BISHOP RAVENSCROFT'S CONVERSION.* (From his Memoir.)

"It was in the year 1810 that it pleased God to But I am not conscious of any peculiar incident or circumstance, that first led me to considerations of the kind.

"As I was the manager of my own estate, which comprised a set of mills, as well as a plantation, about two miles distant from each other, I was of course much alone, at least in that kind of solitude which gives the mind opportunity to commune with itself. It was in my rides from one to the other, and while of thought, to which I was previously altogether unaccustomed, began to occupy my attention, and though dismissed once and again, would still return, and with every return would interest me more and more .-That the train of thought thus suggested, concerned my condition as an accountable creature, will be readily imagined, as also, that on the review I found it with Bishop Ravenscroft, and (I think I may say it moanings. Oh, how hard would be seem to wrestle communion?—Rev. W. Dodsworth. difficulty in reforming what I could not justify.

my memory from a child; I had known them thus far, | characterize the Christian. though now it was that their living proof was to be "It fell to my lot to be the bearer of the letter condemned to see Sabbath after Sabbath pass silently experienced. The whole, I believe, was to be made from our standing committee, announcing his unani-

of Gaza. I returned to the house convinced of my excited to witness the effect produced on him by this phet, they felt a famine, "not of bread and water, but own helplessness, of my native depravity, and that to spiritual things I was incompetent. I now found of a workings of his countenance: and there I read a lesson Well, in a short time all were assembled; the rough, truth that in me dwelt no good thing. I threw myself on the awful responsibility of the sacred calling, never but steady respectable seaman, his trim and tidy wife, upon my bed in my private room—I wept—I prayed. to be obliterated. For some moments he seemed to the blushing, blooming daughter, the bluff boy, with arm of flesh. Then did it please the Lord to point proposition. At length a deep groan relieved the room, that contained the well-arranged furniture of a out my bewildered view to him who is the Lord our awful heavings of his breast. At this sound his wife kitchen, with its cleanly moveables calling up the righteousness. Then was I enabled in another strength looked up from her work, and cast an anxious look associations of a kitchen's good cheer, and at the same to commit myself unto his way. From that moment upon us both, as if to inquire the cause of such time displaying the neatness and snugness of a parlour. my besetting sin of profane swearing was overcome, emotion. Not a word, however, was spoken. An "We will read first a chapter in the word of God," and to this moment has troubled me no more. But impressive silence reigned throughout the chamber, said the vicar, and the 14th of John was opened much was yet to be done, which the same gracious broken only by hard and long-drawn breathings, which Reader, this dear consoling chapter must surely be friend of poor sinners continued to supply; and to seemed to say audibly, 'Lord, I am not worthy! familiar to you. If you have experienced your birthlead me step by step, to proclaim his saving name, What am I, O Lord God, and what is my house, that right of sorrow and suffering—if ever the Holy Spirit

Christian world is split up, I considered nothing more was literally his 'help meet,' he endeavoured to return enough to console an exiled Emperor at St. Helena, to be necessary than agreement in points of faith and to his wonted strain of cheerful and edifying conver- or a deserted Selkirk on Juan Fernandez—amidst the cation of society. This I thought I found in a body him during the remainder of my visit, which made me your heart be troubled, ye believe in God, believe also Church organized within reach of my dwelling, only out the apparent reluctance of Moses when called (as a Christian saint has said,) we will follow thee, by

number to constitute a Church according to their divine call. But, like the great spostle of the Genchapter, rich as it is in glorious truth, and abundant rule, in which I was appointed a lay elder, and la-tiles, (whom of all preachers he most resembled,) he in consolation, with his farewell words, "Arise, let boured for the benefit of the members by meeting took refuge in the gracious promise of our Lord—My us go hence." them on the vacant Sundays, and reading to them grace shall be sufficient for thee. such printed discourses as I thought calculated to "When I next saw him it was in Philadelphia, ter to the wants, the feelings of these exiled people,

step, however, there appeared objections insurmoun- of him who was then invested with the apostolic office. brighten it in its passage. table, from my worldly condition, and from my want of public qualifications. Yet I could not conceal from myself, that if the men with whom I occasionally associated, and those of whom I had obtained any of truth—and, ye hate me, says our Saviour to his Testament with large print." "And sure," says the fill the station, I was behind none, and superior to most Ravenscroft had his faults, must be freely admitted the catechism for Mary and Jane." attainment. My objections were, therefore, chiefly from my personal interests, and personal accommodation, cloaked under the want of the necessary qualifications for a public speaker, and some obscure views of the great responsibility of the office. I felt that I dreaded it, and, therefore, did not encourage of the mind. Of these weaknesses, however, he was either the private exercises of my own mind, or the open intimations of my brethren. Yet I could not over them before his friends, and prayed against them tention of parents is a careful choice of sponsors. It escape from the often returning meditation of the in secret. But a day or two before his death, the is painful to observe that persons present themselves spiritual wants of all around me, of the never to be writer of this was conversing with him on the solemn at the font as sponsors who have not so much as se-

the contempt for the calling itself, manifested by the ven, and striking upon his breast, 'there was no harsh- and if wilfully persisted in, must go far to provoke wealthier and better informed classes of society, which ness here.' set my mind at work, and gradually to bring me to I once felt myself, and now witnessed in others, were "I cannot conclude these brief notices of my be- to feel that this sponsorship is far too sacred a trust doubt the dark security of my unawakened state.— a severe stumbling-block; and I was willing to resort loved diocesan without adverting to what I conceive to be committed to those who may be selected by to any subterfuge to escape encountering it. Yet I was one of his most distinguishing and lovely charac-

more owing to the men than to the office." paper, "lest the peculiar circumstances of his case were no witnesses but himself and his God. And it the outward appointments of God's wisdom and good- the first time that I was so situated. Such were the superintending the labours of my people, that a train ness, to beget consideration in their hearts and lead strong wrestlings and deep groanings of that man of them to repentance."

bad enough. This it was no difficult thing for me to without being accused of vanity) to enjoy his confi- with his God! Every groan that burst from his lafeel and to admit, nor as yet did there appear much dential friendship. Circumstances threw me more bouring soul seemed to say, I will not let thee go, exfrequently in his company than either of his other cept thou bless me. Nor was his a short-lived, or the parents shall give knowledge thereof overnight, or in the "An impatient and passionate temper, with a most clergy, and thus gave me an opportunity, enjoyed by transitory devotion. Three times a day, like the sinful and hateful habit of profane swearing, in which few, of seeing him as he was in his parlour, in his study, prophet of old, did he kneel upon his knees; and, sinful and hateful habit of profane swearing, in which I two, of seeing him as he was in his pariour, in his study, and in all those retired relations of life, which, though I was a great proficient, were my most open and besetting sins. These, however, I considered as within not often taken into the estimate of character, serve, for the space of half an hour. His usual custom was general qualifications of the ordinance, and perhaps, also, t general qualifications of the space of half an hour. my control, and as such, set forthwith about amending nevertheless, to show a man in his proper and distin- to go from the reading of God's word to the seeking them, but without any reliance upon God for help, or guishing colours. I might further say, that I knew of his face in prayer. Indeed I never have known a without much if any impression that it was at all him well in the unreserved moments of private inter- more diligent reader of the Bible. It was ever open needful. In this endeavour at reformation, which it course. But never lived there a man in whom there on his desk; and in the composition of his sermons pleased God thus to permit me to make, I went on was less reserve, and who was more perfectly the same he seldom sought assistance beyond its pages. Enter prosperously for a season, and began to pride myself in public and in private. 'I have no concealments,' his study when you would, there was his Bible on one in that self-command I seemed to possess; but my would he frequently say, 'nor do I wish to know the side of him, and his Concordance on the other.' own weakness was yet to be showed me, and when secrets of others.' And never did man act more up temptation again assailed me, all my boasted self- to his declarations. With a wasteful honesty (if I command was but as a rush against the wall. I sur- may so speak) he dealt out the truth to all, regardless rendered to passion, and from passion to blasphemy. of the fear or favour of any. He 'kept back' nothing When I came to reflect upon this, then it was, that, that he thought would tend to the right understanding for the first time in my life, I was sensible of some of the truth. He was 'determined,' to use his own thing like concern—some consciousness of wrong be- words, 'to call things by their right names.' In one hollow sort of ravine, that seemed to cut the island in yond what was apparent. But without waiting to word, he was far too honest for the age in which he examine farther, I hastily concluded to exert myself lived. Had his lot been cast in the iron times of the more heartily, and yet to command myself thoroughly. reformation, posterity would have rejoiced in his name, tered hollow was the house of the water-guard, a crew "During these my endeavours, however, the scrip- and have ranked him with the Cranmers and Ridlers of about twenty sailors with their families, who are tures were more and more the object of my attention, of those days. But being raised up, as he was, in and from them I began gradually to discover (what I was very loth to admit) the true state and condition of human nature. What little I had lately come to human nature. What little I had lately come to know of myself, however, and all that I knew of the world, seemed to rise up as strong proofs that the doctrine of our natural deprayity was true. Willing, and toss it, without helm or pilot, upon a sea of understance of our natural deprayity was true. Willing, and from them I began gradually to discover (what I the midst of an innovating generation, he felt called however, to escape from it, I resorted to the subterfuge of too many among us—that what we find in at the man, whilst he has been declaiming with the how, still it retains the indelible character of superior the scriptures is figuratively expressed, and is, there- zeal of an apostle against modern pretences of charity, the scriptures is figuratively expressed, and is, therefore, not to be taken in the strictness of the letter.—
But my own experience was to be the expositor of the word. Again and again were my self-righteous endeavours foiled and defeated, much as at the first;

Zeal of an apostle against modern pretences of charity, and that irrepressible self-respect, that holds itself entitled to enjoy, and bound to preserve order, cleanliness and deerency; and it was quite delightful to see how respectfully they approached their ministence and again were my self-righteous endeavours foiled and defeated, much as at the first;

Zeal of an apostle against modern pretences of charity, and that irrepressible self-respect, that holds itself entitled to enjoy, and bound to preserve order, cleanliness and deerency; and it was quite delightful to see how respectfully they approached their ministence of the highest respectability can be afforded. Application to be made to Y. Z., at Messrs. Rowsell's, King Street.

Toronto, November 24, 1842.

Toronto, November 24, 1842. the word. Again and again were my self-righteous primitive practice, what another aspect the Church of to see how respectfully they approached their minisendeavours foiled and defeated, much as at the first; Christ would wear! And it has occurred to me at ter—how the women came round him with their little and humbled and confounded, I became alarmed at those times, that his fearless, self-sacrificing character what must be the issue—if I was thus to remain the could be summed up in no better language than the kiss to share," all anxious to catch the good man's sport of passions I could not command, the prey of emphatic declaration of our Saviour, every plant which sins I could not conquer. Something like prayer my heavenly Father hath not planted shall be rooted up.

He might have taken it for his motto; for it was out.

1. Simile, all clamorous to bid him welcome; for indeed it is not often in the year that this island can be aparticle. would flow from my lips, but it was the prayer of a heart | He might have taken it for his motto; for it was certhat yet knew not aright its own plague. One more tainly the ruling principle of all he said and did .-effort was to be made, and with great circumspection His honesty, I believe, no man doubted-the policy of did I watch over myself for some weeks. Still did I his unreserved declaration was, however, questioned continue, however, my search in and meditation upon by many, who regarded, more than he did, established the scriptures: and here it was that I found the benefit forms of speech, and the little courtesies of society, who bring the glad tidings of peace," you who thus of my early acquaintance with them. I had not to which are too often made to conflict with that look afar off for their doctrines, they were familiar to unbending honesty and sincerity which should ever able to save your sorbs;" what can you know of, how

to depend on my acquiescence in the turning point of mous election as our first bishop. And never shall I infinite love to poor sinners? No toll for them of all religion—that we are lost and undone, spiritually forget the solemn nature of that interview. I found the dear church-going bell—none of these greetings dead and helpless in ourselves—and so I found it.

"Again and dreadfully did I fall from my own his bosom beside him, and his Bible open before him.

"Again and dreadfully did I fall from my own his bosom beside him, and his Bible open before him. steadfastness—temptation like a mighty man that After the usual salutation and inquiries, the documents gether, they pass onwards to the house of God. Indeed shouteth by reason of wine, swept my strength before it, containing the certificate of his election, &c. were these poor secluded people seemed in the full carried away my resolutions as Samson did the gates placed in his hands, and as my curiosity was strongly to know their deprivation, as in the words of the pro-Then was showed unto me my folly in trusting to an read and read again, as if loth to believe the startling his catechism in his hand; all met in a comfortable and declare his mighty power openly to the world. That and it of the world. The has convinced you of the exceeding sinfulness of sin— "In making an outward profession of religion, I pacing the chamber for a few moments, as if struggling if, taking of the things of Christ, it has displayed acted as multitudes, alas, do, without considering that to keep down his emotions, he paused before me, and before you the preciousness of a Saviour—then doubtany thing depended on my being a member of the said in his peculiar comphatic manner, 'brother, it less you have made this chapter your friend, and have Church of Christ, or that any difficulty existed as to must be so. The hand of God is in this thing, I see exercised yourself in it—for, if deprived of all the what was and what was not truly such. In choosing it; and with his help I will go where he calls me.' rest of the Word of God, if but the one leaf of the ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co between the different denominations into which the Then putting the papers into the hands of her who Bible containing this chapter floated ashore, it were practical religion, with such a system of discipline sation. But, although he failed in no iota of attention solitariness of destitution, and the abandonment of the as was calculated to promote the peace and edifi- to his guest, yet there was an evident weight upon world, it would prove a castle of comfort. "Let not of Christians called Republican Methodists; and in- wonder how the 'office of a bishop' could ever be in me. In my Father's house are many mansions; fluenced in no small degree by personal friendship for the aim of worldly ambition. There was something and thus the consoling Saviour proceeds, telling of all one of their preachers, Mr. John Robinson, of Charever to be remembered in the expression of his counth the fulness of his sufficiency, "the way, the truth, the lotte county, my wife and myself took membership tenance, at that time. It seemed to indicate the life;" no where to go to but to me, no way to go but with them. At this time, however, they had no humility of David in the language just quoted, witha monthly appointment for preaching at one of the into the dangerous service of his Master. All the thee, to thee. Thee, because thou art the truth: by trials, and labours, and responsibilities of his apostolic thee, because thou art the way; to thee, because thou "It was not very long, however, before this want office, appeared to array themselves at once before art the life. And so promising the Comforter, bewas supplied in the gathering together of a sufficient him, as if to intimidate him, and make him doubt the queathing peace, the Saviour concludes this precious

instruct and impress them; and these meetings were standing before the altar of St. Paul's, and receiving (connected perhaps with the visible excitement of well attended, considering the prevalent delusion on from the venerable and truly excellent Bishop White him who communicated the exposition, and prayed the subject of preaching, and the wide and deep obof Christ. And never, while memory retains her seat, through the Lord our righteousness,) gave such a tone "When I had been engaged in this way about three shall I forget the startling effect of his responses upon of feeling to the entire transaction that there was not years, increasing in knowledge myself, as I endeavoured the multitude that looked on. It was as though an a dry eye in company. One old seaman, with a counteto impart it to others, I gradually began to be exer- earthquake was shaking the deep foundations of those nance as weather-beaten and time-furrowed as one of cised on the subject of the ministry, and to entertain venerable walls. A breathless silence reigned during the cliffs he guarded, sat before us the very personificathe frequently returning thought, that I might then the whole of the sacred ceremony; and no one, it is tion of manly feeling—the big drops coursed down his be more useful to the souls of my fellow sinners than believed, left the church that day without feeling as cheek, and yet no change of countenance, like a sumas I then was, and that I owed it to God. To this if he could pledge himself for the sincerity and zeal mer shower falling on a seaward rock, only to cool and

mies, yea, bitter enemies and revilers! But it need again to us soon?" "And sure," says an old mothnot be wondered at, for he was the unsparing champion erly woman, "your Reverence won't forget to bring a revilers, because I tell you the truth. That Bishop mother of two beauteous children, "you will not forget by his greatest admirers. An unfortunate harshness followed with blessings and remindings, until we got of manner would sometimes repel the timid from ap- out of sight. The parties who had thus taken sweet proaching him; and an apparent impatience under counsel together, never were, perhaps, to meet again contradiction, would deter free conversation in those on this side of eternity. who knew him imperfectly. But these were blemishes of the outward man only, and reached not the 'spirit not unconscious; and oftentimes has he lamented Another point which I wish to press upon the atsubject of the future, when he said: "My hopes on riously examined the service in which they are going of the duty I owed to give myself in any and in every that score are without an intervening cloud. I know to be engaged, and who are unable to give the answers

night be used and perverted to strengthen the de- was at such times that I wished a censorious world God in prayer, that my first impulse was to fly to hi The subjoined extract is from a letter written by assistance, fearing lest some sudden and violent pain a personal friend of the Bishop to the editor of the had seized upon him; but a moment's reflection conwork, and exhibits some of the peculiar traits of the vinced me that it was not bodily anguish that wrung

> THE WATER-GUARD OF CAPE CLEAR ISLAND.

(From the Rev. Casar Otway's Shetches in Ireland.)

two, and connected two coves, or bays-one on its stationed here to put a stop to smuggling on the coast; smile, all clamorous to bid him welcome; for indeed proached in an open boat-all through the winter it is impossible. You then, good reader, who enjoy the blessings of a preached Gospel, who have the word of salvation delivered to you Sunday after Sunday, who can you estimate the wants of these poor destitutes,

"And yet that this man should have had his ene- But it was time to depart. "And won't you come

SPONSORS.

in whom I have believed, and I fear not to trust my- required of them. Of some, I fear, much worse might self in his hands. But, bear me witness, I look for be said; that they are living in those very sins which, * [This eminent and holy man was Bishop of North Carolina. We are indebted for this article to the valuable columns of The Banner of the Cross.—Ed. Ch.] self in his hands. But, bear me witness, I look for be said; that they are living in those very sins which, salvation only as a pardoned sinner,—I have much to be forgiven of God, and have many pardons also to profess to renounce, and in the neglect of those combe forgiven of God, and have many pardons also to profess to renounce, and in the neglect of those com-

"Of this I entertained no dispute; yet the toils ask of my fellow men, for my harshness of manner mands which they solemnly promise to keep. Such and privations, the sacrifices of worldly interest, and towards them. But,' said he, lifting his eyes to hea- profanation of a holy sacrament is indeed most fearful; God to withdraw his blessing from us.* We ought mere courtesy, or even from feelings of natural affecwould sometimes think, that a great part of this was teristics—I mean his devotion in private. On more tion. Those alone should be chosen who, from their than one occasion I have been unavoidably placed as consistent Christian character, may be expected best We learn from the Memoir, that it was with extreme reluctance that he consented to place it on devotion to which I am sure that he thought there canons of the Church require that they should have received the sacrament of the Lord's supper. And surely it is but reasonable to expect that they should spisers of the means of grace, in their neglect of all could have stood in my place. I distinctly remember be in full communion with the Church at the time that they take this duty on them; for how can those undertake a solemn obligation for others who are already neglecting the same obligation themselves?-Is it not the height of inconsistency to imagine that your infants can faithfully promise to keep God's commandments by those very persons who are wilthese complainings from him, but an agony of spirit, fully breaking them, as all Christians are, who, having "It was my good fortune to be intimately acquainted which seemed driven for relief to these plaintive come to years, do not habitually receive the holy

* It is much to be wished that the rubric were always attended to, which enjoins that, "when there are children to be baptised, morning before the beginning of morning prayer, to se curate."

One reason of this direction might be, that the curate may give

Advertisements.

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FROM LONDON, ENGLAND. BEGS to announce to the Gentry of Toronto and its vicinity, that she has taken Private Apariments at "The Ontario House"

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DR. SPEAR, BACHELOR OF MEDICINE, and Licentiate of Medicine in the University of Cambridge; Member of the Royal College of Physicians, London; Inscribed in the Faculté de Médecine, Paris; and late Physician to the London Islington Dispensary; may be consulted daily at his residence, in White Sullings, North of Lot and

Toronto, January 25, 1843. DR. PRIMEOSE, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S,

DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841. Mr. s. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST.

CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS. KING STREET. Toronto, February 5, 1842.

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MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST.

HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, Toronto, June 24, 1842.

HOSPITAL STREET.

TORONTO AXE FACTORY,

THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform them that in addition to his former Works, he has purchased the above Establi-hment, formerly owned by the late HARYEY SHETPARD, and recently by CHAMPION, BROTEKES & Co., where he is now manufaccently by Champion, Radiuers & Co., where he is now manufacting CAST STEEL AXES of a superior quality. Orders at to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, will be thankly received and promptly executed.

Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order. SAMUEL SHAW.

Toronto, October 6, 1841. 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.

MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY, No. 2, Bichmond Place, Vonge Street, NEXT DOOR TO MR. J. C. BETTRIDGE'S. JAMES MORRIS has always on hand Tombs, Monuments, Pedestals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every description, promptly executed to order.

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Painting, Glazing, Carving, and Gilding, CABINET MAKING, UPHOLSTERY, OR PAPER-HANGING

BUSINESS. Window and Bed Cornices, and Ornaments in Gold or Fancy Woods made to order, of the latest patterns; also, Gilt Mouldings for bordering rooms; Looking-Glass Plates silvered and reframed; Pertraitand Picture Frames, of all kinds—Gilt, Walnut, or Mahogany.

And as none but Workmen of integrity and ability will be employed, they have no doubt, as hitherto, of giving perfect satisfaction to those who may favour them with their orders, at No. 5. Wellington Buildings, King Street, or at the Corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, Toronto. The Subscribers offer for sale several hundred patterns, composing the best, as well as the cheapest, selection of English, Irish, French, and American PAPER-HANGINGS, ever imported into this

> A CHOICE SELECTION OF FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS. HAMILTON & WILSON, 5, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto.



EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST (LATE UPPER CANADA.) No Money is required down.

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS. THE CANADA COMPANY offer about Eight Hundred Thousand Acres of their Lands, mentioned in the printed List of this year, which are in Blocks containing from 2,000 to 9,000 Acres each, situated in the Western District, and in scattered Lots, containing from yet been made public. By this new plan, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of Lease for a term of Ten Years,—

NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN. The Rents payable annually being only equal to the Interest upon the present upset value of the Lands—thus for example, suppose 100 Acres, being now worth 10s, per Acre, is £30, the Interest thereon is £3, which latter sum, and no more, is the amount of Rent to be paid each year—fall power being secured to the Settler to Purchase the Frechold, and take his Deed for the Land he occupies, at any time during the Lease. Assuming the value to be as above, (10s. per Acre) the advance required for the Deed would be 1s. 3d. if paid within the first five years from the Lease—or 2s. 6d. per Acre, advance, if paid subsequently and previous to the expiration of the Lease.

The Lands offered (excepting only the Park and Town Lots in Guelph) vary in price from 2s. up to 13s. 9d. per Acre—the Rents upon which would be respectively as follows, viz:—

oura	De res	pectively	as luite	JWS, VIZ:-	TO GLESDING ME					da metand	- DC.	ber were-tue
	Upon	100 Acres	s, upset	price bei	ng 2s. per Acre,	the whole	e yearly I			0		and no more.
		Do.		do.	4s. do.		do.	27	**	0	18 0	
		Do.		do.	5s. do.		do.	THE THE BIRDS	*******	cose and	4 0	*
		Do.		do.	6s. 3d. do.	DEPOSITE.	do.	n renal puls	Street in	muttane 1	10 0	
		Do.		do.	7s. 6d. do.	In a Make I	do.	bering or	**	1	17 6	
		Do.		do.	8s. 9d. do.	ble of the	do.	red - who	**	2	5 0	
		Do.		do.	10s. do.		do.	to the start of	**	2	12 6	
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		Do.		do.	12s. 6d. do.		de.		1100	3	7 6	"

In order to afford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, the Canada Company will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which their Settlers may not have immediate want, on Deposit,—allowing Interest at the rate of Six per cent. per without notice. For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "Settlers Provident of Settlers, every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the land which he leases, always the amount deposited, with Interest accrued, at his disposal to meet them.

The Lands are also to be disposed of upon the Company's former plan, viz.—for Cash down, or by One-fifth Cash, and balance in five qual Annual Instalments, with Interest

The Company will remit from Canada any sum of money, however small the amount, to any part of the United Kingdom and Europe, free of all charge. The Company will also remit any sum of money from Europe to Canada, by Letters of Credit upon their Commissioners in the Province, free of expense, thus insuring the benefit of the premium of Exchange to the Emigrant, and likewise saving him from the in—The Company, with a view to accommodate Emigrants having no immediate use for their funds, will allow Interest, at Four per Cent. per annum, for Money left with them for any period not less than Ninety Days,—the money, however, being always at the Emigrant's disposal, and directions, that can possibly he useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily fur-

without notice.

Every kind of information upon Canada, and directions, that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily furnished, free of all charge, by applying, personally or by letter, to the Company's Office in England,—Canada-House, St. Helen's Place, BiThe new printed Lists of Lands, (which may also be seen in every Post-Office and Store in Canada West,) and any particulars, may be obtained, free of charge, upon application (if by letter, Post-paid,) to the Company's Office at Toronto.

Canada Company's Office, Frederick-Street,
Toronto, 17th February, 1843.

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

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

282-6m

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 public patronage.

Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

47-tf

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

CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO, NEW SUPPLIES OF Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods, 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 Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices

DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Opposite the City Hall. JOSEPH B. HALL. GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

LIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GRCCERIES. DRY GOODS, &C.

AGENT FOR LERICA, ELDRIDGE & JONES, OF MADEIRA. FRONT STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA.

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 lad in a well selected and choice Stock of Teas, Wines, and Spirits, will 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 OPPOSITE 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 Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large supply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.
Toronto, October 30, 1840.

UNIVERSITY HOUSE, W. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladies and Gentle

men 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. GEORGE HELM,

TAILOR,

BEGS to inform the public of Toronto, that he has commence business a few doors west of the Commercial Bank, King Street where any orders intrusted to him will be punctually attended to—Having had considerable experience, as Foreman to the late D. Stanley, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. Toronto, February 27, 1843.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. REENTOVED. POBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his friends particularly and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he has Removed his Tailoring Establishment, from his old stand, East side of the Market Square, to

WATERLOO BUILDINGS. FOUR DOORS WEST OF THE CHURCH OFFICE, and solicits a continuance of that support which he has heretofore received. His constant study shall always be to give to his customers

meral satisfaction.

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

Mar. 6, 1842. G. BALTON,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, 128, KING STREET, TORONTO. A LWAYS on hand a good supply of West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., which he imports direct from

England.

NAVAL AND MILITARY UNIFORMS: CLERGYMEN'S GOWNS AND BARRISTER'S ROBES, made in the best 43-tf

THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING-STREET. TORONTO.

T. J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c. ALSO—a selection of Superior Vestings, all of which he is prepar to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moder terms.

Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS,
Barristers, ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior

Toronto, August 3rd, 1841. 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.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERY, AND

PAPER-HANGING.

The Subscriber returns his grateful thanks to the Gentry and 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, war-Best price given for live Geese Feathers.

Toronte, April 12, 1842.

The stock consists, in part, as follows, viz:

Ladies' Boots, in Silk, Merino, Prunella, Cloth, Morecco, fur trimmed and lined; Ladies' Shoes, in Morecco, Silk, Prunella, Kid, Bronze and Black; together with a beautiful assortment of Victoria Slippers, of the latest fashion, Dressing Slippers, in Worsted, Velver, Morocco, Carpet, Lamb Skin, &c. &c. Gentlemen's Dress Morocco 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

Toronte, April 12, 1842.

WM. STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, JEWELLER AND WATCH-MAKER, STORE STREET, KINGSTON,

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

The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

July, 1842.

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL.

THE Proprietor of this Establishment begs to call the attention of individuals or families visiting Toronto, on business or for pleasure, to the unusual accommodation and comfort which his arrangements will ensure them.

The well known character of this long established house will be sedulously maintained, and no exertion will be spared to promote the comfort of visitors.

A part of the house having been expressly fitted up for the use of families, offers more than ordinary inducements to those who wish to secure quiet and retirement. The rooms appropriated to this purpose are at a distance and entirely distinct from the public part of the house, with private entrances.

Attentive waiters, a well furnished larder, and the strictest regard to the wishes of guests, will, it is hoped, secure to the North American Hotel a continuance of that patronage by which it has hitherto been so eminently distinguished.

Toronto, Dec. 8th. 284-tf Toronto, Dec. 8th.

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

Toronto, June 3, 1449.

BRITISH AREERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Parliament of Upper Canada.

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,

R > A few Shares of the Stock of this Institution may still be had application at the Office. Toronto, March 11, 1842. THE PRENIX 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.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, CAPITAL-\$200,000. THIS well known Company, for many years in active operation in Montreal, insures against loss or damage by Fire, on terms as liberal as those of the Established Companies of the Province.

Toronto, Feb. 3, 1843.

J. WALTON, Agent, New Street BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to FRANCIS LEWIS,

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

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:—"PILLUCID 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."

oen hitherto prepared for use."

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

and convenient remedy in eases of irritation or acidity of the but more particularly during pregnancy, febrile complaints, infantile diseases, or sea sickness."

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

Sir James Clarke, Sir A. Cooper. Dr. Bright, and Messrs. Guthrie and 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."

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

Sold in bottles, 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d.

The Acidulated Syrup, in bottles, 1s. 102d. each.

Caution.—Sir James's preparation being imitated by a retail drugists, formerly an agent in Londou, the public is cautioned that none is genuine that does not bear the name of Sir J. Murray on the label.

N.B.—With the Acidulated Syrup the Fluid Magnesia forms the

N.B.—With the Acidulated Syrup the Fluid Magnesia forms the most delightful of saline drinks.

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

Messys. Lyman, Farr & Co.

Lyman & Co.

J. Carter & Co.

J. Carter & Co.

J. Heart, Kingston,
Messys. Gravely & Jackson, Cobourg.
Charles Hughes, Port Hope.

Toronto, September 24, 1842. WRITING DESKS

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

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

GLOBES FOR SALE. A PAIR of very handsome Mahogany-mounted, thirteen inch Globes, fitted up with Compasses &c., complete. Price £15, CASH. Appply to H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

The Church

October 26th, 1842.

IS published for the Managing Committee, by H. & W. ROW-SELL, Toronto, every Friday. TERMS:—FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum To Post Masters, Ten SHILLINGS per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half den Boot.

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. he do ance their not a as he prom Al When poun almo gles to fee mann can g

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