(From the Church of England Magazine.)

This flock has its homestead in Norwegian Lapland, and forms a parish, which bears the name of Kistrand, and is situated on the Porsanger fiord (or bight.) It stretches to the North Cape, embracing a superficial area of no less than six hundred geographical miles. Within its limits are two affiliated flocks, Karesyoch and Kautokeino, which lie to the south of the parent parish. The Rev. Mr. Zedlitz, a young minister of pleasing manners and much devotedness, is its present pastor; and is subordinate to the Rev. Mr. Aaol, provost of Hammerfert, a parish lying north-westwards of Kistrand. In summer his functions are confined to spiritual labour among the Fins of the coast, located at and near Kistrand and Kielvig, on the islet of Mageroe; but in the winter season, when there is no travelling but in sledges drawn by Reindeer, he spent some weeks among his affiliated parishioners. In Kautokeino he has a church and a "proesteguard," or ministerial residence, to which his "Reindeer Laplanders" resort during his sojourn. At that time, all rites and other matters connected with the church are duly cared for by himself, assisted by Mr. Martin, the schoolmaster who is a Laplander by birth.

His residence is constructed, according to Norwegian custom, of trunks of trees laid one upon the other, and has glazed windows and a brick stove. It contains a ground floor, and two apartments above it, as well as such utensils as are of indispensable necessity for so unpretending a homestead.

He is usually accompanied on his visit by the "voigt," or judge and bailiff of the district, who attends to its civil, while the incumbent is transacting ing to the spot, appear in their choicest Reindeer an inspired Apostle has described as the greatest of costume, and bring with them their annual due of Reindeer-skin and hides, each of them receiving a glass of brandy as a discharge. Their pastor in the meanwhile, celebrates marriages, baptizes the children born during the period intervening from his last visit, and performs such religious services as his office

During their abode at Kautakeino, the Laplanders, sit down in merry mood round their place of congregation for church purposes, blend a joyous existence with the aid of their brandy-bottles, and, if any among them is so fortunate as to be the owner of a tobaccopipe, it is customary to pass it round from mouth to mouth, which forms the acme of their recreations. It their infants in the open air; and the whole time is

spent in mirth and jollity. "On the occasion of my accidental visit to Kautokeino," says the writer of these notes, "I saw the Rev. Mr. Zedlitz unite seven young men and women in the bands of wedlock. They did not wear their Reindeer-skins at their nuptials, but appeared in their habit of estate; blue or green frocks of woollen cloth, decorated with red or yellow stripes of the same material; while they wore a band of woollen over their shoulders and backs, which was crossed in front. Both bride and bridegroom were attired alike; only the bride's frock was longer, and reached down to her ancles, and her head-dress consisted of a species of hand, was a fur cap, dyed red and blue, lined with feathers of the wild Lapland cock. The maiden loads she can muster.

Kautokeino, on the banks of the Alten, which at that point are wooded with pines and brushwood, to her." would be accounted a very agreeable residence under "but I would advise you to contribute what you have a more genial sky; but, even in summer, there are few families to tenant it. The hamlet consists of little "stakbura," or small wooded huts, which are raised upon piles about a yard high, in order to pro-

they leave their most valuable chattels behind them in Kautokeino, without finding the smallest article follow her mother's advice. purloined on their return. There are two dealers who mistress very modestly dropped me into the plate, and take up their residence in the village during the winter: the one from Hammerfert, and the other from Kurasuanda, in Swedish Lapland. These parties supply the natives with all the necessaries they require.

Kautokeino is about thirty Norwegian miles from Kistrand, and lies to the south of it; but Karasjock is many miles nearer to the north, and is quite a vil- nity of observing the various dispositions with which lage in appearance, for it contains forty farm-houses, people contributed. One man drew from his pocket with yards to them, and as many cabins. The in- a huge purse, and taking a small piece of silver, tossed habitants, who soldom leave their homes, are more it into the plate with such a flourish, that I was reminengaged in rearing oxen than reindeer, and are more ded of the Pharisees of old, who "sounded a trumpet civilized in their manners; but they are by no means before them," when they were about to "do alms," so simple-hearted and good-humoured a race as the that "they might have glory of men" -(St. Matthew, Reindeer Laplanders.

inclement season of the year.

THE ADVENTURES OF A SIXPENCE, AS RELATED BY ITSELF.

I came into existence about the middle of the last In vain have been my attempts to free myself from century, and since that period my time has been chiefly this place, and I fear that nothing short of the death occupied in travelling from place to place. Believing of the miser who keeps me in custody, will be able to that a history of my adventures would possess some secure my release. When I reflect on the various interest, I have concluded to present them to the characters with which my travels have made me ac-

youthful days my face was stamped with as many gift of Charity, the very bond of peace and of all virmarks of genuineness as those of any of my acquain- tues, without which, whosever liveth, is counted dead tance. Immediately on leaving the mint, I came into before Him."-Religion as seen through the Church. the possession of a man who resided in the neighbourhood. At first I was much pleased with his house, Deferred Extracts from our English Files. and the conveniences about it; but in a few days had reasons for changing my opinion. A general decay seemed to have taken hold of his possessions-and I am sorry to add-on himself also. The chimneys and fences were tumbling down; the house was open and leaky; and my master, although now in the prime by curtailing the tedious and unsubstantial oratory of talkative of life, was old and infirm in constitution.

I endeavoured for some time to fathom the cause

of these things, but could not.

gloomy looking building, where he exchanged me for have many bushels of chaff to winnow without a single grain of a glass of whiskey.

the money drawer, where the shop-keeper had thrown me,) "Surely, my master cannot have read that passage of Holy Writ. 'Wo unto them that rise up carry sage of Holy Writ, 'Wo unto them that rise up early dispatched the documentary evidence, the commissioners must. in the morning, that they may follow strong drink, or of course, examine a few witnesses. They would naturally he would not thus openly mock at the commands of observe the analogy in similar cases, and commence with the

master's leather purse.

Soon after our arrival at his house, a poor blind man lator? stopped at the door, and begged for a few pence, to buy bread for himself and needy family. "We are "What do you know?"

"Matchless intrepidity of face, insensibility to ridicule, and an obstinate temper.
"What do you know? very poor ourselves," gruffly answered the farmer, "and you must look elsewhere for assistance. Al- metic, but Mr. John Wilson Croker, and other gentlemen, long though not able to help you, I am sorry for you."

less eyes to Heaven, exclaimed, "Give us this day our sion, and, if an acknowledgment of Divine Providence is introdaily bread!"

the farmer, as if to silence the voice of conscience, turned to his wife and said, "People must think we are made of money, to be running upon us at this rate. Folks as poor as ourselves have not a sixpence to spare for any purpose."

His wife assented to this, and the blind man was oon forgotten.

It was not more than an hour after this, when a pedler came along with a bear, which he exhibited to Brougham, or any other man of my class. those who were willing to pay for the sight. "The price is only sixpence," said the farmer, looking at his wife, "I think we may as well see the show?" No that class?

farmer's, and about dusk we arrived at a neat dwelling in a small village, where my master was to spend the

The family wishing to purchase some little articles, do you know?

"I know Mr. Papineau. the pedler brought in his goods, and I came into the possession of the master of the family.

was over, when the clergyman announced that a collating many distribution of the model of the collection of the collecti lection would be made for the benefit of the poor of the parish.

The very mention of a collection, seemed to put my

"Mr. Benjamin D'Israeli, the younger, examined:—

"We find very long speeches attributed to you in 'Hansard?'

"We find very long speeches attributed to you in my judge.

The very mention of a collection, seemed to put my master's nerve into a state of agitation, and when the wardens came to him, he pushed aside several larger pieces in his pocket, and seizing me, dashed me into

I did not recover from the effects of this fall for some minutes, and when my senses returned, I thought that the disposition with which I had been given, bore but little resemblance to that Christian Charity, which

The following day the clergyman visited the poor of his flock, and gave me to a widow, who was attend- but what do you know? ing on a sick child, and had no means of providing for her numerous family.

or three shillings to the widow's scanty store.

I had not been in the house more than an hour, on whom no extremity of cold appears to have any effect, when an aged man leaning on a staff, called at the door, and asked for a drink of water.

"I should beg for a mouthful of bread, mistress, (said be,) but larger houses than yours have been shut against me, urging poverty as an excuse for not administering to my wants.'

"It is true I have very little to give, remarked the may be remarked, as an instance of their indifference widow, interrupting him, "but if this sixpence will be to severity of climate, that mothers are seen suckling of any use to you, you are welcome to it; for your necessities are greater than mine." The old man received me with many thanks, and as he hobbled away I heard him say, "God will reward her; for she hath done what she could!"

> When we arrived at the next town, my master bought a loaf of bread, and we parted company.

A little girl soon came into the baker's shop, carrying a basket of apples, which she wished to dispose rying a basket of apples, which she wished to dispose of. The baker examined the fruit very carefully, and in The Good-natured Man, but the public time is not to be finding it would answer his purpose, purchased the wasted upon his whimsical fancies. whole, and the girl with a smiling countenance, took me up and returned home.

"You have done well to-day, Mary," said her mostiff woollen hood. The bridegroom's, on the other had given her; "and I think you can afford to put ther, as she counted the money which her daughter something in the plate next Sunday."

"O yes, mother," answered the little girl, "but her apparel with as many gold and silver trappings as Miss P—— is collecting money to send Bibles to

"You can do as you like," replied the mother,

When the Laplanders emigrate to the highlands, bles alone to convert the Chinese, and determined to But that the experiments may be made on the most economic than the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the theory of the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the theory of the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the theory of the Admiralty have determined to give less contained to the theory of the the

The next Sunday I was taken to Church, and my

"The mite my willing hands can give, At Jesus' feet I lay: Grace shall the humble gift receive Abounding grace repay.

As I was carried along the aisle, I had an opportu-

vi. 2.) The laborious and difficult duty which the pastor After all the trials I had undergone, I hoped that I of such a parish has to perform may be readily con- should at least be safe now. But what was my conceived, particularly when it is considered that he can- sternation, to see a man to whom the plate was pre- to anticipate this announcement in the following paragraph:cuit without undertaking long journeys at the most thinking, no doubt, that a sixpence was enough for inclement season of the year.

he reached home, locked me up in a strong box, that he might not be tempted to make another contribution very soon. Here I found many acquaintances, who had been for a long time in confinement.

quainted, I think all have reason to pray that God Although my form is now bent with age, yet in my "would send into their hearts that most excellent

PARLIAMENTARY LOQUACITY.

(From the St. James's Chronicle.) Let us fancy an inquiry of a Parliamentary Committee of Members. Let us imagine five learned and discreet commissioners commencing their labours with the documentary evidence, the volumes of Hansard; even neatly abridged as they are, these volumes will present a heavy task-a task not dis-After remaining in a state of suspense several days, similar to that proposed to the winnower of Gratiano's eloquence, five grains of wheat to be selected from a bushel of chaff.

Worse, indeed, would be the commissioners' task, for they would

"What do you conceive to be your qualification for a legis-

since proved that I did not know even that much. The blind man made no reply, but raising his sight"Then, in fact, you know nothing?
"Oh yes, I know how to vote that black is white upon occa-

anything else?
"No, that I believe is the tottle of the whole.

"Mr. John A. Roebuck, Q. C., examined.
"Mr. Roebuck, since you have had a seat in the House of us, you have been a pretty active member? e to distract my attention from parliamentary duties. What do you conceive to be your qualifications?

"Well, sparing your modesty, we may ask what have been your opportunities of learning to emulate the great men of your solutions by the commission which it has issued to men the most competent that could be selected to inlass, and what are the proofs you can offer that you belong to vestigate such a matter; the commissioners have returned a be wanting on his part to give satisfaction

bear was produced, and I soon found myself in the enjoyed the confidence of Mr. Papineau, and the benefit of the solutely necessary for the Scurity of the country, at least from bear was produced, and I soon found myself in the hands of the pedler, who put me into his pocket, and went on his way.

It was late on Sunday afternoon, when I left the

" What besides? "I claim the privilege of my profession. I am by courtesy

"Yes. I have made some very long, and some, in my judgment, and in the judgment of my five admirers, very excellent

What are your qualifications for a statesman? "I have written some novels, which, like other things of the kind, have had their day, though I am sorry to say it was but Representative newspaper, which, in the editor's absence, I dispatched by an unlucky blunder. I was also concerned in bringing out the Star Chamber newspaper, the prospectus and some extracts from which you may have for your appendix; and have been more or less connected with other newspapers of different political parties.

"This course of life afforded some opportunities, no doubt;

"I know, what is probably unknown to all of you gentlemen issioners-I know the Hebrew Alphabet from Aleph to 'Our people' always learn it at five years old, though The good man had hardly left the house, when a kind lady came in, and before going away, added two kind lady came in, and before going away, added two lady came in the lady came in th clerkship, and I have lately read Margoliouth's Modern Judaism for proofs of the intellectual superiority of the Cauca-

" Is this all? "Oh, I know the gossip of the second and third class clubs as well as any man in England.

'Anything more? "Yes, I know how to say a spiteful thing as well as any

lady's maid alive, -- and I am a good hater. We must close the sederunt of the shadowy commission for the purpose of a brief reference to the three nights' debate, wasted upon the opening of Mr. Thomas Duncombe's letters, which we are firmly convinced-more firmly convinced as each day passes-never were opened at all. Here are three whole s of the precious time of parliament wasted, and a fourth to be wasted upon the merits of a transaction, of the occurrence of which transaction a shadow of proof presumptive or conclusive has not been even offered. We repeat our deliberate belief that Mr. Tom Duncombe's letters never were opened. Even did not the report of the committee negative the hypothesis that they were, Mr. Duncombe's inability to offer even the slightest presumptive proof that they were opened, is with us decisive.— We do not charge the member for Finsbury with mala fides.—

Royal and mercantile, in the approaching trials of the line-ofbattle ship experimental squadron. We have already ancommissioned, by the appointment to them of Captains Collier and Willes; and we have already stated that the Albion, 90, ticular, on the occasion of the great fire in 1842, the Govern-Miss P—— is collecting money to send Bibles to the Chinese; perhaps you will let me give something the Caledonia, 120, and the St. Vincent, 120, will also have liorate the laws which weighed so heavily on this class of its whether the Canopus, 84, now fitting for commission, will be one of the first squadron, nor is it, we believe, yet arranged sion, but the Council of Ancients has proposed the opening to what ships will go out together when the Superb is ready . - | them of all professions and trades . - Morning Paper. One thing is certain, that a series of trials, both of line of-battle ships and smaller class vessels will be instituted, which will ter from Batavia of Oct. 25, 1844, which states that dreadful occupy perhaps many years, and will be attended with some expense, but no Englishman will be so lost to his country's interest as to grumble at the cost, when it is considered that imtect them against the invasion of rats and mice. These stakbura are about a hundred in number; and there is a small eminence in the midst of them, close to the minister's house, upon which stands a little church, extremely neat in its construction and fittings.

Mary at once gave up all thoughts of sending Bical scale, the Admiralty have determined to give less complements of men to the ships while on their trial cruises than if they were ordered on foreign service. Most of those ships that are commissioned will after trial proceed to foreign stations to relieve others, whose periods of service may be expired, on which occasions they will have their complements made up to the number so judiciously arranged by the present Board of Admiralty as the war complements. Of the ships reported for experimental trials, the Trafalgar, St. Vincent, Caledonia, Bodney, Albion, Vanguard, and Superb, have their comple ments already assigned to them, and by this it would appea that these ships will have the first trial. The three th deckers have complements each, of 735 men instead of 1000 as their full war complements, and 620 as guard ship comple nents; while the Rodney and Albion have 648 instead of 750 men, and the Vanguard and Superb have 550 instead of 650. HARBOURS OF REFUGE .- DOVER .- We believe that no innouncement of the Royal Speech has given greater or more eneral satisfaction than that conveyed in the following pararaph: - "The progress of steam navigation and the demands r protection to the extended commerce of the country, will occasion an increase in the estimates connected with the naval "We believe that some addition will be made to the navy esti. but in this direction, it would appear, he had not long continu He accordingly put me into his pocket, and when which we held out three weeks ago, was most welcome to the Speech, the gratification to the country, on this head, is com-

We may not conceal, however, that the doubt of the imme- a little before dark, near the top of Skiddaw. The whole popu-

British nation, and justly, not merely because of the unrivalled glories with which it has enriched our history, and its perfect compatibility with our free institutions to whatever extent it may be enlarged, but also on account of its natural connection with our commercial and enterprising habits, and the sense of security from danger, and even alarm, which we have tradition- the shooting-box of General Wyndham, situate in the centre ally enjoyed as the consequence of our naval supremacy. The minister will therefore always be regarded as a true patriot who provides, in time, and sufficiently, for the perpetuity of that payal supremacy. We say, in time, because when danger plished the lost youth was restored to his sorrowing parents, menaces, provision against it will be made too late. The whose grief for the supposed melancholy bereavem greatest orator of antiquity, also one of the greatest and wisest statesmen that ever lived, reproaches his countrymen with the the little wanderer gives of his night's adventure on neglect of this truth, by comparing their conduct (conduct, by the way, which led to their ruin) to the practice of the barbarian pugilists, who waited for the descent of a blow before attempting to guard against it. Would there not be something like an imitation of such a suicidal folly in our letting slip the opportunity that we now enjoy to render our coast absor pregnable? In providing the means for a considerable augmentation of our steam navy, the government has taken one wise step in this direction; but we cannot help thinking that the work of defence will be very imperfect without the full adoption of the report of the commissioners of the Channel ports. On Thursday a magnificient vessel, the largest steamfrigate yet built, was launched at Deptford. So far so well; glass of whiskey.

"Surely," thought I, (looking up from a corner of from Hansard, the goodly dimensions of the volumes would sel there are but two safe ports into which, in case of accident, she could enter, along the whole southern shore of the island, between the North Foreland and the Laud's End, and that, in fact, at the North Foreland she must complete a very difficult navigation of thirty or forty miles further westward in order to find a safe anchorage. It is plain that, with this dearth of good ports in the Channel, of the finest vessels we build, some the Almighty."

I remained in this place until I (together with some of my companions) was given to a farmer for a load of wood; and this release from my dreary prison, was so agreeable to me, that I felt quite at ease in my new master's leather purse.

observe the analogy in similar cases, and commence with the most extensive consumer of the public time—beginning, no doubt, with Mr. Joseph Hume, viz.:—

"Mr Hume, you have consumed more of the public time doubt, with Mr. Joseph Hume, viz.:—

"Mr Hume, you have consumed more of the public time and the said destiny that threatens so many of our finest vessels we build, some proportion—a ous loss of lives and property would also constitute the most efficient possible fortifications of our island? There is also this recommendation of the expenditure of money in ports and harbours-in such structures the first expense is the only expense. A port or a harbour is, if well placed, and properly constructed, a Krnua eig alov, a gift for everlasting, that requires no renewal and scarcely any repair. Ships wear out, armies decay, but a well-placed, well-constructed harbour is What, then, are we to think of such a sum as five or six millions, payable by about five or six annual instal-ments, to purchase three or four additional ports in the Channel, each as good as Portsmouth or Plymouth, and one of

"Chairman (interrupting)-Pass over that; do you know them, at least Dover, better situated for every military and Reep your Money at home, & encourage commercial purpose, than any other port in the world? good harbour at Dover would as it were obliterate the Goodwin Sands-"infames Syrtes"-from the Channel chart, while, in a military view, it would command the whole Channel as far as Cherbourg, and also command all that it is important to our "Yes, linsgine one of the most active. I have had nothing safety to command of the German Ocean. The other Channel harbours would give safety to our navigation, but the Dover harbour would, from its position, give an immense addi-"Pray spare my modesty. You would not put such a question to Bacon, or Edmund Burke, or William Pitt, or Lord the Channel nearly as safe as the navigation of the river. tion of national power, as well as rendering the navigation of

very able report, containing, what is not common in such docu-"My opportunities were chiefly at first in Canada, where I ments, an urgent recommendation to immediate action, as about and 'absence' are not the same; a learned friend has mentioned to me that the demonstration was equal to that of the Greek philosopher's intuitive demonstration of motion. "With these advantages of opportunity and intellect, what concern of the whole human race in the wider view of a care for human life; as the fate of the Reliance and the Conqueror ast remind us—as any one may read in the memorials of the dead, in every churchyard along our own coasts, as well as in eteries on the other side of the Channel. The remains The next morning I was carried by him to church, and remained very quietly in his pocket until service but were I only a solicitor, I might claim professional privilege. a third. These were all deposited in one foreign cemetery in little more than 10 years' space. Ought this to be permi to proceed, when in our power to prevent it? We hope that the nation will arise to press a not unwilling government to vide at once for the national security and for the safety of the lives of our fellow-creatures .- Morning Herald.

AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE AT TIMSBURY .- On Tuesday morn Hayeswood Coal Works, belonging to Messrs. S. S. P. Samborne and Co, in the parish of Timsbury, about 7 miles from Bath, the result of which, it is to be feared, has involved the lives of eleven individuals who were working in the mines at the time when the lamentable accident took place. pears that the Hayeswood mines adjoin some works which have een closed for many years, and have become filled with water. The night gang left their work about the usual hour in the morning, and were succeeded by the day labourers, who numbered about 100, including men and boys. The overseer of the works, Mr. Evans, entered the mine about five o'clock, and damp. In his opinion, this appeared to be nothing more than what is by the miners technically termed the "bleeding of the coal," which is usually discoverable in the mineral, and is often accompained by a slight singing noise. This noise was not, served in any quantity. Having examined the spot where the supposed dauger existed, Mr. Evans proceeded to another part of the mine, but had not gone far before the candle which he carried was nearly blown out by a current of air; and almost nediately he met a boy running without any light, his candle having, as he said, been extinguished by a rush of air.-The danger was now clearly very imminent, and as the fearful information reached the various labourers, the means of escape uished most of the lights, and many of the men were left in darkness to grope their way to the main road which led to the entrance of the shaft. On their way from the several spots at which they had been labouring, various consultations were held as to the best roads to reach the point of safety, and as they paused for consideration they found the air becoming more and impure, and in some spots it was almost suffocating. Mr. Evans calculates that from the time he became aware of the existence of danger, to his reaching the bottom of the shaft, half an hour must have elapsed, and he was then in an almost exhausted and fainting state.

As soon as it was ascertained that all who had escaped had reached the summit of the shaft, the muster-roll was called, and it was found that eleven individuals were unfortu missing, and yet remaineded is the mine, only the faintest opes being entertained of their preservation in some remote part of the works which the water might not have reached .-Some days must elapse before the works will be so far clear as to allow of any search being made for the unhappy individuals THE LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP EXPERIMENTAL SQUADRON. | who have thus been deprived of existence—the probability of -The greatest interest is felt by nautical men of all ranks, any of them yet surviving in the recesses of the mine being of the faintest description.

THE JEWS IN HAMBURGH .- We learn from Hamburgh nounced that the Rodney, 92, and the Vanguard, 80, were that in consideration of the active and generous conduct of the their sea-going qualities tested. We believe it is not decided population. Hitherto the Jews of Hamburgh have been re-

> AMSTERDAM, FEB. 8 .- The Handlesblad has a private letthe inhabitants have perished, and the damage done is incalcu the Yellow Sea. These provinces are partly inundated, and the population, amounting to sixteen or seventeen millions, lost At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily. almost all they possessed. The survivors with their families have dispersed over China as beggars. The high price of rice is an additional cause of distress.

EXTRAORDINARY PROGENY .- Widow Rutherford died at Aberfeldy on the 20th ult., aged 92 years. She was the mother of five children—three sons and two daughters. By her eldest daughter, she had 13 grandchildren and 57 great grandchildren. By her second daughter, she had 15 grandhildren, and 17 great grandchildren. By her eldest son, she had 8 grandchildren, and 5 great-grandchildren. Her second son had no children, and the third son had 3 children. she had 5 children, 39 grandchildren, and 79 great-grandchildren—being 123 of a progeny! Her eldest great-grandchild is rising 21 years of age, and several of her children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, were at her bedside when she breathed her last .- Edinburgh Paper.

A HUNTING ADVENTURE .- Amongst the company oined the hounds on Wednesday last, in the vicinity of Keswick, was a little boy of the name of Williamson, whose parents reside at Applethwaite-under-Skiddaw, and so wrapped-up in the chase had the little fellow been that he continued his puron the 13th of last month we had the gratification suit until night-fall, at which time he was last seen near the summit of Skiddaw, apparently bending his course homewards,

We have had reason to know, that the hope greatest uneasiness, and especially as the night was wild and In the morning, however, the only hope of the little parties who had joined in the chase, and that he was last seen, diate commencement of the whole of the plan of naval defence to which the country has been anxiously looking, excited by a few words that fell from Sir Robert Peel on Wednesday night, has regarded as next to impossible. Accordingly on Thursday The naval service has ever been a favourite service with the forenoon scores of persons were seen upon the breast of the vourite son was instantly converted into joy. The account is brief. He says that when on the very summit of the moun him no larger than two small tarns, which, added to the whole face of the country being covered with snow, so deceived him that he imagined he was looking to the eastward instead of down into the vale of Crosthwaite, and under this impression turned round and bent his steps in the opposite direction. ter wandering for some time until completely exhausted, he espied the uninhabited shooting-box of General Wyndham, towards which he repaired, and having gained admission into an out-house where a quantity of straw had been deposited, he instantly crept amongst it, and worn out with the fatigue of the day's chase and his bewildered wanderings amongst the snow he presently fell asleep, and enjoyed several hours of uninterrupted repose .- Cumberland Pacquet.

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TORONTO AXE AND TOOL FACTORY, RICHMOND STREET (LATE HOSPITAL STREET.) THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to he has received, and respectfully informs them that, having relinquished the Retail business in order to give his whole attention to Manufacturing (his Factory being now in full The government has proved its serious anxiety upon the operation), he is prepared to execute any Orders he may be

Home Enterprize.

A large assortment of Felling Axes (various sizes) always n hand; Broad and Hand Axes; Hatchets; Shingling and Lathing, do.; Cast Steel Drawing-Knives, Cast Steel Hammers, Steel-tipped do., Cast Steel Chissels, [all sizes,]

Every article manufactured in the above Establishment will be warranted not inferior to any in America.

Orders sent to Messrs. RIDOUT BROTHERS, & Co., who are Agents for the sale of Felling Axes, or to the Office at the Factory, will meet with prompt attention and liberal terms.

N.B.—Cutlery and Surgeons Instruments, with every other

SAMUEL SHAW, Richmond Street, West of Bay St.

Toronto, August, 20, 1844. CARVING, GILDING,

LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTORY, A FEW DOORS WEST OF THE MARKET, King Street, Cobourg.

SIMON MUNRO R ESPECTFULLY begs leave to announce, that he has opened, in the TOWN OF COBOURG, an establishment for the above Business,—such as Carving, Gilding, Looking-glass and Picture-frame Making; House, Sign, and ntal Painting; Glazing, Graining, Marbling, Paperhanging, &c. &c.

Gilt Window Cornices; Rich Ornamental Frames for Oil Paintings; Plain Gold, and Walnut and Gold Frames for Prints, Maps, and Oil Paintings, Cleaned and Varnished in

Gilt Mouldings, for bordering rooms, always on hand. Orders from the Country punctually attended to. Cobourg, 12th June, 1844. JOHN HART,

PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,) RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Popplewell, io. 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, still to merit a continu-

JOHN BROOKS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, FROM LONDON,

Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

THANKFUL to his friends and the public in general for the very liberal support received since he commenced usiness in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has No. 4, VICTORIA ROW,

(his former Shop having been partially destroyed by the late fire in King Street), where he hopes, by close diligence and tuality in business, to merit a continuance of the favours hitherto extended to him. Toronto, September 26, 1843. 326-tf post-paid. A Shop and Offices to Let at No. 4, Victoria Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises.

WILLIAM A. GARRETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. &c. &c. COBOURG, CANADA. Cobourg, Dec. 18, 1844.

MESSRS, BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co

December 1, 1842. DR. PRIMROSE, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S,

DUKE STREET. nto. 7th August, 1841. MR. BEAUMONT.

Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College, FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, REMOVED TO BAY STREET,

Toronto, April, 1844. DENTISTRY. DR. COWLES has removed his Office to his intended residence, on King Street, the house formerly occupied

Mr. Sisson, nearly opposite Messrs. Gravely and Jackson's Cobourg, June, 19, 1844. J. W. BRENT,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS,

(FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC)
PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843.

EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, GENERAL AGENT Accountant and Notary Public, CHURCH STREET, TWO DOORS SOUTH OF KING STREET, TORONTO:

Mr. W. SCOTT BURN. ACCOUNTANT, NO. 8, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET,

TORONTO. Toronto, June, 1844. OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS.

FROM LONDON. CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, KINGSTON, AND KING STREET, 329-tf TORONTO.

G. & T. BILTON MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO,

[LATE T. J. PRESTON.] T. & M. BURGESS, MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET, TORONTO.

A. MCMORPHI. UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, One door West St. Peter's Church. Sofas, Couches, and Chairs, stuffed and neatly repaired; Mattresses and Palliasses always on hand; Curtains and Car pets cut and made to order.

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

Wellington Buildings,

CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS.

Toronto, February 2, 1843. THOMAS WHEELER, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c.

191, King Street, Toronto. Reference, for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the Lord Bishop of Toronto. BUILDING LOTS.

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

For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, Ottobas 2, 1679. Toronto, October 27, 1842.

FOR SALE. THAT very valuable property, beautifully situated on the Shore of Lake Simcoe, Township of Georgina, being "THE BRIARS," the property of the late CAPTAIN BOUR-

CHIER, R.N.
The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which there are 70 under good cultivation, and fenced in a very superior manner; the House is of Brick, well built, and not only comfortably arranged for a gentleman's family, with all nec sary and fitting offices, but also well and completely finished in

every particular.

"THE BRIARS" is within a mile of the Church, Post Office, excellent Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Store, and a few minutes walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the cove which is one of the most perfectly sheltered boat-harbours of

hat beautiful piece of water, Lake Simcoe. To any person visiting the picturesque scenery of the Lake, desirous of settling on its healthy banks, this property can be pointed out by Capt. LAUGHTON, the intelligent co of the Steamhoat Beaver, who is acquainted with the place, and

on whose information every reliance may be placed.

For terms and particulars apply to EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, Land Agent, &c., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto.
April, 1844.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand-bills,) BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth page of this journal, will be sold by Auction, on Tuesday Eyen-ING, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT o'clock precisely, at Mr. Wakefield's Auction Mart.

TERMS:-Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, the remainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments. NOTICE.

These Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths of an acre each,) cheaper, (see hand-bills,) and upon easier terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is well adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying at the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer well for a Brewery, Distillery, or Tannery. N.B .- Purchasers wishing to have a Deed at once, can have

one, by giving a Mortgage.

It may be well to remark, that such a Deed will entitle the holder to a VOTE in the First Riding of the County of York. Toronto, May, 1844.

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to.

361-tf premiums for the renewal of policies.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841. BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, (INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT) AGENT AT COBOURG-ROBERT HENRY, Esq.

November, 1844. Home District Mutual Fire Company.

OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu

DIRECTORS. John Doel, John McMurrich, James Beaty, Charles Thompson, John Eastwood. Benjamin Thorne, James Lesslie, Capt. J. Elmsley, B. W. Smith. J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. J. RAINS, Secretary. SF All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be ost-paid. July 5, 1843. 317

TO FAMILIES AND INVALIDS.

THE following indispensable FAMILY REMEDIES may be found at the Drug Stores, and soon at every Country Store in the Province. Remember and never get them unless they have the fac-simile signature of COMSTOCK & Co. on the wrapper and all others by the same names are base impositions and counterfeits. If the merchant nearest you has them not, urge him to procure the next time he visits New-York, or to write for them. No family should be a week without these remedies. BALDNESS.

Balm of Columbia, FOR THE HAIR, which will stop it if falling out, or restore it on bald places; and on Children make it grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause. ted or killed by it at once —Find the name of COMSTOCK & Coat, or never try it. Remember this always. All VERMIN that infest the heads of children in sch Rheumatism and Lameness

positively cured, and all shrivelled muscles and limbs are restored, it the old or young, by the Indian Vegetablee Flixir and Nervean Bone Liniment—but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on it PILES. &c.

e wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on if you use e only true Hay's LINIMENT, from Comstock & Co. All sores de every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward application

HORSES that have Ring-bone, Spavin, Wind-Galls, &ccured by Roop's Specific; and FOUNDERED HORSES enticured by Roof's Founder Ointment. Mark this, all borsemen. MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE.

BURNS AND SCALDS, and sores and SORE EYES. It has delighted thousands. It will tan out all pain in ten minutes, and no failure. It will cure the Piles. LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS. er and more nice and useful article was never made. All

LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS: on the principle of substituting the tonic in place of the stimular principle, which has reformed so many drunkards. To be used with LIN'S BLOOD PILLS,

superior to all others for cleansing the system and the humors all ing the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels, and the gental and the gental the state. HEADACHE. DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY,

will effectually cure sick headache, either from the nerves or billious. Hundred's of families are using it with great joy. Dr. Spohn's Elixir of Health, for the certain prevention of FEVERS or any general sickness keeping the stomach in most perfect order, the bowels regular, and the determination to the surface. COLDS. COUGHS, pains in the bones, hoarseness, and DROPSY, are quickly cured by it.—Know this by trying.

CORNS .- The French Plaster is a sure cure.

THE INDIA HAIR DYE, SARSAPARILLA. COMSTOCK'S COMPOUND EXTRACT. There is no other preparation of Sarsaparilla that can exceed of equal this. If you are sure to get Constock's, you will find it superior to all others. It does not require puffing.

Dr. Lin's Celestial Balm of China. A positive cure for the Piles, and all external allings—all internal irritations brought to the surface by friction with this Balm :—so in coughs, swelled or sore throat, tightness of the chest, this Balm applied on a flannel will relieve and cure at once. Fresh wounds or old sores are rapidly cured by it. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant,

will prevent or cure all incipiont CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, and COLDS, taken in time, and is a delightful remedy. Remember the name, and get Comstock's. Kolmstock's Vermifuge

will eradicate all WORMS in children or adults with a certain! quite astonishing. It a rapidity almost incredible, by Comstock & Co. New-York. Tooth Drops.-KLINE'S cure effectually.

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COMSTOCK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, New-York, and of our Agents J. M. GROVER,

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Ecclesiastical Music.

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THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, A Selection of Psalm Tunes, Chants, &c. EDITED BY J. P. CLARKE, ORGANIST OF CHRIST'S CHURCH, HAMILTON, (Formerly of St. Mary's, Glasgow.)

Toronto, August 1st, 1844. The Church

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