

whose fault was this, I may say, "delicta majorum," an expression I shall not at present translate; but I see an absence of discipline, and no sufficient acquaintance with the real need to be observed in the directions of our Church, till I saw warm hearts and willing minds, and I was reminded moreover of an exclamation of Napoleon's, when he was exclaiming of the Scottish Greys, even when they were in momentary disorder, "What fine soldiers; oh! that I had such;" and shall I not feel, that our Church can really claim you as her soldiers and her sons? May you all be skilled in her discipline, and thus make her terrible as an army, and banners to her enemies. (Applause.) I recollect reading that the Duke of Wellington, in reference to the discipline of his troops in the Peninsula, remarked—"I never saw an army in better order—in fact, I could do anything with them." Now this was to their praise. I hope the time may yet come, when not only I, but each of us Clergy, may be able to exclaim, "I can, in Church matters, do anything with my people;" and when a Leanington parishioner goes from home, each distant inhabitant of our Isle will exclaim—"Is he a parishioner of Leanington?"—oh! then he is a sound Churchman,—one well versed in the reason of her orders, discipline, rubrics, and canons." (Cheers.) And one way in which this is to be accomplished, is carefully to eschew all petty squabbles over her symbols, or organs, or such like things. Best assured, unity is better than unit, and that you are all growing in unity amongst yourselves. Have we not a proof in the unanimous vote of the Commissioners of this town, to allocate for a sum than £280, the maintenance of the Grey's process, ground, that a public entrance may be made to our new Church? and, therefore, the friends of the great and glorious cause we have in hand, willingly concede my proposition, that each and all of them should be invited to join us, in this, our day of rejoicing.

THE CHURCH.
COWBOY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1846.

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The Lord Bishop of Toronto, in correspondence with a standing request of the Diocesan Church Society,—that a collection should be made annually in aid of the Fund for the support of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen,—begs to recommend that the Collection, in behalf of this important object, be made in all Churches, Chapels, and Stations of this Diocese, on SUNDAY THE NINETEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will, with the Divine permission, hold his next general Ordination in the Cathedral Church at Toronto, on Sunday the TWENTY-SIXTH OF OCTOBER NEXT. Candidates for Holy Orders, whether of Priest or Deacon, are requested to attend, without delay, their intention to offer themselves, and are required to be present for examination at the residence of the Examining Chaplain, on the Wednesday preceding the day of Ordination, at 9 o'clock, A.M., furnished with the usual Testimonials and the *St. Quia* attested in the ordinary manner.

In some of our Provincial Journals,—we have seen amongst the number,—advertisements appearing from time to time relative to the furniture of the Communion Table; the form and substance of which have been nearly the same in every case. We observe that a contemporary,—actuated, we cannot allow ourselves to doubt, by the best intentions,—has recently objected to the phraseology of these notifications, because they contain the expressions "Altar-cloth" and "Corporal;" both of which, we may observe, have been used, to the best of our knowledge, for some time past in public notices of the kind to which we allude, without occasioning offence or incurring animadversion.

The exception taken against the term "Altar-cloth," is founded upon the statement that "the Church studiously abstains from the use of the term 'Altar' to designate the Table on which she places the elements for the celebration of the Lord's Supper." The impression intended to be conveyed by the epithet "studiously" appears to be, that, in the estimation of the Church, the use of the appellation "Altar" is improper. We are conscious of nothing that justifies such a presumption. It is true that the word "Altar" is not found in the Communion Office; and the designation "Table" has been adopted in an introductory rubric; but this circumstance by no means amounts to a condemnation of the term "Altar," which is regarded by many as convertible, and that without the association of any doctrinal error as to the nature of the Eucharist, or any deviation from the spirit and intent of the rubrical designation to which we have referred. For, when the extravagant violence and infidelism of the early Puritans, instigated by a blind and indiscriminating opposition to the Church of Rome, began to appear in the disorderly procedure which has been called "the pulling down of altars and the setting up of tables," then, in order to assure such revolutionists who were so ready to take offence at trifles, that a mere name was a matter of small importance, so long as the scriptural character of the Sacrament was preserved, the word "Altar" which occurred in the first Service Book of King Edward VI, was removed, and "Table" substituted in its place.

The change was no doubt intended as a concession to weak and groundless prejudice; but there was no compromise of principle involved in it, or it never would have been made. The doctrine taught by the Church regarding the high sanctity and spiritual efficacy of the Sacrament was not lowered, by this action, from abroad; nor was any declaration thereby made or implied, that the word "Altar" was an objectionable expression, and at variance with the teaching of the Church.

The authority by which the change in question was effected pronounced no judgment of censure upon the Service Book of King Edward, in which, as we have remarked, the word "Altar" was found; the act cannot with propriety be so interpreted as to embody an imputation of Romish liturgy; nor is any one warranted in drawing a conclusion so disparaging to that venerable composition. The Church, therefore, has not declared that the word "Altar" savours of Romish superstition, or is identical with unscripural views of the Holy Communion; she has delivered no verdict at all in the case; but has wisely left the employment of either designation as a matter of indifference. Influenced by her characteristic charitableness and forbearance, she consented to relinquish the term "Altar" in her Services,—not because it is objectionable, but because it afforded, though most unreasonably, a pretext of complaint to her adversaries, whom she was anxious to pacify by every conciliatory measure which did not infringe upon any principle, and cancelled no essential doctrine.

The "Table," be it remembered, was still placed "altar-wise," at the head of the Church, even after this change had been made. The Puritans would have removed it to the body of the Church, to keep up their notion of a festive board, where they contemplated leaving it unprotected by rails, in order to facilitate the Presbyterian practice of sitting during the reception of the Sacrament; but this innovation was not allowed. The same position of the Communion Table has ever since maintained, and this circumstance alone is sufficient to convince us that it may be called an "Altar," because its arrangement and location indicate the character of an "Altar."

The Church of England has never presumed to accuse the Apostle St. Paul of authorising one of the corruptions of Romanism when he makes this positive affirmation, "We have an Altar, whereof they have no right to eat which serve the tabernacle." (Heb. xiii. 10.) Nor has the same Catholic communion ventured to pass an obnoxious sentence upon the piety

and orthodoxy of the whole Church of Christ during the period of its greatest purity and perfection: she has thought it unsafe and unwarrantable to traduce, such a reprimand, some of the brightest examples of holiness that serve to guide the steps and direct the lives of her own children; and just as unwarrantable to elevate the novelties of Romanism to the dignity, antiquity, and honour even of the Apostolic age. For, as the ritualist Wheatly informs us, "Altar was the name by which the holy board was constantly distinguished for the first three hundred years after Christ."

The Church of England rejects the idea of a real sacrifice (that is, of the Body and Blood of our Lord) in the Eucharist; but she admits the notion of sacrifice in such manner and extent as to make the term "Altar" appropriate and significant. "Sincere Christians," says Dr. Brevint, "have their hands full at the receiving the Holy Communion, with four distinct sorts of sacrifices. 1. The sacramental and commemorative sacrifice of Christ. 2. The real and actual sacrifice of themselves. 3. The free-will offering of their goods. 4. The peace-offering of their prayers."

We hope that what we have said will suffice to show the absence of any impropriety in the employment of the term "Altar-cloth" to describe the covering of the Holy Table.

With respect to the term "Corporal," our contemporary states that "it is characteristic of the Church which teaches that in the Sacrament of the Mass a change of the bread or wafer on the Paten takes place into the body of our Lord." The word "Corporal" is probably, as old as "Altar-cloth;" it denotes the linen cloth which was called "Corporia pallia," to distinguish it from "Palla Altaris." It possesses an instructive significance, and should therefore be retained; for, according to Isidore of Pelusium (A. D. 412) "the fine linen cloth which is stretched over the holy gifts, represents the kind office of Joseph of Arimathea;" in other words an honour and regard for holy mysteries. The institution of the corporal or pall has been ascribed to Eusebius, who was Bishop of Rome in the year 300; but it was probably in existence before that time; the error of transubstantiation arose in the 9th Century, and how a particular expression can be characteristic of a corruption which followed it by nearly six hundred years, it is not easy to comprehend, nor would any of our contemporaries, we imagine, find it easy to furnish us with a satisfactory explanation of such a singularity.

Our contemporary of the *Globe* has been sounding the tocsin of alarm very vehemently upon the never-ending subject of the University of King's College. The public would possibly have cause to look upon him as a philanthropist, if he really had anything to do with what is the grand burden and theme of his agitation, viz. the *Endowment* of this Institution. This, in the judgment of all the right-thinking, most already regarded as a settled question: the endowment was conferred by royal patent, and ought to remain inalienable, until at least it be shown that its possessors had abused their trust; so that every sound of alarm, and every cry of agitation raised by this leader amongst the restless of our population, is only an incitement to injustice and spoliation.

We shall suppose a case,—an improbable one, as our contemporary himself may perhaps be induced to avow, but we adduce it merely for the sake of argument.—We shall suppose that for great and important services rendered to his Queen and country,—for his vigour in defence of the State, and boldness and energy in quelling rebellion,—for the principles of indomitable loyalty which he had evinced, and for the belief that those were principles which would manifest themselves as purely and brightly in coming generations as in the present one,—we shall suppose that, on these grounds, Her Majesty the Queen had been pleased to invest the Editor of the *Globe* or *Zionist* with a *Baronetcy*,—a title which he had duly and legally executed. We shall suppose that, for a time, it was not found convenient or profitable to bring this land under culture; but that, in process of time, when population was increased and commercial enterprise was spreading, it evinced signs of cultivation and promised a good harvest of fruit to himself or his descendants. We shall suppose, further, that envious eyes were upon this heritage, and that many,—peniless or acreless themselves,—were becoming covetous of this possession, and, in growing discontent and impatience, were demanding a share of what was deemed too much for one individual or family, and that a division should be made of it. Suppose that by and by, from the exerted cry of agitation, a local tribunal should take it upon them to assert the in expediency of this regal gift, and decide that certain of the more influential neighbours of Mr. Banner, or Mr. *Globe*, should be permitted to occupy a share of the lands which in law and equity were all his own. Suppose again that, emboldened by this concession, it came to be demanded that the whole should be withdrawn from Mr. Banner, or Mr. *Globe*,—a partition made of it amongst half a dozen of his most sturdy and noisy neighbours,—and he himself required to content with a quiet farm or two in a corner of his late possessions.

Let the *Banner* and *Globe* suppose this case, and apply it to the University of King's College, and he will, we apprehend, concede that there would be just as much of injustice in proceedings pending in the case of the latter, as there would be of positive position in the former. In short, according to the principle proposed to be acted upon in this matter, every nobleman in England might be deprived of his inheritance,—the patent of gift might be wrested from every large landholder in the colonies,—nay, the deed from the Crown to any individual who holds his property by such a tenure, might be pronounced waste paper.

This is the simple but most important question involved in the case under discussion; and well does it become every one who has any respect left for the sacred principles upon which equity and law are based, to give his earnest attention to this marked feature of the subject. If Charters are to be overturned as a precedent for overturning the endowments held by a prescriptive right no stronger by our Roman Catholic fellow-subjects in Canada East. And if Grants from the Crown to corporate bodies are to be esteemed of no value, and made subject to reversal and alienation according to the whim of a local Parliament, we should have a very imperfect conception of the workings of human nature to suppose that the eye of covetousness, or the hand of avarice, would long be restrained from the possessions of the individual.

It is not often that we can agree with our contemporary of the *Banner*; but we consider the following to be so faithful a picture of the extravagancies of fanatics in religion, that we very readily give it insertion:—
"REV. MR. MAFFITT.—This gentleman's visit to Toronto has, for the last few weeks, created considerable interest. He has preached or lectured in the Methodist Church, in Adelaide Street, every evening since his arrival. It would be unjust to say that Mr. Maffitt does not possess considerable talents. How far he has employed them here, in the cause of genuine Christianity, is another matter. From what we have heard personally, and from others on whose judgment we depend, we think his course decidedly injurious to religion, and regret to see them so abused by so many well disposed persons. There are two kinds of religious services, one is the Methodist, first, those who deliver a sermon or essay like a lecture on chemistry or any scientific subject, who feel not that Christianity is an affair of the heart as well as of the understanding, and who, therefore, rarely affect or interest their hearers; the second class consists of superficial, noisy, half-educated, conceited men, who address only the passions of their hearers, and when they have got them sufficiently excited, send them away satisfied with themselves, that they are converted persons."

Mr. Maffitt belongs to the latter class, although he may have a hundred converts. We would say he is a *Fogey* Parson, Christianly.—From the gravest to the lightest,—from the terrific to the winning he is quite *au fait*. He talks of "charges of damned ghosts," of people getting to Heaven "by the skin of their teeth." He speaks of "Ghosts of the departed grinning at them," and threatens his audience with bringing down "the whole thunders of Heaven on them,"—and anon he will descend from the pulpit, and sing a *solo* in the midst of the people, in a voice of most sweetness. He will take the hands of his hearers, and sing "Star-falls to Heaven, and next coaxes or leads by the hand some whom he has succeeded in exciting, or who appear to be excited to a place under the pulpit, called the altar, where they kneel, and sing, and pray, and at times is done to perfection. Mean time the old hands in such scenes are using their endeavours to take others to what they profane call the altar, as if the great sacrifice for sin had not been made once for all, by the only Priest of the Christian dispensation.

Many look on all this as mere acting to make proselytes to a particular Church. We do not think so, as we are persuaded that there are sincere Christians engaged in this business, who are promoting the cause of Christ. We think they are mistaken, and have seen too much of Revival and Camp-Meetings to have any other feelings for them than those of disgust. It can never be pleasing to Almighty God, to have twenty or thirty people shouting and ranting, and all stretch of their lungs. God is a God of order and not of confusion. "Revival preachers ought not to be necessary. The weapons of the spiritual armoury, which every minister of Christ should use, are the sword of the Spirit, and the sweet persuasive invitations of the Gospel, are ample to awaken and convince the sinner. The previously concerted and indecorous scenes we have alluded to, are not the means which the Spirit of God is likely to bless in this business, who are promoting the cause of Christ. 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fighting the Circassians were obliged to abandon the fort...

Colonial.

In addition to the portrait of the Lord Bishop, about to be published by the Rev. Dr. McCull, the gifted Vice-President of King's College...

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes 'Detailed Statements of Contributions received from different quarters by the Treasurer of the General Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire...'.

THE MISFORTUNES OF QUEBEC.—Quebec has not only had the late misfortune of having about two-fifths of its inhabitants and a great part of their effects destroyed by fire...

THE POLITICAL AGONY COMMENCED IN 1831, to effect organic changes in the established constitution of the Province...

THE EXTENSIVE FIRE IN GASTRONS.—On Saturday morning we stopped the press to announce that a fire had broken out in that part of the town, and continued burning at the time we wrote.

THE FOLLOWING are the particulars so far as we have been able to learn. It appears that the fire originated about 3 o'clock in the morning in a Coffee-Restaurant, the building itself, not far from Wellington Street...

THE CANAL.—The public will be gratified to learn that the season and the work of the Beaubien Canal are now fully completed. The machinery of the locks, &c., is in perfect working order...

MILITARY WORKS AT KINGSTON.—We understand that orders have been given for the resumption of the Military Works at this post, and that they are to be proceeded to as a considerable extent, forthwith.

WARNING TO PARENTS.—It is with pleasure we give publicity to the following communication, called forth by our remarks on the death of Mr. Kennedy Barns. We hope the parents of the child who died will be able to identify the child, and when he is little he will not depart from it.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OTTAWA ADVOCATE.—Mr. Editor, in your last Advocate you record the murder of Mr. Kennedy Barns, wantonly attacked by seven boys...

GOVERNERS.—A lady having had much experience in Tuition, is desirous of engaging in a family as GOVERNERS. Letters to be addressed to the office of this paper.

EDUCATION.—THE REV. J. G. GEDDES, Rector of Hamilton, having engaged a very experienced and competent Assistant, is prepared to receive a few additional Day Pupils, and has also two vacant places in his Seminary in his family.

GOVERNERS.—A lady having had much experience in Tuition, is desirous of engaging in a family as GOVERNERS. Letters to be addressed to the office of this paper.

The Pilot notices an intention on the part of the Roman Catholic inhabitants of that section of the city, to convene a public meeting, for the purpose of providing for the repair of the damage done by the late fire...

The body of Mr. Chard, who, with Mr. Cowan, was unfortunately drowned on the 14th ult., by the upsetting of a boat at the foot of the Cascade Rapids, was found by an Indian in the middle of the river, about two miles from the scene of the accident...

Mr. PAVANAL.—The Montreal Gazette translates the following scrap from the 'Miroir':—'The Hon. L. J. Papineau has at last returned to his native country, after eight years of absence. He arrived on Saturday last at St. John's, in the opposition steamer, 'au le steambot de l'opposition'.

THE MONTGOMERY.—Almost every body in Canada has heard of John Montgomery, who kept a Tavern at Galloway Hill, which, as the 'head quarters' of Mackenzie and his rebel band, was burnt to the ground by the Loyalists, and every body is equally aware, that this same John Montgomery, was recently found guilty of treason, and sentenced to death, which was afterwards commuted to transportation, escaped from Fort Henry at Kingston, and took shelter in that general refuge for the felon, the United States.

It is not very long since that this John Montgomery became the subject of a public notice, in the following terms:—'I return to the scene where he had acted so wicked a part, and to her Majesty's unoffending subjects, who so much and so long have suffered from his presence. Notwithstanding the severe sufferings so prolonged an exile, we are assured that Mr. Papineau is not at all changed, and that he enjoys perfect health.'

By the explosion of the steambot 'Dayton', between Corpus Christi and St. Joseph Island, eight persons have been destroyed; among them two officers of the 4th U. S. Regiment, nineteen persons were more or less wounded. The steambot sank in a few minutes, and the other boiler exploded under water.—'Montreal Courier.'

The war between the Mormons and Anti-Mormons is progressing with rapidity to some horrible catastrophe. In Adams and Hancock counties, six hundred men have been driven up to Sunday the 14th, and it is said, that the Anti-Mormon inhabitants had entered into a combination to expel against them, and expected large reinforcements from the surrounding country.

The Sheriff of Hancock county had issued a proclamation, calling on the Mormons to remain quiet, and ordering out a posse comitatus to suppress the rioters. Other accounts tell us that an Anti-Mormon was shot while employed in hunting the Sheriff, who is a Mormon, and that the people are dreadfully excited, and are driving the Mormons from all the out-settlements into Nauvoo. It is also said that the people of Iowa are treating the Mormons in the same way.—'Montreal Courier.'

Office of H. M. Chief Agent for the Superintendent of Emigration in Canada, QUEBEC, 23d Sept., 1845. Number of Emigrants arrived at this Port, during the ending this date:—

Table with 3 columns: From, Cabin, Steerage. Includes 'From England, ... 4 ... 37', 'Ireland, ... 5 ... 54', 'Scotland, ... 0 ... 91', 'Lower Ports, ... 0 ... 5'.

THE NEW STEAMER.—On Friday, the 19th ult., about 5 P.M., the new steamer 'Reindeer' cast loose her flag, and made her trial in the presence of a large number of the good citizens of Fredericton. Built on a novel and newly constructed principle—one which has baffled attempts hitherto made even by some of the most celebrated calculator—some few were reasonably entertained respecting the Reindeer's answer to the question, 'how long would she take to cross the Atlantic?' The Reindeer is a vessel of great speed, and highly qualified at witnessing the beautiful bay her part most gallantly. The Reindeer is newly built, handsomely and elegantly furnished, and is well adapted for the service of the St. John's Regatta on the same day, they who remained here, perhaps, not less pleased at beholding the highly satisfactory experiment of the lovely Reindeer.—'Communicated to the Loyalist.'

THE WEATHER.—After an exceedingly wet and cold summer, we have experienced the worst harvest weather ever witnessed. For the last four weeks we have had a continuation of heavy rains with scarcely any intermission, not over four days being clear and bright, and then, we believe, never two fine days consecutively.—'Loyalist, Sept. 25.'

POTATOE ROT.—A correspondent of the Bangor Courier argues that there is no disease in the potato, but in the stalk, and that the former decays by fermentation, the stalk being destroyed before the fruit is ripe. He recommends farmers, whose crops are much injured, to dig their potatoes immediately and spread them out to dry.—'Loyalist.'

FROM TEXAS.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 19th contains the following further intelligence, received by the steamer 'Alabama':—'The U. S. 15th of war St. Mary's arrived at the Bay of Aransas on the 10th inst., with a bearer of despatches on board for Gen. Taylor from Washington. On the evening of the same day, H. S. Ripley, Major of the 1st Cavalry, and communicated with the St. Mary's. In half an hour thereafter sailed towards Vera Cruz. Nothing as to their purposes or intelligence transpired.'

THE REV. ROBERT J. C. TAYLOR, M.A. SECOND MASTER: HENRY BALDWIN, Esq., B.A. THE REV. ROBERT J. C. TAYLOR, Rector of PETERBOROUGH, on taking charge of the above Institution, which, under the name of the 'Peterborough Grammar School', has for many years been conducted, informs the public, that he is now prepared to receive a large family, whose general Education he undertakes to superintend, and who, in common with his own children, shall have the benefit of his watchful and unremitting attention.

EDUCATION.—MRS. KING has opened a LADIES' SCHOOL at Cornwall, and begs to name the following Gentlemen as references:—Hon. Mr. Justice McLean, and Messrs. H. W. Rowell, Esq., A. McLean, Esq., and Rev. J. Vanhook, Esq. A limited number of Young Ladies can be received as Boarders.

EDUCATION.—THE REV. J. G. GEDDES, Rector of Hamilton, having engaged a very experienced and competent Assistant, is prepared to receive a few additional Day Pupils, and has also two vacant places in his Seminary in his family.

G. & T. BILTON, (LATE T. J. PRELTON), MELCHAM TAILORS, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, HAVING the pleasure to announce the arrival of their Fall and Winter Goods, comprising a choice assortment of the best West of England Cloths, Calicoes, &c., &c., in a variety of shades, selected expressly for their trade.

THE SUBSCRIBERS consider it only necessary to state, that in their prospectus, they have fully carried out the principle adopted by them in the selection of their Spring Goods, viz.—to lay nothing but a first-rate article, rendering it unnecessary for the Gentry of Canada West to send to London or Montreal for their Clothing. The same attention will be given to the conducting of the Tailoring Department, so as to ensure a continuance of the distinguished patronage which they have been favoured.

CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC. During the present Month will be published THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC FOR 1846, CONTAINING FORTY-EIGHT PAGES OF Ecclesiastical, Commercial and General Information. Price Fourpence.

THE GREATLY increased demand for this Almanac during the last two years has induced the Publishers to print a much larger quantity for 1846, which enables them to reduce the price to FIVEPENCE. Clergymen and others desirous of promoting the circulation of this Almanac, and in whose neighbourhood it may not have been procurable in previous years, are respectfully requested to communicate with the Publishers, and inform them of the names of respectable Storekeepers where they would be sent for sale, also the number of copies which would probably be in demand.

ECCLIASTICAL MUSIC. NEARLY READY, AND WILL BE PUBLISHED ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF OCTOBER, WITH THE SANCTION OF THE BISHOP, AND RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, CANADIAN CHURCH PSALMODY: CONSISTING OF A Selection of Psalm Tunes, Chants, &c. EDITED BY J. P. CLARKE, ORGANIST OF CHRIST CHURCH, HAMILTON.

THE WORK will be in medium oblong 4to size, and consist of about one hundred and twenty pages, containing generally 20 Psalms, with Organ or Piano forte accompaniments, with Anthems for the principal Festivals during the year, and numerous double and single Chants, &c. &c. &c. Prices—In stiff covers, with double backs, 6s. 3d. each; full bound in cloth, 7s. 6d. each.

PERSONS desiring of having copies more handsomely or substantially bound will please send their orders to the Publishers. The work will be for sale, and orders for it may be left at, Messrs. Armour & Co.'s, Kingston; Messrs. Goodwin & Co.'s, Cobourg; Messrs. Ramsay & McLeod's, Hamilton; J. F. Rogers, Woodstock; Armour & Ramsay, and J. Walton's, Montreal.

THE REV. ROBERT J. C. TAYLOR, Rector of PETERBOROUGH, on taking charge of the above Institution, which, under the name of the 'Peterborough Grammar School', has for many years been conducted, informs the public, that he is now prepared to receive a large family, whose general Education he undertakes to superintend, and who, in common with his own children, shall have the benefit of his watchful and unremitting attention.

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THE REV. ROBERT J. C. TAYLOR, Rector of PETERBOROUGH, on taking charge of the above Institution, which, under the name of the 'Peterborough Grammar School', has for many years been conducted, informs the public, that he is now prepared to receive a large family, whose general Education he undertakes to superintend, and who, in common with his own children, shall have the benefit of his watchful and unremitting attention.

BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES, BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER: Tuition, viz.—in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. &c. English Grammar, History, Geography, the use of the Globes, French, and Needlework. 2 0 0 Music. 1 10 0 Italian. 1 0 0 Tuition to Young Men, &c., &c. 1 0 0 In Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and Needlework. 1 5 0 Board and Washing (paid quarterly, and in advance) 8 0 0 Masters will be procured, if desired, for Drawing, Singing and Dancing on the usual Terms. Village, and each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and Towels.

A Quarter's notice required before a Pupil.—Quarters commence on the 1st May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February. MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the way of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen. Bay Street (between King Street and) Adelaide Street March, 1845. 372-4f

EDUCATION. MRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited number of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education. References are permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERRMANN, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils, and also to the undermentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated:—THOS. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Kingston. GEORGE S. BULLOCK, Esq., of Cobourg. JOHN FENNEL, Esq., of Belleville.

Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any person who may require them. King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845. 427-4f

SMITH'S CANADIAN GAZETTEER. COMPRISING Statistical and General Information connected with all parts of the Upper Province; Distance Tables; Lists of Professions and Trades; Stage and Steamboat Routes; Lists of Clergymen, &c., &c., with descriptions of the leading features of each Township, its soil, climate, productions, &c., together with a mass of other useful information, collected from the best authorities, verified by personal observation and enquiries on each spot.—The author having visited every part of the Province, and New Settlement in the Upper Province, for that express purpose. Embellished with a superior Map, in which will be laid down every Village and New Settlement.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased the Stock in Trade of Mr. HENRY DAVIES, respectfully begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Cobourg and public generally, that he will continue the business of HENRY DAVIES, as occupied by Mr. Barrett, Tinsmith, nearly opposite the Post Office, and that he has a general assortment of SADDLERY on hand, and is prepared to manufacture to order every description of articles connected with the business.

THE SUBSCRIBER, being aware of the great attention and assiduity bestowed on the business by his predecessor, and while he solicits the patronage of his customers, he assures them that the same principles will be adhered to which have characterized his establishment.

WILLIAM PEARSON. 421-3m

A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT. 122, KING STREET, TORONTO. SOLE AGENTS of the celebrated PIANO FORTES of Steudert & Co., New York, and Chickering of Boston; also a great variety of other Piano Fortes, of good makers, always on hand, as well as a large and choice assortment of every kind of BRASS and STRINGED INSTRUMENTS. A very large and choice collection of the latest publications in Music just received.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, Apothecaries and Confectioners' Ware: STONE MORTARS and PESTLES. Preserve Jars and Gally Pots, covered and uncovered, Water Closets, Braid, Chair and Bed Pans, Brass Pipes, Brass Glasses, and Nipple-Shells, Pickle and Stopped Round, Pickle and Stopped Round, Confectioners and Covers, Fish Globes, &c. &c.

PAINTERS' MATERIALS. White Lead, several qualities, Venetian Red, and Spanish Brown, Green and Black Paints, ground in oil, Dry White Lead, Red Lead, Spanish Brown, Dutch Pink, Rose, English and Dutch Pink, Prussian Blue, Blue and Damp Blue, Damp Green, B. T. and Y. T. Bone Black, Green, Light and Dark shades, Litharge, Chromes, Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes; Sash Tools; Swan-quill Pencils and Camel-hair Brushes; Win dow Glass, assorted sizes; Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil of the very best quality; Spirits Turpentine and Camphine Oil.

CHINA, FINE EARTHEN AND STONE WARE. THE SUBSCRIBERS have received and are opening a large and varied assortment of the latest and best styles. In Table Ware, In Dessert and Chamber Sets, Tea and Breakfast Ware, Toilet Ware, China Vases, Figures, &c. &c. Richly Gift, Ornamented and Plain.

GLASSWARE. Wine Decanters; Claret and Water Jugs; Champagne, Ale, Claret, Hock and Wines, and Tumblers, of richly Cut Flint; low priced Cut Glass, and best Plain Flat Glass. Looking Glasses, and Looking-glass Plate. Solar, Astral and Branch Lamp Covers and Chimneys, in every variety of style.

THE SUBSCRIBER will be regularly receiving considerable additions to their present Stock of Goods, during the remainder of the business season. Orders received by Mail, accompanied by a remittance or a satisfactory reference, will receive prompt and careful attention. JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co. 10, City Buildings. 423-15

250 CRATES CROCKERY, SUITABLE TO THE COUNTRY TRADE, for sale, either by the package, or put up to suit purchasers, by JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co. 10, City Buildings. 423-15

JOHN C. BETTRIDGE, YONGE STREET, TORONTO. HAS just received from the English, French, and American Markets, an extensive Stock of GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES; DRUGS, Perfumery, Wine Stimuli, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS; AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEPT BY A CHEMIST, DRUGGIST, AND GROCER. Wholesale and Retail. On an Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West. An ASSISTANT has been engaged to superintend the Drug Department. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED. Toronto, July, 1845. 416-4f

TRENT CHURCH. THE SUBSCRIBERS to the TRENT CHURCH, residing in and about Cobourg, are requested to pay their respective Subscriptions to BENJAMIN CLARKE, Esq., who holds a list of their names, and is duly authorized to receive the same. (Signed) SHELTON HAWLEY, Treasurer to the Building Committee. February 20, 1845. 397-1f

H. & W. ROWSELL, Book-sellers and Printers TO THE UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE, HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of Books, and are prepared to execute orders which may be given for procuring Books either from England, or from the United States. They particularly invite attention to the facilities they possess for executing orders in Great Britain, having a near relative resident in London, who has had long experience in the business, and who personally attends to the execution of their orders.

Books procured from New York every week by the Express, and delivered for CASH in Toronto at the New York prices, with the addition only of Duty and Exchange.—English and American Catalogues of Books can be sent at H. & W. R.'s Store. The London Catalogue of New Publications received from England every fortnight. All kinds of PRINTING executed in a superior manner, and at moderate prices. 415 Toronto, June 26, 1845.

BOOK-BINDING AND STATIONERY. GODEFREY & CORRIALL beg to intimate to their friends, that they have now in connexion with their Book and Stationery Store, a Book-binding and Paper-ruling Establishment, and are now prepared to execute Book-binding and Ruling to any pattern, and of every description. Account, School and Toy Books, and Stationery of every description, always on hand. Cobourg, 15th May, 1845. 409-4f

JUST PUBLISHED, A SELECTION OF PSALMS, HYMNS, AND ANTHEMS, For every Sunday and Principal Festival throughout the year. For the use of Congregations in the Dioceses of Quebec and Toronto. Published under the sanction of the Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal, and the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto. A new edition of the above is now ready for sale, price 2s. 6d. bound in cloth, at the Depository of the Church Society, Toronto; J. Walton's, Montreal; Messrs. Godefre & Corriall, Cobourg; and at the Publishers', H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. 421-4f

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE AT THE 'CHURCH' OFFICE, IN SHEET FORM, (PRICE 5d.) THE TABLE OF CUSTOMS DUTIES, TO BE BELIEVED ON Articles Imported by Land or Inland Navigation INTO THE PROVINCE OF CANADA, FROM AND AFTER THE 6TH APRIL, 1845. This is an indispensable document to all persons engaged in Trade, and an early application is recommended. Cobourg, May 9th, 1845.

Teeth! Teeth!! Teeth!!! DR. COVLE'S AGAIN!! Teeth!!! will resume the practice of his profession as Dentist. Having supplied himself with new Instruments as well as beautiful Porcelain Teeth and Gold Teeth, he is prepared to wait upon his friends at his office at their dwellings. Cobourg, 8th Sept., 1845. 426-4f

A SAW-MILL FOR SALE OR TO LET, OR GIVEN IN EXCHANGE FOR OTHER PROPERTY. THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to sell, or let, or would give in exchange for other Property, the SAW-MILL on Lot No. 11, in the 2d Concession of the Township of Hamilton, (about 3 miles from the Town of Cobourg). The Mill has the advantage of a SEVERAL-FALLING stream of water, and rents at Fifty Pounds per annum. The Purchaser, or Lessee, can have, (at his option) in addition to the Mill, from 100 to 200 acres of LAND, as may be agreed upon,—40 to 50 acres of which are improved. The Land is well supplied with PINE TIMBER. There is also on the Premises a FRAME DWELLING-HOUSE, with an ORCHARD of about 40 to 50 bearing Fruit-trees. The Subscriber has also for sale about 30,000 CEDAR RAFTS. For further particulars, apply to WILLIAM SOLOMON. Sept. 3rd, 1845. 425-4f

TO LET, On Reasonable Terms, THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, LODGE, and extensive GARDENS, &c., belonging to Mr. CARYWORTH, slightly situated on the Bay, two miles from the Town, on a Macadamized Road, with about 40 acres of land. Possession given this Fall. Apply to F. M. HILL, Esq., Barrister, &c. Kingston, August 28, 1845. 424-4f

TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, AND OTHERS. A FEW young Gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished Lodging and Board, by a Lady residing in Toronto, who occupies one of the best and most conveniently situated houses in that city. Reference to Thomas Clompey Esq., 144 King Street, and an early application is requested. 420-4f

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE BY A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent, 130, KING STREET, TORONTO. [423-1f] BANK STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD BY A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent, 130, KING STREET, TORONTO. [423-1f]

BIRTHS. At the Parsonage, Maschoque, on the 3rd inst., the lady of the Rev. John Torrance, of a son. At the Rectory, Cornwall, on the 28th Sept., the lady of the Rev. J. B. Lindsay, of a Daughter. At Onondago Colliery District, on Wednesday 1st inst., Mrs. Wm. E. McMaisters of a son. At Toronto, on Wednesday the 24th ult., the lady of W. C. Gwynne, Esq., Professor of King's College, of a son. At Hamilton, C.W., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 24, Mrs. C. H. Wainwright, of a daughter. On the 24th ult., at No. 7, Mountain Terrace, Montreal, Mrs. Philip Durnford of a son.

MARRIED. At Drummondville Church, on the 16th ult., by the Rev. W. Leeming, Professor Henry Sullivan, of the University of King's College, Toronto, to Christina Georgina, youngest daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel McGregor, C.B., of the 90th Light Regiment of Foot. At St. George's Church, on the 22d ult., Mr. Ludlow, formerly a Charlotte, third daughter of Wm. Smith, Esq., late of Arklow, County Wicklow, Ireland. At St. George's Church, Grafton, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. J. Wilson, Mr. Wm. Stewart, of Hamilton, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. John White, late of Co. Cork, Ireland. D.I.E.D.

At his residence in Perth, C. W., on the 26th ultimo, after a short but severe attack of Paralysis, Dr. Alexander Thom, formerly Surgeon of the 41st Regiment, and afterwards on the Medical Staff in Canada. Having served throughout the late war, he was at his appointed Military Office to the Military Settlement then forming at Perth, and afterwards retired on half pay. His was a character of sterling worth, and he has left behind him many sorrowful friends and relations, and no enemies.—Communicated. At Utica (N.Y.), on the 22d ult., Mr. Ludlow, formerly a School Teacher in Upper Canada, amongst the Six Nation Indians. At Niagara, on the 30th ult., Angus Cameron, Esq., Paymaster of the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, and formerly of the 70th or Cameron Highlanders, in the 63rd year of his age. At his father's residence, St. Ermin's Street, on Saturday morning the 4th inst., Robert Armour, Junior, Esq., Advocate and Barrister at Law, of this Province, and Law Clerk of the Hon. the Legislative Council, aged 38. At Windsor, Nova Scotia, on the 19th Sept. inst., Miss Cochran, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Cochran, of that place, and sister of the Hon. A. W. Cochran, of Quebec.

Letters received during the week ending, Thursday, Oct. 2: Mr. H. Babbitt; Rev. W. D. L. Street; Rev. M. Harris (2); Rev. Dr. Bethune; Rev. J. A. B. Jewell, rem.; J. H. Hagnry, Esq. (note of Aug. 24 with enclosure—much obliged); Rev. J. V. Van Ingen; Rev. W. Sanday; Rev. J. Wilson; Rev. M. M. Unfortunately crowded out.

