 1841. MR. HOPPNER MEYER,

HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, J. W. BRENT,

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

July 14, 1842. 262-tf

A PORTRAIT of the Hon. JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Chief Justice of Western Canada, drawn by Mr. Hoppner
Meyer, is now being exhibited at J. E. Pell's Picture Shop, King
Street, for the purpose of receiving the names of Subscribers to a
highly finished Engraving therefrom. The opinions expressed by the
Press, as to the Likeness, &c., have been extremely favourable. Toronto, June 3, 1842. BANK STOCK.

FOR SALE Twelve Shares in the Bank of British North America Toronto, September 17, 1842.



TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS. Wishing to send Money to their Friends THE CANADA COMPANY, anxious to afford every facility furthering settlement in this country, will Resurr any sum of money, no matter how small the amount may be, to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, or Europe.

Canada Company's Office, Frederick Street, Toronto, 29th Nov., 1842. BUILDING LOTS.

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

extremely low.

For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto. To Let, and immediate possession given, a genteel Collage, with 20 acres of Meadow Land, within four miles of Toronto.

THE PRECENTY PRESE ASSURANCE COM-PANE OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies. ALEX. MURRAY.

Toronto, July 1, 1841. BEREKANNEA LIER ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON. CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING.

(Empowered by Act of Parliament.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to FRANCIS LEWIS,
General Agent.
48-tf No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

ISRCTUSED APRECECA

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Incorporated under an Act of the Third Session of the Eleventh

Managing Director on application at the Office.

Toronto, March 11, 1842. ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY. OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

THE undersigned having been duly appointed AGENT in Toronto for the above Company, is now prepared to effect Insurances against loss by Fire, on the most liberal terms. against loss by Fire, on the most liberal terms.

This Company is composed of a body of wealthy Proprietors, with a paid up Capital of \$200,000: it has been in operation in the United States and in Eastern Canada for nearly a quarter of a century; and its liberality and promptitude in settling all claims for losses, have been universally acknowledged.

its liberalty and promposed been universally acknowledged.

Reference is permitted to be made to
Thos. D. Harris, Esq., Messrs. J. Mulholland & Co.
Messrs. Lyman, Farr & Co.
Applications to be made to the subscriber, at his residence, New Street, where they will meet with pointed attention.

JOHN WALTON52-tf Toronto, 27th June, 1842. SIR JAMES MURRAY'S

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S

FI. U I ID NI A G N E S I A .

THIS elegant preparation is now in general use in all cases of miles acquaint his states, in his Review of Dr. MURRAY'S INVENTION:— Princero or Magnesia, and Indigestion, Gout, and Gravel. Dr. J. Johnston states, in his Review of Dr. MURRAY'S INVENTION:— Princero or Magnesia. This very useful and elegant preparation we have been trying for some months, as an aperient anti-acid wayspetic complaints, attended with acidity and constipation, and with very great benefit."

Sir Philip Crampton, Bart., says, "Sir J. Murray's Fluid Magnesia. Seen hitherto prepared for use."

Dr. Ke nedy, Master of the Lying in Hospital, Dublin. considers "the Fluid of Magnesia of Sir James Murray to be a very valuable and convenient remedy in cases of irritation or acidity of the stomach, but more particularly during pregnancy, febrile complaints, infantile diseases, or sea sikenes."

Dr. S. B. Labatt, Richard Carmichāel, and J. Kirby, Esqrs., Surgeons, of Dublin, "consider the exhibition of Magnesia in Solution to be an important improvement on the old method of mechanical mixture, and particularly well adapted to correct those acids which generally prevail in cases of gout, gravel, and hearthurn."

Sir James Clarke, Sir A. Cooper, Dr. Bright, and Messrs. Guthrie and free from the danger attending the constant use of soda or portass. Drs. Evory, ennedy, Beatty, Burke, of the Rifle Brigade, Comins, Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, and Surgeon Hayden, of Dublin, have claded the constant use of soda or portass. Sold in bottles, is. 3d. and 2s. 6d.

MITH, Bailey, of North-street, Wolverhampton, to conduct the commercial department of the business with all agents.

Sold in bottles, is. 3d. and 2s. 6d.

The Acidulated Syrup, in bottles, is. 103d. each.

CAUTON.—Sir James's preparation being imitated by a retail druggist, formerly an agent in London, the public is cautioned that none is genuine that does not bear the name of Sir J. Murray on the N.B.—With the Acidulated Syr

most delightful of saline drinks.

Physicians will please specify Murray's Fluid Magnesia in their prescriptions, to avoid the danger of adulterations and substitution.

Messis, Lyman, Farr & Co. }

"J. Beckett & Co. }

"W. Lyman & Co. }

"J. Leckett & Co. }

"W. Lyman & Co. }

"J. Lerrer & Co. }

Montreal.

J. Hearth, Kingston.

Messis, Gravely & Jackson, Cobourg.

Charles Hughes, Port Hope. THE CANADA GAZETTE,

PUBLISHED by Authority at Kingston. Subscriptions, 8 received by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto-February 16th, 1842. The Church

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TERMS:—FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum To Post Masters, TEN SHILLINGS per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, haif yearly, in advance.

The terms in Great Britain and Ireland are, Thirteen Shillings and Six Pence Sterling per annum, payable in advance to the Agent of the paper, Mr. Samuel Rowsell, 31, Cheapside, London. present the acci not guil Mr. Lea mitted rences; settled 1st. 2nd. Church 3rd. terian (

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