The readers of this Journal have already in a former Number (vol. i. p. 184) been presented with a considerable quantity of information respecting this most extraordinary heresy and its vile founder, Joseph Smith. Mr. Caswall's little pamphlet, "The City of the Mormons; or, Three Days at Nauvoo in 1842," is so

Louis, a city of thirty thousand inhabitants, situated on the western bank of the Mississippi, from which Kemper College is six miles distant. Curiosity led me to the river's side, where about forty steam-boats were busily engaged in receiving or discharging their various cargoes."—p. 3.

Amongst these vessels, " A large steam-boat from New Orleans, crowded with passengers from the South, having completed her voyage of twelve hundred miles, was blowing off the steam from her high pressure engines with a noise like thunder. Desiring to know something respecting the passengers in the last boat, I proceeded on board; and as soon as the stoppage of the steam permitted me to be heard, I enquired of the clerk of the boat how many persons he had brought from New Orleans. 'Plenty of live stock,' was his reply, plenty of live stock; we have three hundred English emigrants, all on their way to join Joe Smith, the prophet at Nanvoo.' I walked into that portion of the vessel appropriated to the poorer class of travellers, and here I beheld my unfortunate countrymen crowded together in the most comfortless manner. the most comfortless manner. I addressed myself to some of them, and found that they were from the neighbourhood of Preston in Lancashire. They were decent-looking people, and by no means of the lowest class. I took the bound, as her advertisement assured me, 'for Galena, Dubuque, and Prairie du Chien.' I had laid aside my clerical apparel, and had assumed a dress in which there was little probability of my being recognized as a "min-

"thirteen Mormons on their way to the meeting in Nauvoo." The account of this meeting is so extraordinary that one cannot avoid extracting the greater

"The temple being unfinished, about half-past ten o'clock | a sight of his curiosities:

the glory of all lands, and which Thou didst promise to be an inheritance for the seed of Jacob for evermore. We pray for thy servant and prophet Joseph, that Thou all lands and prophet Joseph, that Thou had been all lands and prophet Joseph, that Thou had been all lands as a land land flowing with milk and honey, which is the land to see and handle the wonderful book. [The manuscript to see and handle the wonderful book. [The manuscript had taken along with him to be a cknowledged the fact in public. He said that he had the lands are the lands as a land flowing with milk and honey, which is the land the glory of all lands, and which Thou didst promise to transcript the seed of Jacob for evermore. We pray for thy servant and prophet Joseph, that Thou

afterwards a tall, thin, New-England Yankee, with a strong nasal twang and provincial accent, rose up, and leaning forward on the railing spoke for half an hour with speak of business. They were all aware that God had by special revelation appointed a committee of four persons, and had required them to build a house unto his name, such a appreciated by the Indians than by his European and "In his sermon of the 9th of May, 1841, the, following the state of the state one as his servant, Joseph, should show them. That the said house should be called the 'Nauvoo House,' and American dupes: said house should be called the 'Nauvoo House,' and should be for a house of boarding: that the kings and nobles of the earth, and all weary travellers might lodge therein, while they should contemplate the word of the Lord, and the corner-stone, which He had appointed for Zion. That in this house the Lord had said that there should be reserved a suite of rooms for his servent leavent. Zion. That in this house the Lord had said that there should be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant had be reserved as a long heart of the servant had be reserved as a long heart of the servant had be reserved as a long heart of the servant had be reserved should be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, and his seed after him from generation to generation. And that the Lord had also commanded that stock should be subscribed by the saints, and received by the committee for the purpose of building the house. The servant Joseph, and a red sash around his waist. Keokuk tee for the purpose of building the house. The speaker proceeded as follows:—' Now, brethren, the Lord has plied, that he was Jesus Christ the only true God, and that a mission to England, preached a sermon at Nauvoo on Sunday Laly 4th, 1840. Having given an account of proceeded as follows:—'Now, brethren, the Lord has commanded this work, and the work must be done. Yes; it shall be done—it will be done. The Gentiles, the men of the world, tell us that such stock must pay twenty-five per cent. per annum, and the Lord hath required us to gether, you will not be backward to contribute. But only a small amount of stock has hitherto been taken, and the committee appointed by the Lord have had to go on borrowing, and borrowing, until they can borrow and only the committee are not able to pay.

The Mormon creed professes to recognize the In the mean time, the mechanics employed on the house want their pay, and the committee are not able to pay them. We have a boat ready to be towed up the river to the pine country to get pinewood for the edifice. We have a crew engaged, and all ready to start; but we can being unwilling that his claims should be tested by so novel and striking a mode of theological argument."—p. 31.

On Tuesday, April 19th, Mr. Caswall had his interesting the mean time, the mechanics employed on the house being unwilling that his claims should be tested by so novel and striking a mode of theological argument."—p. 31.

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On Tuesday, April 19th, Mr. Caswall had his interesting the mean time, the mechanics employed on the house want their pay, and the committee are not able to pay being unwilling that his claims should be tested by so novel and striking a mode of theological argument."—p. 31. the pine country to get pinewood for the edifice. We have a crew engaged, and all ready to start; but we cannot send out the expedition without money. The committee have made great personal sacrifices to fulfil the commandment of the Lord: I myself came here with seven thousand dollars, and now I have only two thousand, having expended five thousand upon the work of the Lord. But we cannot go on in this way any longer. I call on you, brethren, to obey God's command, and take stock, even though you may not dress so finely as you do now, or build such fine houses. Let not the poor man say I am *The City of the Mormons; or, Three Days at Nauvoo, in 1842.—

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**The City of the Mormons; or, Three Day

too poor; but let the poor man contribute out of his poverty, legion.' He is a coarse, plebeian person in aspect, and his and the rich man out of his wealth, and God will give you a blessing."—p. 12-14.

the prophet, I had further provided myself with an ancient Greek manuscript of the Psalter written upon parchment, and probably about six hundred years old."—p. 4-5.

On Sunday morning Mr. Caswall arrived at Iowa.

On Sunday morning Mr. Caswall arrived at Iowa. On Sunday morning Mr. Caswall arrived at Iowa, That Joseph had received revelations ever since he was and crossed the river in "a long and narrow canoe, fifteen years of age; and that the outlines of Mormonism possibly have planned so vast a work, or anticipated its triumphant success."—p. 15-17.

At this time Joseph Smith happened to be absent.

"He led me to a room behind his store, on the door of in a grove, within a short distance of the sanctuary. Their appearance was quite respectable, and fully equal to that of dissenting meetings generally in the western country. Many grey headed old men were there and many well-dressed females. I perceived numerous groups of the peasantry of old England; their sturdy forms, their clear complexions, and their heavy movements, strongly considered stilled in the carbon constant.

"He led me to a room behind his store, on the door of which was an inscription to the following effect: 'Office of Joseph Smith, President of the Church of Latter Day Saints.' Having introduced me, together with several Mormons, to this sanctum sanctorum, he locked the door behind him, and proceeded to what appeared to be a small chest of drawers. From this he drew forth a number of complexions, and their heavy movements, strongly considered. peasantry of old England; their sturdy forms, their clear complexions, and their heavy movements, strongly contrasting with the slight figure, the sallow visage, and the elastic step of the American. There, too, were the bright and innocent looks of little children, who, born among the privileges of England's Church, baptized with her consecrated waters, and taught to lisp her prayers and repeat her catechism, had now been led into this den of heresy, to listen to the rayings of a false prophet, and to contained the writings of Abraham, written with his own heresy, to listen to the ravings of a false prophet, and to imbibe the principles of a semi-pagan delusion.

"The officiating elders not having yet arrived, the congregation listened for some time to the performances of a choir of men and women, directed by one who appeared to be a professional singing-master. At length two elders came forward, and ascended a platform rudely constructed of planks and logs. One wore a blue coat, and his companion, a stout intemperate-looking man, appeared in a thick jacket of green baize. He in the blue coat gave out thick jacket of green baize. He in the blue coat gave out a hymn, which was sung, but with little spirit, by the conquarters of the earth. And do you see that big dog look"On another occasion, having been discharged from a hymn, which was sung, but with little spirit, by the congregation, all standing. He then made a few commonplace remarks on the nature of prayer; after which leaning forward on a railing in front of the platform, he began to pray. Having dwelt for a few minutes on the character and perfections of the Almighty, he proceeded in the following strain:

"We thank thee, O Lord, that thou hast in these latter days restored the gifts of prophecy, of revelation, of great signs and wonders, as in the days of old. We thank Thee that, as thou didst formerly raise up thy servant Joseph to deliver his brethren in Egypt, so Thou hast now raised up another Joseph to save his brethren in Egypt, so Thou hast now raised up another Joseph to save his brethren from bondage to sectarian delusion, and to bring them into this great and good land, a land flowing with milk and honey, which is the glory of all lands, and which Thou didst promise to

be an inheritance for the seed of Jacob for evermore. We pray for thy servant and prophet Joseph, that Thou wouldst bless him and prosper him, that although the archers have sorely grieved him, and shot at him, of which the conclusion is not the least worthy of notice:

""

wings, like those of an eagle? 'Stop,' I said; does not the prophet describe the situation of the land?' Observe that he says, 'it is beyond the rivers of Ethiopia.' 'Well,' said that he said that he said that he did not a said that he "The work of God is prospering,' he said, 'in England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales; in Australia, and at the Cape of Good Hope, in the East and West Indies, in Palestine, in Africa, and throughout America, thousands

"The work of God is prospering,' he said, 'in England host, 'that may be true; but is not America bestine, and Ethiopia?" 'Have you a map?' I said. 'Yes,' he retain host, 'that may be true; but is not America bestine, 'have you a map?' I said. 'Yes,' he retain host,' 'In Palestine,' have you a map.' I said, 'where Isaiah wrote his book.' 'In Palestine,' have you a way and 'Yes and tens of thousands are getting converted by our preachers, are baptized for the remission of sins, and are selling off all that they have the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you think that Isaiah, as man of common sense, to say nothing of his prophetical characters would be a sense of the common sense, to say nothing the fields. He added the following words: 'The world owes me a good living; if I what direction from Palestine is Ethiopia?' 'South, by the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you think that Isaiah, as man of common sense, to say nothing of his prophetical characters would be a sense of the common sense. The world owes me a good living; if I what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the r of his prophetical character, would have described a country in the west, as lying beyond another which is due great volubility. He said that his office required him to speak of business. They were all aware that God had by the map: 'but probably this map was wrong.'"—p. 24-25.

This appeal, however, produced no immediate ef- fingers he wears a massive gold ring, upon which I saw an inscription. His dress was of coarse country manufacture, and his white hat was enveloped by a piece of "None came forward; and one of the elders coolly remarked, that as they appeared not to have made up their minds as to the amount which they would take, he requested all who wished to become stockholders to come to his house the next afternoon at five o'clock. The elder who had delivered the first discourse new rose and said that a honest man. He led the way to his house, accompanied fresh, and contains information so surprising, that the Editor feels he cannot present anything more curious to his readers than some extracts from its pages. Mr. Caswall is professor of Divinity in Bishop Kemper's College, St. Louis, Missouri, and gives the following account of the occasion of his visit:

"The immediate cause of my visit to Nauvoo was the following. Early in April, 1842, business took me to St. Louis, a city of thirty thousand inhabitants, situated on the western bank of the Mississippi, from which Kemper Colescaped from him, and if any of the brethren had found it, or taken it, he hoped it would be restored. A hymn was now sung, and the service (if such it may be called) having verse, he said; 'them figures is Egyptian hieroglyphics; continued from half-past ten o'clock till two, finally con- and them which follows, is the interpretation of the continued from hair-past ten o clock till two, finally concluded. As the congregation dispersed, I walked with the Mormon who had brought me over in his cance, to see the temple. The building is a hundred and twenty feet in length, by eighty in breadth; and is designed to be the finest edifice west of Philadelphia. The Mormon informed me that in this house the Lord designed to reveal informed me that in this house the Lord designed to reveal our prophet would give you satisfaction. None but our prophet would give you satisfaction. None but our prophet would give you satisfaction. unto his Church things which had been kept secret from the foundation of the world; and that He had declared turned to me, and said, 'this book ain't of no use to you, that He would here restore the fulness of the priesthood. He showed me the great baptismal font, which is completed, and stands at the centre of the unfinished temple.

This font is, in fact, a capacious laver, eighteen or twenty feet square, and about four in depth. It rests upon the backs of twelve oxen, as large as life, and tolerably well sculptured; but for some reason, perhaps mystical, entirely destinated by the officet though presence of level oxers. The lavered extended to the propose and the propose and the propose and the propose are the place. The lavered extended to the propose and the propose are the place of the propose and the propose are the place of the place of the place of the propose are the place of the propose are the place of the place tute of feet, though possessed of legs. The laver and oxen are of wood, and painted white; but are to be hereafter gilded hundred dollars in gold for it, you should not have it. of Preston in Lancashire. They were decent-looking people, and by no means of the lowest class. I took the liberty of questioning them respecting their plans, and found that they were indeed the dupes of the missionaries of Mormonism. I begged them to be on their guard, and suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to them to be on their guard, and suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to the suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to su of Mormonism. I begged them to be on their guard, and suggested to them the importance of not committing themselves and their property to a person who had long been known in that country as a deceiver. They, were, however, bent upon completing the journey which they had designed, and although they civilly listened to my statements, they professed to be guided in reference to the prophet by that perverted precept of Scripture; 'Prove all things, hold fast that which is good.' From this moment I determined to visit the stronghold of the new religion, and to obtain, if possible, an interview with the prophet himself. Accordingly, on Friday evening, April 15th, I embarked on board the fine steamer 'Republic,' bound, as her advertisement assured me, 'for Galena,' had discovered a Church entirely conformable to the prim- would probably soon return. I waited some time, but in the du Chien.' I had laid aside my had assumed a dress in which there of my being recognized as a "minIn order to test the scholarship of the same prophetical inspiration; the same close intercourse with the Almighty. I observed that the truth of Mornovier development of the same site of the same prophetical inspiration; the same close intercourse with the Almighty. I observed that the truth of Mornovier development of the same site of the same site of the same close intercourse with the Almighty. I observed that the truth of Mornovier development of the primary would probably soon return. I wanted some time, but in the woll probably soon return. I would p

After Mr. Smith's departure Mr. Caswall endeavoured to undeceive his followers, but in vain. They hewed from the trunk of a tree, "in company with were made known to him at a time when he could not listened with civility, but, as far as appears, without conviction. On his return to Iowa he had another specimen of their thieving propensities:

However, one of the Mormons procured Mr. Caswall a sight of his curiosities:

"He led me to a room behind his store, on the door of which was an inscription to the following effect: 'Office which was an inscription to the following effect: 'Office stapes which caused great vexation to the owner. He morning. The oars, however, were missing, a circunstance which caused great vexation to the owner. He exclaimed 'My oars are gone; somebody has hooked my oars.' 'Who has taken your oars?' I asked. 'Some of the boys, I guess,' he replied. 'What! some of the young Latter-day Saints?' I said. 'I guess it was,' he answered. 'But do not the young saints learn the ten commandments,' I demanded, 'and especially the eighth,' 'Thou shalt not steal?' 'I guess they know them all' the poor man answered, 'but any how they don't practise them.'"—p. 45-47.

The following extract will serve further to expose the fearful character of this heresy:

"Joseph Smith, alluding to these robberies in a serm said that he 'did not care how much was taken from Mr. K. and his brother.' He cited the example of Christ and his apostles, who, he said, when hungry, scrupled not to steal corn while walking in the fields. He added the fol-lowing words: 'The world owes me a good living; if I cannot get it otherwise, I will steal it, and catch me at it

think that Isaiah, as man of common sense, to say nothing had entailed the most appalling sufferings on the English emigrants. Nearly half of those who emigrasouth? He was silent for a moment, and then confessed ted in 1841 died soon after their arrival. And what that he had never thought of studying the Bible by the consolations are those for which these unhappy people have forsaken the home and religion of their

words of most Christian consolation were delivered by the

As to baptism, Mr. Caswall says:

"The method in which the Mormons baptize is a perfeet burlesque on the holy initiatory sacrament of the Gospel. On one occasion, a hundred and sixty-five persons were baptized by immersion at Nauvoo, some for e remission of sins, and some for their deceased friends which is their baptism for the dead. This business was done by seven elders, who enjoyed it as a capital frolic One of these elders baptized a woman six times during the same day. Not satisfied with this, she presented herself a seventh time, when the elder jocosely remarked 'what! haven't you got wet enough already?' A ver tall man offering himself, the elder, who is very stou laughed aloud, and said, 'I am the only one big enough to put tall chaps like you under water.'"—p. 55.

Surely it is inpossible to read such statements as these without feeling, that if our poor and labouring population had been properly instructed in the doc trines and precepts of their Bible and Common Prayer Book, it would have been scarcely possible for a coarse and ignorant impostor, to induce them to leave their homes and their native country for such a den of impiety and wickedness. And how important it is, that the Church should be fully and fairly represented in America and the colonies! Why is it, that Christianity languishes for want of means to carry out its institutions into efficiency, while every fanatic, and heretic, and impostor finds men and money to answer his call? Why is it, that, while the temple and university of Mormonism are rising, hundreds of thousands of British Christians are still destitute of church accommodation at home, and of spiritual instruction and discipline in the colonies? No answer can be more just than that given by Mr. Caswall:

"If the Churches of England and America possesses the activity of the Mormons, questions like the above would soon be needless. Churchmen would contribute from their poverty as well as from their riches; churches would be erected, missionaries maintained, and colleges in which a learned clergy could be educated, would l liberally endowed. Fanaticism, no longer rampant, would hide itself in the darkest recesses of the forest; while pure and genuine religion would be the comfort of the weary emigrant, and the faithful guide of the fifty millions who oubtless, before another century, will occupy the valley of the Mississippi.'

Advertisements.

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BEGS most respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has re-commenced business as above where he trusts, by strict attention and punctuality, to merit a continuation of that patronage so liberally bestowed on him when in business here before in this

D. S. also begs to say, that he has received his GOODS for the present season, (selected by himself in London) consisting of the b West of England Broad Cloths, Beavers, Cassim res, Dosskins, an choice selection of rich Thibet Shawl, Satin, and Velvet VESTING of the best quality, which he will make to order, in the most fashic

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. REMOVED. ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his friend particularly and the public generally, begs leave to inform then 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 general satisfaction. N.B.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings, 5. &c., of the best description, always on hand, which will be put up the newest fashion and best style, with neatness and dispatch. Toronto, May 6, 1842.

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

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West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c. ALSO—a selection of Superior Vestings, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS, Barristers' ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior

d stock of the best

style.
Toronto, August 3rd, 1841. WM. STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, JEWELLER AND WATCH-MAKER.

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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. Vatches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery carefully repaired, Engraving and Dye-Sinking executed. The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver. 262-tf CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERY, AND

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERY, AND
PAPER-HANGING.

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 twenty-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 lb.
Best price given for live Geese Feathers.

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Toronto, April 13, 1842.

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, CABINET MAKING. UPHOLSTERY, OR PAPER-H-ANGING BUSINESS.

Window and Bed Cornices, and Ornaments in Gold or Fancy Woods ade to order, of the latest patterns; also, Gilt Mouldings for bordergrooms; Looking-Glass Plates silvered and reframed; Portrait and letter Frames, of all kinds—Gilt, Walnut, or Mahogany. King Street, or at the Corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets,

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N.B.—Paper-hanging neatly and promptly attended to as usual.

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SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER. Next door to Messrs. Paterson & Son, Hardware Merchants, KING STREET, TORONTO.

H AS a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Carriage and Team Harness, Portmanteaus, and Patent Waterproof Travelling-bags, Shooting-gaiters, Military Belts, Horse Clothing, Stable Utensils, &c. &c.—all at the most moderate prices, Toronto, 20th July, 1842.

JOHN HART, PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER,

(LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,) CLATE 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 nublic patronage.

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES. JUST RECEIVED, by consignment, nearly 4,000 pairs of the above articles, made to order by some of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber feels assured require only to be examined to be pronounced the largest, most varied and elegant assortment ever imported into Canada.

assortment ever imported into Canada.

The stock consists, in part, as follows, viz:—
Ladies' Boots, in Silk, Merino, Prunella, Cloth, Morocco, fur
trimmed and lined; Ladies' Shoes, in Morocco, Silk, Prunella, Kid,
Broze and Black; together with a beautiful assortment of Victoria
Slippers, of the latest fashion, Dressing Slippers, in Worsted, Velve-,
Morocco, Carpet, Lamb Skin, &c. &c. Gentlemen's Dress Morocco
Boots (patent fronts). Cloth ditto, Clarence Boots in great variety,
Wellington ditto; Patent Dress Shoes, Albert's Dressing Slippers,
and an elegant assortment of Children's 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. Toronto, July 29, 1842. 264-tf

TORONTO AXE FACTORY,

THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends thy by Champion, Brothers & Co., where he is now manufac-g CAST STREL AXES of a superior quality. Orders to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, will be thank-received and promptly executed. tlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order. SAMUEL SHAW.

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

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

MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST. HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, PIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET. Toronto, June 24, 1842.

BANK NOTE AND COMMERCIAL ENGRAVER, KING STREET, NEAR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, N.B.—COPPER PLATE AND LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING.

MR. ELLIS.

(From 15, Broad Street, Bank of England, London

DOCTOR SCOTT, LATELY House Surgeon to the Londonderry City and County Infirmary, and Physician to the Fever Hospital,
REMOVED FROM 144, KING STREET,
TO NE W GATESTREET,
Opposite the Brick Methodist Chapel.
Toronto, May 25, 1842.

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

Mr. s. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST, KING STREET.
Toronto, February 5, 1842.

A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 6, BAY STREET.
Toronto, December 3', 1841. UNIVERSITY HOUSE,

179, KING STREET. W. M. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Toronto and its vicinity, that he will receive by the
first ships a choice assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY
GOODS, suitable for the approaching season.
Pulpit and Church Furniture imported.

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE, BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON

CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO,

WAREHOUSE,

GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT, LIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES, DRY COODS, &C. AGENT FOR LERICA, ELDRIDGE & JONES, OF MADEIRA.

FRONT STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA. May 20, 1842. SANFORD & LYNES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS, BEG to announce to the Public that they have LEASED those Premises lately occupied by Messrs. ROSS & Co., and have laid in a well selected and choice Stock of Teas, Wines, and Spirits, with a general assortment of articles in the Line, which they offer low for cash or approved credit.

Toronto February 23, 1842.

Earthen, China, and Glassware Establishment,

No. 10, New City Buildings, NEARLY OFFOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH, KING STREET. THE Subscribers are now receiving, at the above premises, an extensive and choice assortment of every description of WARE in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenware in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenware Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large sunply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call.

Toronto, October 30, 1840.

TUTOR WANTED IN a private family in this City, competent to instruct in the higher branches of Classics and Mathematics—a Graduate of Oxford or Cambridge in Orders would be preferred. Apply to the Editor of The Church, if by letter post paid. Toronto, 20th October, 1842.

AS GOVERNESS. A LADY accustomed to Tuition is desirous of meeting with the above situation. She is canable of instructing her pupils in English, French, and Music. Address, post paid, to A. B., care of Mesers. H. & W. Rowsell King Street, Toronto 278-tf

HOME DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE Pupils attending this Institution, will resume their studies, after the present recess, on Thursday the 15th instant. On re-opening the School, Elementary Classes in the English, Latin, and Greek languages,—also in Book-keeping, the Use of the Globes, and Algebra, will be formed. A few vacancies are open for in-door pupils. The business of Mrs. Crombic's Seminary will also be resumed on the same day. A French Master is wanted to give instruction in these Institutions. Application to be made (if by letter, post paid) to Mr. Crombie.

Toronto, 2nd September, 1842.

Toronto, 2nd September, 18e2.

EDUCATION.

MRS. DICKSON begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Toronto and neighbourhood, that she has opened a Seminary in Newgate Street, next door to Mr. Ketchum's, for instruction in the undermentioned branches of Education:—English Grammar, Geography, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Fancy Needle-work, German Fancy Work, Knitting in every variety of form;—and hopes that from her long experience in tuition, she will merit a share of public patronage. TERMS moderate. REFERENCE for character and abilities, to the Lord Bishop of Toronto. MUSIC AND SINGING.

A LADY who is fully competent to give instructions in all the branches of Music, Singing, and thorough bass, is desirous to obtain a few private pupils.

She would have no objection to an engagement in a respectable school, and can give the most unexceptionable references. Application to be made to the publishers of The Church. CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE.

THE ORGAN now in use at St. George's Church, Kingston, will be for SALE as soon as the New one is built, which will be some time in the month of September next. It is well adapted for a Country Church, is of a sweet Tone, and of quite sufficient Power for a Church containing 500 People.

For Terms, apply to either of the Churchwardens, Hon. John Macaulary, or Charles Whaard, Esq.

Kingston, August 3rd, 1842. 265-tf. WANTS A SITUATION,

A S Book-keeper or Salesman, a person who can give every satisfactory reference. Apply to A. B., care of H. Rowsell Esq., Stationer, King Street.

N. B. Applicant has been accustomed to business generally for 10 Toronto, 23rd August, 1842. A CARD.

MR. HAWKINS begs to inform the Subscribers to his Engraved Plan of the Military and Naval operations before Quebec, and Death of Wolfe, that he has returned to Toronto with an additional supply of the above splendid Engraving, and is prepared to furnish Subscribers in this City and vicinity with their copies.

This work is an elegant Memorial of one of the proudest achievements of the British arms—under the special patronage of HER Mosr Gractous Majery, has been honoured with most distinguished approbation and support in the mother country and in Canada, Engraved on Steel, 33 Inches by 26.

Price to Subscribers, Proof Impression, \$7½. North American Hotel, Toronto. 18th October, 1842. 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.

BANK STOCK. FOR SALE Twelve Shares in the Bank of British North America Apply to this Office. Toronto, September 17, 1842. 272-tf

FOR PRIVATE SALE. THE property of John Barwick, Esq., at Thornhill, Yonge Street, in all respects one of the most desirable residences in Canada for a genteel family—A SAW MILL, in full operation, about the centre, with a quantity of Pine. Reference to Capt. Leg, on the spot, or Messrs. GAMBLE & BOULTON, King Street, Toronto.

June 3, 1842.

BUILDING LOTS. BUILDING LOTS.

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

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

Toronto, October 27, 1842.

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.

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.

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.

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Reference is permitted to be made to
Thos. D. Harris, Esq.,
Messrs. Lyman, Farr & 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 WALTON. Toronto, 27th June, 1842.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Incorporated under an Act of the Third Session of the Eleventh Parliament of Upper Canada.

OFFICE, DUKE STREET, CITY OF TORONTO.

A SSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted by this Company at the usual rates of premium.

T. W. BIRCHALL, A few Shares of the Stock of this Institution may still be had

application at the Office. Toronto, March 11, 1842. THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies. ALEX. MURRAY. Toronto, July 1, 1841. BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LON

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to FRANCIS LEWIS, No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S

FLUID MAGNESIA.

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

Sir Philip Crampton, Bart., says, "Sir J. Murray's Fluid Magnesia is a very valuable addition to our Materia Medica."

Mr. Mayo, "It is by far the best form in which that medicine has been hitherto prepared for use."

Dr. Kennedy, 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 sickness."

Dr. S. B. Labatt, Richard Carmichael, and J. Kirby, Esqrs., Surgeors, 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 Herbert Mayo, of London, "strongly recommend Murray's Fluid Magnesia, as being infinitely more safe and convenient, than the solid, and free from the danger attending the constant use of soda or potass."

Drs. Evory, ennedy, Beatty, Burke, of the Rifte Brigade, Comins, Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, and Surgeon Hayden, of Dublin, have given letters to the same effect.

Sir J. Murray has been solicited by the heads of the profession to superintend the New Process of this preparation, and has appointed directions of the profession to superintend the New Process of this preparation, and has appointed directions of the profession to superintend the New Process of this preparation, and has appointed directions by the hea

DIRECT from the Manufactories in England, which, with their stock previously on hand, will comprise an assortment including every article usually forming a part of the Irommongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their o'd credit terms of six months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices Toronto, September, 1842.

JOSEPH B. HALL.

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Just Received, and only ONE Copy for Sale, LECTURE-SERMONS on THE DISTINCTIVE ERRORS OF ROMANISM, preached in Portman Chapel, St. Marylebone,

by the Rev. W. J. E. Bennett, M.A., late Student of Christ Church, Oxford, and Minister of Portman Fourth Edition, 8vo., 19s. 6d.

JUST PUBLISHED. AND FOR SALE AT The Depository of the Church ociety, G STREET, TORONTO:

THE FIRST CANADIAN EDITION OF THE HISTORY OF A POCKET PRAYER-BOOK. BY THE REV. DR. DORR: Price to Subscribers to the Society, $7\frac{1}{2}d$.; to non-subscribers, 10d. bound in cloth.

The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
AND HAVE FOR SALE, AT THEIR DEPOSITORY, 144, KING STREET, Archbishop Potter's Discourse on Church Government.

Price, to Non-subscribers, 16s.; Subscribers, 13s. 6d. PENNY SUNDAY READER, FOURTEEN VOLUMES COMPLETE, BOUND IN CLOTH, Price, to Non-subscribers, £2 12s. 6d.; Subscribers, £2. 5s 6d-This valuable little work is now brought to a close, and no further volumes will be issued. It is on the Catalogue of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and is admirably adapted for Sunday School and Parochial Libraries.

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GLOBES FOR SALE. A PAIR of very handsome Mahogany-mounted, thirteen inche Globes, fitted up with Compasses &c., complete. Price £15, CASH. Apply to October 26th, 1842. H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. WRITING DESKS

A FEW MAHOGANY WRITING DESKS, (London made), of a very superior description, and of better manufacture than are sually imported, have just been received by the subscribers.

Price, from £3 to £7 10s. H. & W. ROWSELL. Toronto, September 24, 1842. PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

A second-hand Horizontal grand Piano Forte, five and a half Octave, fine tone and in excellent order, for sale. Apply to Toronto, October, 19th 1842, H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. STATUTES OF CANADA. OPIES of the Statutes passed in the late Session of the Provincial Parliament, for sale by

H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. February 16th, 1842. THE CANADA GAZETTE, PUBLISHED by Authority at Kingston. Subscriptions, received by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto

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H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. February 16th, 1842.

The Church

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