## THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1844.

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Several of our contemporaries have lately been or allay. indulging themselves in speculations as to the compo sition of the Executive Council, which it is believed few instances, it may be believed that they involve.

is probable, indulge in the hope, however faint and the Mother Country. unfounded, that their own party will be called back to the councils of the Representative of the Sovereign: there will steel upon the still selfish heart hopes and weight and influence in the very curiosity to discover and strength of their political foes; what is to be the disaffected, are now loyal, orderly, and well-conducted. character of the debateable ground they are to occupy; the approaching conflict.

our surprise that Conservatives, and the Conservative | Country in this respect; -what has been the deplopress, should participate in the impatience for the rable effect, on the one hand, of her neglect and apanotorious that political discussion, since that auspicious event, has in a great degree lost its acrimony,—that people have looked more to practical good than to

branch is to exclude the chance of such a thing as should unhappily break out in this Province, its focus adjustment or balancing, but that the people's repre- will not be the village and environs of Lloydtown. must be the source of endless public confusion, dis- prevalence.

quiet, and calamity. standing in the country, and the very name of the baneful influence even of his celebrated Report. government, as thus constituted, will carry with it the

reproach of degradation and contempt. we ask how it is possible, in a state of society constituted as that of a Colony is, and must be, that the Langhorne who, on one occasion, had inscribed "the rainy and cold, and the roads at the same time bad. The

cile with common prudence or common sense.

screened from the winds by a single pane of glass,—would you think him who bore it visionary or formal; would you think him who bore it visionary or formal; would you think him who bore it visionary or formal; would you ridicale and thwarf his efforts to prevent that glass from being broken; telling him that it was an out, and affording the service was problement of the columns of our present number,—is a pleasing of the decision of the two government, and her blessed influence made to every month, at 3 o'clocks: on the next visit, the weather that they shall not the columns of our present number,—is a pleasing or present that the days were shorter; but, in other respects, matters were in some degree more encough and the roding of the two prevent that they shall not have the columns of our present number,—is a pleasing or present number,—is a ple

tending, and we shall have anarchy and confusion to at the same time the cultivation of her unrivalled litthe end,-until, disgusted with our internal quarrels, erature. the Imperial Government shall cast us loose to settle amongst ourselves the strife and contention which they have found it a hopeless task to attempt to compose

We request the attention of our readers to a fact on all hands his Excellency the Governor General is mentioned in that portion of the interesting journal of anxiously engaged in endeavouring to form. Mingled the Lord Bishop of Toronto, which is published towith these speculations we find, in many quarters, a day, in connection with the establishment of a con- transmitted to us. We regret, however, that we have good deal of impatience manifested at the long delay gregation of the Church at Lloydtown in the Home not yet found leisure to give it a careful perusal. in the formation of the expected Administration, ac- District. It is well known, as is there stated, companied with the affirmation,-upon what grounds that this spot was the very centre of the rebellion is not very distinctly or satisfactorily stated,-that which broke out at the close of the year 1837; that the country is by no means satisfied with the procras- thereabouts the most disaffected resided, and pursued tination of these hopes and of the boon which, in some their schemes of treason without interruption; and that scarcely a loyal individual was to be found in that We are not surprised at the manifestation of this particular quarter to alleviate the general spirit of hosimpatience on the part of the late Executive Council tility to the constituted authorities and to what they and their immediate friends and adherents. They, it were taught to regard as the "baneful domination" of

It is a trite but true saying, that good often springs out of evil. The peculiar character of the inhabitants amidst their patriotic dreamings, there will mingle of Lloydtown and its vicinity, caused that a detachmany a pleasing and cherished vision of place and ment of troops should be stationed there: this brought patronage; and spite of their disinterested aspirings, to the spot a minister of the Church of England, for previously such a visit would have been at the peril of secution. And what is more striking than all, the what is to be the position, -what the public standing surrounding population, instead of being seditious and

This is a fact which substantiates, better than any whether they are to be giant or pigmy warriors with arguments however reasonable and indisputable, the whom they must contend on the public arena; and natural and genuine influence of the Church, when what, as gathered from the weakness or power of their presented to any body of people in the strength and opponents, are to be their own chances of success in efficacy of her claims. And it tells us too, in terms more forcible than the best reasoning or the highest This, we repeat, is not unnatural, but we confess eloquence can represent it, the duty of the Mother construction of a new Administration, which the oppo- thy, and what would be the blessed result, on the other nents of the Governor General, for good or evil, are hand, of fulfilling in every Colony that solemn obligaso anxious to see established. Neither Liberal nor tion from which no declamation of politicians can re-Conservative can be blind to the fact, that peace and lieve her, of providing the ministrations of the Naprosperity has been the happy portion of this Province | tional Church in every quarter where her jurisdiction

theoretical evils, and have been helped to discover that the bane of our land is the political turmoil which interested malcontents are anxious to maintain, and which, not long ago, were so painfully visible in the bars of the mournful looking hemlock, acasians, dated by these distressing circumstances, was by no interested malcontents are anxious to maintain, and we rethat, under Providence, our best security for tranquillity and advancement is the absence of that wide and

which was aroused at the time in the Mother Counof parties deceased will introduce the burniful custom of that, numer Providence, our best security for tranquility and advancement is the absence of that wide and which was aroused at the time in the Mother County of York.

Thornhil little of such could be needed, for every loyal subject, of the safe active defication of his people, which was aroused at the time in the Mother County and the vigorous efforts which were put forth for all participations of the country makes the spiritual edification of his people, the conflict of opinion which intrigue for office is the mainspring in promoting. Seeing this, sensible people have come to draw very instructive comparisons between the government of the country under what is so much mismanued the "Responsible" system, and the government as administered well high exclusively by the paternal hands of our much honoured Government as administered well night exclusively by the paternal hands of our much honoured Government as a madmitted principle, or established.

The content of the country of York.

Thornhil little of such could be needed, for every loyal subject, of the safe activation of his people, which does not pavise deceased will introduce the beautiful custom of parties deceased will introduce the beautiful custom of the flower, over the mission tending of parties deceased will introduce the beautiful custom of the flower, over the parties of the country under whose augies of the flowing interesting particulars. The Not that as an admitted principle, or established system, the present position of public affairs would be a safe or desirable one. We cannot always expect a Governor of the clear understanding, amiable disposi
The honour was reduced a summons of the Cabinet Ministers and Great the summons of the clear understanding, amiable disposi
The honour was reduced a summons of friends, is only a transient emotion and soon fades of friends, is only a tra tion, and honest heart of the present incumbent of that pel in Foreign Parts, of providing the religious instruchigh office; and we have no desire to see any infringe- | tion in the once disaffected village and neighbourhood ment, even in a Colony, upon the rule which the of Lloydtown which has brought about the happy British Constitution every where recognizes, -that change, which, as is observed in the account of the there must be a division and due balancing of power visit to that quarter of the Bishop of Toronto, neither amongst the great estates of the realm, and that every soldiers, prisons, or police could have so fully or perdepartment to which that power is delegated must, in manently effected. And sensible of the importance some degree, be amenable to a legitimate public of securing such a field of hope and promise, this opinion. Yet the present condition of this Province venerable Society, at a moment, too, when not only throws some important light upon the principles which were their resources crippled but their funded capital are maintained by the late Executive Council, - | well nigh exhausted, have, unaided with a single shil- | the Holy Trinity appears in its chaste Gothic style of namely, that power and patronage are to be all on one ling by the Government, planted a Missionary there; side; that its complete usurpation by the popular and we venture to predict that if another rebellion

sentatives are to be every thing, and the representative Not only are we sensible of the importance of fleets of the royal authority to be nothing. It reads to us and armies for the defence of the country, but we this lesson, that if the belance of power is to prepon- know that they are indispensable; yet if the annual derate on one side or the other, it is safer and better cost of but one regiment of infantry, which we believe that it should do so on the side of the monarchy than is £40,000, were expended in providing for four hunof the democracy. Moreover, the long delay which | dred additional clergymen in this Province, we apprehas ensued in the formation of a Provincial Adminis- hend that it will generally be conceded that her Matration assures us of this important fact, -that it is all jesty's Government might be relieved in more than but impracticable to carry on the business of the double that amount in the ordinary defence of the country upon the system which our public disturbers | Colony. Moral influence is better than physical cohave so long been clamouring for, and that an adhe-ercion: at all events, the latter, in days of excitement, rence to it, on the principle which they insist upon, will not avail, unless the former have its legitimate

Government, upon the breaking out of this unnatu-This difficulty, we apprehend, is the real secret of ral rebellion, appeared willing to spare no expense in the delay which has ensued. Individuals of talent, order to counteract the evil, and avert it in future; respectability, and stake in the country, are not to be and the millions which have been expended here, in found who will sacrifice their private ease or profes- consequence of that outbreak are a substancial proof sional standing for the emoluments and influence of of their concern for the preservation of the country. an office, the tenure of which may endure but for a But of one thing they appear to have lost sight, and month. Gentlemen of worth and ability, who have that is, in the multiplication of troops and the extencarved out, and must maintain, their own fortunes by sion and strengthening of fortifications, to have done their industry and talents, can hardly be expected to nothing for the spiritual instruction of the people throw away their reasonable hopes of mercantile suc- upon a basis which would have rendered loyalty to cess or professional advantage, for the satisfaction,- to the throne a religious obligation, and the duty of if such can be felt,—of being the target against which subordination one of the fruits of a correct belief in, every needy or ambitious aspirant for office feels him- and right appreciation of, the truths of the Gospel .-self privileged to discharge his invectives, and who, Millions, as we have said, have been expended, and when calumny, or intrigue, or party spite shall happen much of them advantageously; but if the money literto be in the ascendant, must abandon his public trust ally squandered away in the ostentatious and more and recover as he may his former position in society. than fruitless mission of the late Lord Durham, had The effect must inevitably be, that, if the present been funded for the advancement of religious instrucfallacious and erroneous system is pursued, the most tion in this Colony according to the principles of the in progress; which, although some delay was experienced important offices in the Colony will soon have no other | Established Church, we should have had, although a | in its early stages, there was every prospect of being speedclaimants than the needy and the unprincipled; they most inadequate addition to our present strength, will be shunned by every individual of integrity and enough, we may believe, to have counteracted the Bishop felt more than a usual interest; and chiefly be-

We have in our possession an interesting and tasteful In this prediction, we are willing to make allowance little collection of "fugitive" poetry, entitled Foor- ronto, then York, exceedingly bad, the Bishop, at that for all those high and ennobling ideas of patriotism PRINTS; whose merit, we may venture to predict, time Rector of York, was invited by a respectable which, in the face of every discouragement and disadpromises to reward it with a more lasting existence to give an occasional Service to himself and neighbours;
and his Lordship complying with the request, the followvantage, will exert itself for the common good; but than its modest designation seems to aspire to. The working of "Responsible Government" should be dictates of his charming muse," upon a tablet so frail appointment, nevertheless, was kept; but to his Lordother than we have described it. If, under such a and treacherous as the sea-shore, is a literary reminissystem, respectable and suitable men are to be secured | cence too familiar to need repetition. Without de- | school-house was reached in which the service was to be system, respectable and suitable men are to be secured | cence too familiar to need repetition. for the high and responsible offices of the Crown, it speaks more for public spirit than we are able to reconitself the merit awarded to the translator of "The tanks are the person who invited the Bishop, in attendance. The school-house, too, was in a very rumous state: le with common prudence or common sense.

Death of Adonis," we may accommodate the idea by observing that the humility both of its exterior and observing that the humility both of its exterior and pened to be any fire; and the furniture consisted of a Government can be conducted on the system which, name is no adequate representative of the compositions short school-form, a table, and a broken chair. The auunhappily, the people of this Province have been it contains. There is a devotion pervading the greater dience consisted of two persons, and the rain pelted on encouraged to regard as an established one. Make number of these productions, which affords much satisencouraged to regard as an established one. Make every officer of the Government reponsible, if you please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that in the most finished sacred edifice.—The engage—sent please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament one. Make into the service, nevertheless, into the most fine trough the farmment of these productions, which affords much satis—into steady and zealous friends,—a fact which most triinto steady and zealous friends,—a fact which most fire of these productions, with the claim of the province where he is connected by
into steady and zealous friends,—a fact which most fire of these productions, with the claim of the threshold of the case in the triough with one of these productions, with the claim of the case in the triough with one of these productions, with the claim of the case in the triough with one of these productions, with the claim of the case in the triough with one of the service, nevertheless, into sealous fire of the case in the triough with one of the service, nevertheless, into seal

employed in the duties of their department,—sacrificing political honesty for private interest, and substituting an ephemeral popularity for individual worth and responsibility as the qualification for office.

When such is the understood and settled state of things, we shall have an Executive Council of respectively and distributions and distributions and distributions of the farmer, which had long the proposed of the popularity for the distance; arrangements were spoken of to the distance of the distance; arrangements were spoken of to the distance of things, we shall have an Executive Council of respec-table and durable materials,—composed of men equal to the discharge of their duty, and not postponing the to the discharge of their duty, and not postponing the public interest to private aggrandizement. Establish the system for which the late Council have been con- disavowing or assailing their mother-land, to abandon

> "LECTURES ON SOCIALISM" is a Treatise which seems to demand a more thorough examination than is usually bestowed on a passing notice. We must reserve it for future consideration.

> "The duties and responsibilities of Orangemen," a Sermon by the Rev. Adam Townley, has been kindly

# Communication.

THE CEMETERY IN TORONTO.

To the Editor of The Church. Rev. and Dear Sit,—Our Toronto papers have given ou some insight into the various reformations and im-

forced itself on the minds of all. Accordingly a very

most delightful prospect. All the eastern part of Toronto appears stretched before you, (the western is still partially Church in this quarter. oscured by a thin belt of forest), gardens, trees, and elevated above things worldly in our hearts. To the left of the Cathedral, the beautiful English looking Church of architecture, reminding the emigrant Churchman of scenes he has left far behind him in his father-land. Nor must I omit the modest little Church of St. Paul, peeping through the trees, its graceful white spire pointing the same road to heaven as its more stately brethren. The new Church of St. George will soon be added to the number; another strong bulwark against the inroads of heresy and schism. And then, from the one spot, will be visible four temples dedicated to the Most High, (a rare sight in this country), in which the same holy prayers are said, and the same pure Apostolic faith taught, true successors of the Apostles. And all good Churchwhen every member of the Household of Faith, not merely in Toronto but throughout the world, may have oppo tunity to worship God in the ancient religion, which like the stream pure as crystal, spoken of in Revelation, flows from the throne of the Almighty. Beyond the city, Ontario lies before you in ocean-like magnificence, with here and there a white sail, or tiny cloud of smoke, and ounded in the distant horizon by the Niagara and a part of the New York frontiers, looming in the distance misty blue streak. And now, readers dear, I would recommend those of you who are within walking dis to get up early some fine morning and take a view of this beautiful cemetery, and the scenery by which it is surrounded. In all probability it will be the last abode of many of you, when "life's fever 's past."

# Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

PASTORAL VISITATION OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO DURING THE SUMMER AND AUTUMN OF 1843. [CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.]

Thursday, August 3.- The Lord Bishop left Toronto on this day for York Mills, a distance of eight miles, which he reached at eleven o'clock, A.M. An excellent congregation was present, and after morning Service, twenty-six persons were confirmed, some of them of riper Bishop addressed them as usual, and took occasion at the same time to extend his exhortations to the congregation at large. A new brick Church was then

This was a Mission in which, for many causes, the cause it was one out of many commenced originally by his Lordship himself, and that under circumstan first of more than ordinary discouragement. In 1816, when the settlement was yet thin, and the road from Toing Sunday, at three o'clock, was fixed upon.

weather in the Spring, the school-house was found to be children, and started in the waggon for Barrie; thirty weather in the spring, the school-house was found to be too small. Instead of our having no friends of the Church in the neighbourhood, as was frequently asserted, it was found that a majority belonged to her, or at least had a most favourable disposition towards her: even the attempt of the Methodists to damage, and even to destroy this Service, by tiving mean the same day and hour for this Service, by fixing upon the same day and hour for themselves, signally failed. Encouraged by finding their numbers so respectable, the members of the Church in this quarter determined upon building a small Church: one gave two acres, in a favourable situation, for a site; for upon arrival at Barrie, we were assured that much one gave two acres, in a favourable situation, for a site; the people in the town assisted us, and in the course of the worst, as well as longest, road had been taken; inthe summer there was built a plain Church about 60 feet long by 24 feet wide,—which was a great achievment at elled, there could be no hesitation in speaking very The Bishop continued for eight years to serve the Church, in the manner first arranged, and was never absent on a single occasion; and before the expiration of this period, these services were partially increased by the attendance as lay-readers, under bis Lordship's direction, attendance as lay-readers, under bis Lordship's direction, of one or two candidates for orders, who were then prosecuting their studies at York. When the large and increasing numbers of his own congregation, added to the constantly augmenting amount of parochial duty, rendered it impossible as well as inexpedient for the Bishop, its Rector, to absent himself from his proper charge even on one afternoon in the month, he left a full Church at Vark Mills requiring more frequent services, which after the children were seen tripping along,—a proof that the

house, and a few acres of land around it, have been pureautiful and eligible piece of ground, consisting of sixty chased by the parishioners, assisted by a liberal donation cres, was selected by our indefatigable Churchwardens, from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. beautiful and eligible piece of ground, consisting of sixty acres, was selected by our indefatigable Churchwardens, and being approved by the Lord Bishop, was purchased. The gentlemen who chose it have shewn their good taste, for a plot better adapted to the sacred purpose could not be found. It is situated on a rising ground, about half a mile above the Roman Catholic Church, bordered on the north side by a deep ravine, full of the old monarchs of the forest, as yet unscathed by the axe. The brow of the declivity is well calculated for sites for vaults. I was pointed out one beautiful snot in particular, which Mr. inted out one beautiful spot in particular, which Mr. Gospel, be discouraged by an apparent want of success pointed out one beautiful spot in particular, which Mr. Churchwarden Harris has selected for that purpose: all Churchmen, who know his energetic zeal in the good cause, will unite with me in hoping that it may be a long time before he becomes a tenant. The soil is of a very dry nature, and from its quality and the position of the place, will prove very suitable for the purpose to which it is to be devoted. The lot, when purchased, was very wild; but now, under the skillful superintendence of J. G. Howard, Esq., the stumps and other unsightly objects are disappearing, and it is beginning to assume the are disappearing, and it is beginning to assume the the venerable and devout Minister presented sixty per-

rising ground; in fact it is considerably elevated above at this place; he and Mrs. Barwick are excellent people, evince much anxiety to promote the interests of the

Saturday, August 5.—After breakfast, he took leave of Mr. and Mrs. Barwick, and accompained by the Rev. houses, in picturesque confusion; conspicuously is seen the glittering spire of our Cathedral, surmounted by its golden cross. May the blessed emblem always be thus Osler, drove to the Church in the township of Gwillimis no village, and the congregation, which was very good, was composed entirely of farmers. Twenty years ago, the whole of this township was a dense forest, but now it is divided into fertile fields bearing excellent crops, and filled with thriving inhabitants. After service, nineteen persons were confirmed; who appeared to be well prepared and sensible of the importance and solemnity of the vows they were receiving. From hence the Bishop proceeded to the Church in the township of Tecumseth, which merits the same character as Gwillimbury. It is named after the great Chief Tecumseth, so famous in Indian story, and who only required to be known to be placed in the first rank of those true patriots who love their country even better than life. At Tecumseth thirty-two persons were Confirmed. This township had paged in a missionary excursion, when as yet there were ut few settlers in that quarter. On that occasion many had been baptized by him, and now, upon their being in-quired after, it was found that several had grown up and resented themselves for Confirmation day,-a proof amongst others that the Missionary visit had not been without its fruits, but that it was kept in fresh and grateful remembrance. The population of recumseth, it should be stated, is composed chiefly of Protestants warmly attached to the Church.

The Bishop and party proceeded to the parsonage, and availed themselves of the kind hospitality of Mrs. Osler, -Mr. Osler, as has been stated, being absent in England. The parsonage-house is pleasantly situated on the brow of a hill, and before it stands a neat chapel which serves as a place of worship to the surrounding inhabitants, the Church being distant several miles. The evening was spent very pleasantly, and after prayers the little party dispersed about ten o'clock,

n his house of having a large bell rung in the hall, during the summer, at half-past five o'clock in the morning: this useful regulation was maintained during his absence, and consequently all the inmates of the house were, on the signature of the Queen was required to be as often rethis day, astir at a very seasonable hour. After breakfast, peated.' the Bishop, accompanied by Mr. Darling,—Mrs. Osler also being of the party,—drove to Lloydtown, ten miles; the day proving very warm and the dust uncomfortable This village is prettily situated, and the people have built there a neat mud Church, with a good spire. the present occasion it was crammed nearly to suffocation; and twelve candidates were presented for confirma-

This being the Bishop's first visit to Lloydtown, the whole neighbourhood appeared to have assembled at the church, and his Lordship took occasion to address them is fully accounted for by the immense business done in most understood in this quarter, and in general was only spoken of to be maligned. This spot, too, was considered the focus and centre of the late rebellion; and before the Church by many of the inhabitants of the village, that it was scarcely safe for our Missionaries to approach | to £1 7s. in the Liverpool Market. it. Mr Osler took occasion, while a detachment of troop was stationed there, to visit the place: at first his ministrations were chiefly confined to the troops, but perceiving that some of the inhabitants also attended the services, he tion to direct the views of the people generally to those higher sources of consolation which the world cannot give; and it has pleased God so to bless his labours, that a large congregation has been gathered, a comfortable church built, and the character of the village as to loyal-ty completely redeemed. A complete change has been effected in the sentiments of the people towards the Church of England: formerly they all seemed to be enemies; but now the majority at least have been converted into steady and zealous friends—a fact which most trip, and is expected to take the province where he is connected by marrial into steady and zealous friends—a fact which most trip, and is expected to take the putter of the naval Officers of France.

The session of the French Legislature for 1844, was closed by Royal Ordinance on the 5th inst. In the Chamber of Deputies M. de la Rochjaqueline, said it was impossible the Assembly could separate, without replying to the insulting language used in Parliament by a Minister of Great Britain, his residence in the Province where he is connected by marrial fragility. The session of the France Legislature for 1844, was closed by Royal Ordinance on the 5th inst. In the Chamber of Deputies M. de la Rochjaqueline, said it was impossible the Assembly could separate, without replying to the insulting language used in Parliament by a Minister of Great Britain, his residence in the Province where he is connected by marrial fragility. The session of the French Legislature for 1844, was closed by Royal Ordinance on the 5th inst. In the Chamber of Deputies M. de la Rochjaqueline, said it was impossible the Assembly could separate, without replying to the insulting language used in Parliament by a Minister of Great Britain, his residence in the Province where he is connected by marrial fragility. The province where he is connected by marrial fragility in the chamber of Deputies M. de la Rochjaqueline, said it was impossible the Chamber of Deputies M. de la Rochjaqueline, said it was impossible the Assembly could separate, without replying to the insulting language used in Parliament by a Minister of Great Britain, his residence in the Province where he is conne a large congregation has been gathered, a comfortable

investigation, without reference to political sentiment are imbued with much of the spirit of poetry. "The ment was, to give evening Service on the first Sunday of perial Government, and her blessed influence made to ask for reparation, when it was the French authority that had investigation, without reference to political sentiment are imbued with much of the spirit of poetry. "The

positively: it was full of holes and stones, and three The Bishop continued for eight years to serve the causeways of bare logs, as unevenly placed as is usually on one afternoon in the month, he left a full Church at progressing in this good city. Truly, the numerous friends of Toronto may well rejoice at the aspect she is assuming. Smooth board walks are every where superseding the jagged pavements, which for a long time proved distressing to the citizens, and still more so to strangers. And at the buildings of this year are of a more elegant and graceful style than those which preceded them. But the forty-three Rectories, two hundred acres of land from the city papers, although they notice these and many other city papers, although they notice these and many other along them—I allude to the new cemetery.

on one afternoon in the month, he left a full Church at York Mills, requiring more frequent services, which, after no great lapse of time, the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel generously enabled him to supply. In 1836, when his Excellency Sir John Colborne, then the inclination to provide effectually for them. It is true that the standard of instruction in such schools is generally very low; but it is something which is true. We are enabled to the children were seen tripping along,—a proof that the children were seen tripping along previously such a visit would have been at the period among them—I allude to the new cemetery.

The better, of the better, of

We have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt, through the Rev. John Wilson, of £5 9s., being the whole amount of the following subscriptions and collecion in Seymour East in behalf of the Church Society :-

Deane Baker, ......£2 0 0 Mrs. Deane Baker,... 

We are informed by the Church of England Missionary for the Gore and Wellington Districts, the Rev. James Mockridge, that his Excellency the Governer General has been pleased to contribute the sum of Ten Pounds to aid in the completion of the inside work of the Elora Church. The above sum is now in the hands of the Church Wardens and will be appropriated, as soon as possible, to its intended use—Brantford Courier.

His Excellency the Governor General has, with his accustomed munificence, granted Ten Pounds towards at One o'clock.

the completion of a Church of England in La Colle.—Mon-

## Arrival of the Great Western.

We have to announce the arrival of the steam-ship Great Western, at New York, on Saturday evening last, in 14 days from Liverpool. By this conveyance we have at length the formerly known as "David Town," is situated to the North of intelligence so gratifying to every loyal subject, of the safe ac- Toronto, in the Fourth Riding of the County of York.

the neat and carefully weeded mound, blossoming with onred to adapt his exhortations to the benefit and edifica- by the electrical telegraph for the Cabinet Ministers and Great weet flowers.

As I before remarked, this new burying-place is on a gentleman who conducts a large Milling establishment and conducts and conducts and conducts and conducts are conducted and conducts and conducts and conducts are conducted and conducts and conducts are conducted and conducts and conducts are conducted and conducts are conducted and co ledged, in three more. At twenty-three minutes past eight the level of the town, and on a clear day commands a and have a fine family of young children, and withal o'clock arrived the first special train at Slough, having per- which perform occasionally in the Temple, assisted, as we are The next conveyed Sir Robert Peel and Lord Stanley, rather slower, to avoid a collision with the first. The third with the tins down to the last issued.

The Morning Post tells an anecdote of the Queen's accouchment.—"Her Majesty signed the commission for giving the Royal assent to various bills on Tuesday morning, the 5th worst passions of the multitude, and encouraging them in the instant, at about five o'clock, scarcely three hours before her onward progress; while no other individuals in the Province accouchment. The commission was despatched by the Lord Chancellor to her Majesty by a special messenger, who went those misguided persons had been led in 1837, by listening by the nine o'clock train from Paddington on Monday evening. those masguided persons had been led in 1837, by listening credulously to mischievous misrepresentations. Individuals It was mentioned to the Queen, that a commission requiring her signature had arrived, but that she need not sign it till the following morning. At about five o'clock, however, feeling that her accouchment was fast approaching, and with that preimportant public document was in the Castle awaiting her sig-Sunday, August 6 .- Mr. Osler has established a custom | though not free from pain and anxiety, affixed her signature, with the same freedom of hand as usual, to the co and the sheets of parchment upon which the names of the bills As there were seven sheets of the pare

PARLIAMENT.

the House of Lords to give judgment in the ease of Mr. O'Con- grievance in these Provinces. nell, and also to afford the minister an opportunity, should he think proper to embrace it, of bringing the foreign relations of that the revenues arising from the Post Office Departing the country before the national inquest. COMMERCIAL.

There has been less appearance of briskness in the Produce been well supported, and commercial affairs generally are in a satisfactory state; dealers are only moderately stocked, the deliveries from the warehouses continue large, and the quotations in nearly every instance are lower than they were at this time Canada Flour, sweet, duty paid is quoted a £1 6s.

Mr. Arabin, the Dublin Lord Mayor Elect. A letter was read pointing and displacing deputies, agents and servants. from Lord Wicklow, in controversy with the Association, in which his Lordship gives the Repealers very small hopes of his est in our affairs, and we hope the authorities on whom these every joining their ranks ever joining their ranks. FRANCE.

REPOR

To the

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been man (School of that nation

oined announcement of the bombardment of Tangier:—
"We are assured that the government received last night the following important news from the African coast. "The answer of the ultimatum sent to the Emperor of Morocco by the Prince commanding the French fleet not having been satisfactory, his Royal Highness the Prince de Joinville commenced firing against the advanced works which protect

"These works were altogether destroyed. The European quarter of the town has been spared.
"The English Consul General, Mr. Hay, took refuge on board the vessel of the French Admiral."

EGYPT. ABDICATION OF MEHEMET ALI .- We have received the following intelligence by express. It reached Paris by tele-

"Alexandria, July 27. "His Highness the Viceroy has just suddenly left Alexandria, declaring that he renounces for ever Egypt and public affairs, and that he retires to Mecca. "Ibrahim is at Alexandria. The city is quiet."

#### Colonial.

NEW EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.-Within the last few days several lists have been circulated of a new Ministry, [ Executive Council, ] for this Province. These lists are entirely unauthenticated, and contain a good deal of what is not correct, but strongest guarantees that their feelings and views will receive all due respect and consideration, and that they will enjoy that share of influence in the public councils which, under a Free Representative System and a Constitutional administration. are due to their numbers and intelligence.—Montreal Gaz.

[The following are the names in the lists alluded to in the ve remarks of our contemporary ] :-

President of the Council,-Mr. Viger. Secretary, - Mr. Daly.
Attorney General for U. C., - Mr. Draper. Attorney General for L. C., -Mr. Smith. Solicitor General for U. C .: - Mr. Sherwood. Solicitor General for L. C., -Mr. Chabot. Commissioner of Crown Lands, Mr. D. B. Papineau. Receiver General, Mr. Wm. Morris.

Inspector General -- Mr. Merritt

(From the British Colonist.) GREAT ATTRACTION. HARON ILLUMINATION! RELIGIOUS DEVOTIONS!! WOR-SHIP !!! DINNER!!!! POLITICAL ADDRESSES ON THE PRESENT STATE OF THE COUNTRY!!!! SHARON ILLUMINATION will commence at Seven o'clock in

ligious Devotions. Worship the next Day, at Eleven : Dinner At Two o'clock, the Honourable Henry John Boulton, M. P., William H. Blake, Esquire, Hon. James Hervey Price, M. P., Peter Perry, Esquire, and other Gentlemen, will address the Assembly, on the present state of the Country.

the Evening of the Sixth of September, accompanied with Re-

Sharon, August, 1844

The foregoing notice has appeared in the advertising columns

building, consisting of one apartment, the interior of which is o'clock arrived the first special train at Siough, having formed the journey of eighteen miles and a quarter in eighteen minutes; it bore the Duke of Buccleuch, Earl Delawar, the Earl of Jersey, Lord Lyndhurst, and Sir James Graham.—

The celebration of the Festival takes place annually, and parties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment of the ent Duke of Wellington alone, travelled the distance in seventeen minutes and a half, and in eleven minutes more he was at the Castle; royal carriages having been stationed at Slough to carry on the Ministers. All the Ministers eventually reached the Castle, except the Earl of Liverpool, who by some accident failed to receive his notice. Name of them have a service of the surrounding country, entertaining the inhabitants were times gone by, when Mackenzie flourished, those visits were extended to Toronto,—Mackenzie and his friends affording the failed to receive his notice. failed to receive his notice. None of them, however, were in time for the actual birth, which took place, without any adverse on account of the political support which was rendered them. occurrence at ten minutes before eight o'clock. In the course of the morning guns were fired at Windsor, at St. James's party, have been, perhaps, directed with greater force, with more Park, and at the Tower; and bells were rung and flags hoisted in every quarter as the news spread. Intelligence of the event was specially sent to all the members of the Royal Family. in every quarter as the news spread. Intelligence of the event was specially sent to all the members of the Royal Family.—
The Bishop of London, going down at a quarter past ten o'clock, met the Ministers returning; and came back with them to town. Mrs. Perkins, the wet-nurse, whose own lying-in occurred only on Friday se'nnight, was removed in a close carriage from the Wardrobe Tower to the Royal residence, between ten and eleven o'clock. The daily cards of inquiry at the Castle have been numerous. The Privy Council have issued the usual orders directing public thanksgiving orator, to address the assemblage at Sharon, on the 7th of September 1. cil have issued the usual orders directing public thanksgiving for her safe delivery. During the Tuesday, Prince Albert tember, "on the present state of the country,"—taking an action of the country, and the tember, "on the present state of the country,"—taking an action of the country, the history is the country of the rode out on horseback. In the evening the Duchess of Kent dined with his Royal Highness. The Queen and the infant dined with his Royal Highness. The Queen and the infant have continued to do well; such being the tenor of the bulle-The Queen and the infant former traducers, in direct opposition to the recorded opinions the Imperial Parliament!

It is but lately that, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Sullivan, and others, were more conversant with the position into which many who expect to ride into power by such means, are not to be eavied. It is much to be regretted that Mr. Boulton, Mr. Blake, and others, whose names appear in the above announcement, and the state of th would lend themselves to such purposes; but is is another evidence of the great length to which men will occasionally was der from the straight path, when led astray by political intoxi-

Post Office.—The Quebec Gazette publishes the draft of a bill recently brought before the Imperial Parliament, which, if passed into a law is calculated to confer solid advantages of the Majosty's Colonial which Her Majesty's Colonial subjects, and to remove some cau complaint that have been long urged against the Post Office partment in the Colonies, especially as regards the disposal of Parliament stands adjourned until September 5, to enable surplus revenues, which has been heretofore magnified into

The clause of the bill which relates to this subject provides "after deducting the expenses of collection and manage the Post-office in any such colony, and payment of the salaries and wages of the officers and servants employed in or about the same, shall be appropriated and applied by or under the authority of the Post-master General for the time being to the improvement and extension of the results. ent and extension of the posts and post communications the colony within which such postage shall be raised, and the surplus thereof shall be applied for the public service of such colony, and the support of the Government thereof, in such manner as the commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being, may from time to time, by writing under their hands, direct."

Besides this important provision, the bill confers on the heads REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—At the weekly meeting of this in respect to fixing and altering rates of postage, establishing and altering rates of postage. Association on Monday, the 5th inst., the chair was taken by new and annulling old post routes and communications, and ap gratifying to notice the parent government evincing such intermeasure, will use them with a due regard to public utility and additional powers are about to be conferred by the proj

SEIGNEURY ROUVILLE. - We understand that Major Camp