LUMBA, STACKALLAN.

(To the Editor of the Irish Ecclesiastical Journal.)

stantially the same. I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant,

Exeter College, May 14, 1843.

ADDRESS.

blessing upon the work, and to promise its happy con- after the models of that Society. summation. And they are now about to leave you for the first time, having placed in your hands much

of his life in a Collegiate society like your own—as having owed to it under God's good Providence, the greatest blessings-and on preparing to return to it immediately as to a home, in which from the time I entered it, I can scarcely recall an angry or bitter word of brother against brother; -I did wish, and I knew some of the chief advantages of their new position and some of the modes which might preserve them in that unity, and concord, and brotherly love, without which the whole fabric of this Institution must fall to pieces. This was all that I originally intended.

But now that I am standing before you, other things occur to me, which it is right for a variety of reasons that you should heat from some one of the Governors, in a more formal and public way than they could express by private conversation, especially in the hurried circumstances under which we have hitherto been placed; and though they would come, if time allowed, with far more propriety from other members of the body, yet rather than that they should be wholly omitted, I will take upon myself the responsibility of stating them, knowing that we have all acted hitherto with one heart and one mind, and endeavouring to say nothing which they would not approve and sanction.

I cannot begin without first offering up to Almighty

God, our most humble and hearty thanks for his many mercies vouchsafed to us, not only in permitting us thus far to witness the realization of this great work, but in guiding us through difficulties; in overruling His providential arrangements, so that even against our wishes and intentions it has been finally commenced upon a spot and under prospects which we now recognize to be full of advantages; in preventing us, by circumstances which at first seemed disappointments and vexations, from laying our foundations on too narrow a plan; in strengthening and enlarging our work by every delay and check; in preserving us from any disunion or relaxation of interest; and in finally bringing together, to undertake its first execution, a body of his servants, such as twelve months back our most sanguine desires could not have dared to anticipate. May He who only can "build the house," and "keep the city," accept from his unworthy servants this public acknowledgment of His great goodness; and may His past mercies encourage us to la-

Next to this, the first and chiefest thought in our stitution owes its first origination, and to name them with honour and gratitude, even though the present

We are bound openly and unaffectedly to acknowthe Irish people in their native tongue; and who constructed for this purpose the machinery of the Irish Society. Without alluding to improvements which might be suggested in the operations of that body, as of almost all our modern societies, and which would by the Irish Society among the Irish peasantry by mental work; and that one of their most respected and zealous agents, the Rev. Mr. Moriarty, Curate of paid for all his exertions by placing you with his own hands in that chair. With Mr. Moriarty it was sketched out in its general outline by two other Governors, seated, as I can well remember, on one of the wild Atlantic cliffs of that desolate but interesting coast, where he has gathered round him 400 converts, and is training them in the principles of the Church: while on the one side he pointed to the Blasquet Islands, where the light of God's Word was just then beginning to penetrate among a grateful peasantry; and on the other he called up from every cabin and rock some anecdote of ferocity or superstition, tamed by the all-powerful spell of the Irish language. And it was on that spot, with that Clergyman for its chief director, that it was at first intended to establish the

tribute of our gratitude and respect; and whatever unhappy prejudices may exist at present to prevent

Sir,—Having been earnestly requested by the Warto the two members of his own family, whose necesas a nation. On every side, Ireland met their view.

arming for that conflict, in which the Church must receiving His Holy Word through the preaching of advantages, and surround you with healthy excitement den and Fellows of the Irish College to give publicity sary absence we have deplored on this occasion, so full It is the black and yet the brightest spot in all the ever be in Ireland, those whom the Church, and the ministration of His Sacraments. to an honourable ambition, without rousing either to the following Address, I shall be glad if it is thought to them of the deepest interest. That nobleman is prospect; the Achilles' heel of the British Empire; after send out as parochial clergy, or who, whether You yourself, Mr. Warden, and your brother Felpresent, and, therefore, I will not trust myself to speak the point most vulnerable by an enemy; and yet the rich or poor, as masters or as servants, may, by their lows, have anticipated our wishes, in desiring that such must live under rule, and that to live under rule, is to I am only desirous of adding, that the delivery of of him; but if any pledge is wanting to the Heads of seat and centre of its greatest power, full of hope and position in society, be able to exercise a salutary init was wholly accidental and unpremeditated: other- the Church, and to the country generally, that the strength to carry us on in the race of a noble and holy fluence on the minds of their countrymen, by exhibit- city of life, that self-denial, and those hardy habits, or studied, or ate or drank, or laboured or rested, or wise such an office would not have fallen upon the inwork which the Governors have commenced they will ambition, if its wounds could once be healed. And, ing in their own lives the order and belief of our which, to be encouraged in the young, must be exhibifasted or prayed, you would in each act draw natural dividual who has the least right to take a part in the prosecute to the last, faithfully and unshrinkingly, it therefore, not in that vague quixotic restlessness, which Church, and taking such a part in the spiritual im-In its present form, one or two additional remarks which that Nobleman, as their President, has laboured to commit to them. It is by such a spectacle—by by cutting off luxuries from your own table; sharing members of one holy Communior have been inserted; and some few alterations have in it from the first moment; sacrificing to it, not money spot nearest to themselves, to their own duties, and living, not by arguing, that the conversion of our countries with your charge in common meals in a common hall; This was the old practice of the Church, to which been made: but so far as I can recall what was said, merely, which any one might give, but time, and latheir own homes, they resolved to devote all which trymen is to be wrought. Hereafter, indeed, we do confining your remuneration to the supply of necessary we owe so much of the good that still remains to us, without preparation and almost in private, it is sub- bour, and domestic enjoyment; and increasing in they could devote, to the cause of Ireland.

College, as the fittest place in this country where ritual state of Ireland. I mention these things, Mr. are sest evidenced, and great habits formed. God's blessing might be invoked on a new school and Warden, that those who have thrown themselves with Int this, Mr. Warden, has been a digression. I did wish, as one who had spent the greater part seminary for religious and useful education. In this so much trustfulness as yourself, into the execution of Iwas about to say, that the Founders of this Colspirit we purposely assembled there once more on the this great work, may feel more confidence in at least lege in framing their plan, did not confine their view morning of our taking possession of this place. And the thoughtfulness and earnestness of those with whom to the Irish language. They looked still farther. the same feeling of filial respect will, I trust, never be you have resolved to act. And it is the best reply to A soon as they saw the necessity of establishing a of England to its Universities, may bind us to the the Irish language, but to train them up generally in which would render it worthy the devotion of their tion as yet is weak and young,

"Parva sub ingenti matris se subjicit umbrâ," it may be recognized as springing from one and the same root of the Church; and never have occasion to add the lamentation-

"Nunc altæ frondes, et rami matris opacant, Crescentique adimunt fætus uruntque ferentem."

It is also natural, Mr. Warden, to give utterance to houghts which have pressed so heavily upon our minds, as well as upon yours, for many days past; when the bjects, and duties, and responsibilities, and dangers, and blessings, involved in this great work, have come natural expression of such our common feelings, that we all desired, as our first act within these walls, to insist upon it, at least in all the scholars on the Founmen within them. In the same feeling, we could not peasantry of their country bear to admit you into your present office, without a crowding on us still more heavily.

place, most painfully impressed as Irishmen and as be here brought round them, and impressed upon their Christians, with the state of this country. They hearts. It will not vulgarize the tongue of an Irish compared the manifold gifts which nature has show- gentleman, to teach it the old language of his native ered upon it, gifts of soil, gifts of climate, gifts of country. It will not detach minds from England by high intellect, and warm affections, with its impove- attaching them to Ireland, if they are united in one rished, distracted, and tumultuous condition. And Church. We have the highest authority of experiwhen they remembered the period in its history, when ence, to assert that to bring the people into the bothe light of divine truth, and of deep learning was som of the one Church of England, by means of the preserved alive upon these shores, amidst a thick sur- language of Ireland, is the most effectual means of rounding darkness, and broke forth from hence to en- binding them to England in loyalty and affection, and lighten Europe, they felt that such a melancholy con- ultimately of diffusing the English language over the trast could only be explained by some fatal ignorance or grievous criminality on the part of its governorsbour in this work with still more earnestness, and more faith.

meaning by its governors, all those who, whether in the Legislature, or the Church, or the Magistracy, or the Legislature, as members of one Church; the more that the Legislature and the Legislature are deas masters of the soil, are responsible to Almighty hearts, it is natural to remember at such a moment it the first duty of the British Empire to wipe out this blot upon its fame; and to endeavour, by every means in its power, to restore Ireland to that state

unhappy and distracted state of the public mind may her. They thought that no unexplored region, no have prevented them from taking as yet a part in its her. They thought that no discharge hordes and colonies of savage hordes, not even the offshoots and colonies of Great Britain, melancholy as their condition may be, ledge that if this great work shall prove a blessing to this Church and Empire, the praise of it under Cod. this Church and Empire, the praise of it, under God, and vital part of the central Empire. While the is primarily due to those whose zeal and energy first fountain head was left turbid and trodden down by every passing foot, they thought it idle to waste labour in filtering, at a distance, the tainted streams of population which are issuing from it daily over whole continents. When they witnessed the fearful outbreaks, which so recently have alarmed the most hardened bring our religious associations more into conformity they remembered that perhaps one third or more of with the system of the Church, and under stricter that dense and fermenting mass of misery and vice Subordination to regular ecclesiastical authority, it is sufficient to the content of the Council, and desired in the council, and desired in the council with the the council wi turned to the increasing pauperism, the diminished means of their own native tongue, first impressed on our many of their own native tongue, first impressed on cultural labourers, they recognized in a great measure our minds the necessity of undertaking this suppleland. When they turned to the Church, to which Ventry, was the first person in whose heart God put the thought of realizing it. By Mr. Moriarty it was suggested to the sugg suggested to that Nobleman*, who has now been re-

ADDRESS DELIVERED AT THE OPENING Master, though in different portions of it, and upon a by the heathen—once more Ireland rose before them mately escape from the control of the Church, super- magnificence, will express even in such a temporary ported and encouraged by mutual assistance, elevated

you would indulge to me an opportunity of suggesting, University of Dublin, and that, although our Instituperemptory contradiction. We do hope that this guare should become extinct.

its rising generation to its interests, its soil, its ancient Those who designed this work were, in the first recollections, its future hopes of peace and good, must whole population. So it has been found in Scotland, And the more we can gather round this country the the Irish gentlemen and the Irish peasantry are devoted to Ireland, and proud of being her sons, the happier it will be for England.

And here, before I pass on, it is necessary to make one observation. It has been said that the object of this College is proselytism, and that proselytism is but another name for throwing fresh firebrands of religious support, will ever induce us to shrink from acknowlytism. It is our first thought, our daily prayer, the us as the last days seem approaching. hope which has animated us in our past labours, the greatest reward which the Almighty could bestow on them, to see this nation brought once more by His Holy Word into one flock, and under one shepherd. It is to aid in recalling this nation from darkness to light, from falsehood to truth, from a foreign communion to the bosom of their own ancient Church; from schism and dissension to the true faith; from sedition, and malignity, and bloodshed, to that loyalty and mu- Spirit of the Gospel. tual affection for which nature has formed their hearts; it is to aid in this blessed work that the clergy require would beg through the towns of England) to surround

ment to his holy Church, in addition to its paramount of England, -institutions consecrated by their conobject of enabling the Gospel to be preached in the nexon with the Church, and with antiquity; venerable know, to place this object constantly before your eyes, self-espect, which forms one of the most essential eleto allow nothing else to interfere with it; and though mens in education. The influence of such Institutions realization. It was not as a mere form, but as the cases might interfere with their necessary studies, or defects, we owe to them, perhaps at this time, much

In one point, we resolved to depart from the plan of of Heaven. these old Institutions; and to place the office of out constant parental superintendence.

but as a great and holy work, worthy the sacrifice of a study. whole life of the highest talent, and of the deepest Irish landlords, in the very front of that battle of the ments, than in their labours. ledging this charge to be true. Our object is prose-

the knowledge of that tongue, which acts like a charm those who should devote themselves to such a work, those who are placed in elevated positions in society, permanent union. upon this people, in winning their affections, and dis-not with luxury or emoluments,—far from it,—but is to sacrifice themselves for the good of others, and pelling their prejudices. God forbid that in daring with such outward circumstances as may impress the to make themselves independent of luxuries and indul- in the empire as willing to lend their authority and to undertake a work of religious education, we should minds of the young with the real dignity of their posisuccumb to that maxim of infidelity, that "no man is tion, and the respect due to their character. It is decencies and courtesies, and even refinements of life, tive voice, content if it be placed under the controll his brother's keeper," or bound to interfere with his through the eye that the younger are educated, far which tend to maintain the character of gentlemen. and visitation of the Church. revenues alienated; there its deadliest enemies encouraged; there its cathedral and parochial systems possible for peace to be preserved without truth, or teachers, under God, is the first lesson which they only to love and be proud of their country, by being an organized Corporate body, such as our wisest curtailed instead of enlarged; there the very fountain truth without unity in the Church, or unity without must learn. And though, as yet, we cannot place you instructed in the brightest periods of its ancient hisheads of life and truth poisoned in the wells of educaheads of life and truth poisoned in the wells of educain a building of the character and magnitude which we long, as yet, we cannot place you instructed in the building of the character and magnitude which we long, as yet, we cannot place you instructed in the building of the character and magnitude which we long, as yet, we cannot place you instructed in the building of the character and magnitude which we long, as yet, we cannot place you in the building of the character and magnitude which we long, as yet, we cannot place you in the building of the character and magnitude which we long, as yet, we cannot place you in the building of the character and magnitude which we long, as yet, we cannot place you in the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and interested in the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and interested in the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and interested in the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and interested in the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and interested in the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and interested in the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and the building of the character and magnitude which we long, and the building of the character and magnitude which we tion. If there had been no Ireland, on which, with repudiate the last solemn injunction of our Lord, to go hope ultimately to raise, nor create an atmosphere of surround this spot; but to love and be proud of the vitality, and energy, and durability to any Christian some show of necessity, such acts could have been and preach the Gospel unto all nations—that is, to antiquity, from the immediate associations of their education; and to return to it, and to operation. If one thing is wanting in our Church at attempted, they never would have been dared in Engmake proselytism the very badge of our Christianity.

yet we may bring round it such decent refinements in yourselves, in after life, with the same affection and this moment, it is the social, domestic, collegiate land. When, as the cause and consequence of such But there is another sense of the word proselytism, habits of life, such a sober solemnity in the service of respect, which bind together those who have been principle, as opposed to the irregular caprices of acts, they saw the legislature paralysed, and impotent in which it is as far from our object as irreconcileable God, such little forms and ceremonials in daily customs, educated in the old institutions of England. "The individual action. And in future days, when it may either to proclaim truth, or to spread the Gospel, or with our principles. If it means that the members of as have been made familiar by long usage in other child is father of the man," and it is a dreary and be spread once more over our system, and our poster to educate the poor, or to assert its highest functions this College, and those educated under them, are to similar bodies; and such a connexion with the first deadening thought, when the child cannot look back in wonder that it should have remained as a minister of God—compelled to deny its own commence aggressive controversies, and to intrude ranks of society in this country, as may daily remind to the parent with gratitude or honour—when the so long in abeyance, they may perhaps point to yourmembership with Christ's Catholic Church, if not its upon the functions of the parochial clergy, unsettling the young, that they are living under the shadow of a maturity of our life is severed from our youth, and selves and this College, as the first instance of its own Christianity, and to propose as a compromise for the minds of the peasantry, and withdrawing them great Institution, and may divest it of the rawness and bears with it no soothing recollections of greatness, resuscitation. peace, measures which can only encourage heresy and from their present communion, by the artifices too poverty of newness so destructive to the solemnizing happiness, and goodness, in the influences under which present Institution, though on a far humbler scale, and with far less powerful instead of imputing such acts are with far less powerful instead of imputing such acts as crimes to individuals, they recognized in them the warden, you are well aware that no such thought can other things, the splendid munificence of the Lord other things, the splendid munificence of the Lord such an object of salutary influence, and permanent was not reasonabled us at once to lay the foundation of the foundation o Providence has now placed within our reach

The first powerful instruments of good, than be admitted. To the bishops and parochial clergy be admitted. To the bishops and parochial clergy of a valuable Library for your use, which will bear his attachment, that we desired to make this Institution the representative government of this Empire, must the souls of this people are entrusted, and none can of a valuable Library for your use, which will bear his attachment, that we desired to make this Institution than I had intended. be chained down, so long as a foreign communion is have any right to interfere with their province, or to name, and perpetuate the memory of a Prelate, with- a College. We knew that in this form, its working

s to be found in the patient, unwearying energy, with spends itself in dreams of distant benevolence, but as provement of their brethren as the Church may choose could not better commence the work of education, than from doing it together, as children of one Father, and hope to place you in the midst of property of your wants; restricting yourselves in personal indulgences; and which committed every great and holy work, not hopefulness and devotion to it, with every delay and And in selecting the foundation of this College, as own, and to unite in your hands the regular parochial placing yourselves under a system of subordination and to individuals, but to bodies; and not to shifting selfdiscouragement. I will not pain him more by further the first great work to be accomplished, I do assure charge of it, with the interest of a landed proprietor; laws, and exhibiting a willing obedience to the comalluding to him; but when you are called on to pray you, they did not act hastily or thoughtlessly. It was that the great experiment may be made of bringing to mands of the Church, praying when she bids us pray, corporations, as to families living under one roof, under and to give thanks for the first and principal founder after making a circuit of nearly the whole of Ireland, bear on the condition of this country, the united incrossing it again and again, personally examining the fluences of a holy clergy and of religious landlords—bids us rejoice. In all this, you have more than our Blessed Lord, "Where two or three [Matt. xviii. I trust also, that it is no idle superstition to feel various districts where the peasantry are now begin- the only combination of powers by which it can be realized our first and most anxious wishes. We are 20] are gathered together in my name, there am I in DEAR MR. WARDEN,—It was only a few minutes pleasure in the recollection, that so many of our prening to listen with joy to the ministration of our Church rescued from its present evils. But until our funds not afraid lest such acts of obvious duty should be the midst of them;" "And if two of you shall agree before we assembled here for our morning prayer that parations for this great work, have been matured (rather, I should say, of their own old native Church), enable as to accomplish this great object, your sphere confounded by good men, even in this country, and in on earth as touching any thing that they shall ask, it it occurred to me to ask permission of the Governors, within the walls of the University of Dublin; that in their own old native tongue, that the idea of this of action must be limited. And the earnest injune- these days, so open to misrepresentation, with errors shall be done for them, of my Father which is in my colleagues, as I now ask permission of yourself, to we have been honoured by the sanction and co-operation and co-operation was framed by them. It was at Kings- tions of the Governors of the address a few words to you, and your brother Fellows, tion of the Rev. the Provost; that the Regius Profestourt in this neighbourhood, that, as an Englishman, upon all its members, that they abstain from trespastour to you, and your brother Fellows, tion of the Rev. the Provost; that they abstain from trespastour to you, and your brother Fellows, to you, and your brother Fellows, that they abstain from trespastour to you, and your brother Fellows, that they abstain from trespastour to you, and your brother Fellows, that they abstain from trespastour to you, and your brother Fellows, the Provost; that they abstain from trespastour to you, and your brother Fellows, the Provost in this neighbourhood, that, as an Englishman, upon all its members, that they abstain from trespastour to you, and your brother Fellows, the Provost in this neighbourhood, that, as an Englishman, upon all its members, that they abstain from trespastour to you, and your brother Fellows, the Provost in this neighbourhood, that you are the apostless to you, and your brother Fellows, the Provost in this neighbourhood, that you are the provost in at this moment so full, to us all, of solemn and affectsor of Divinity is one of our own body; that the first is as sons of the when He breathed on them His Holy Spirit. And stone of our plan was laid within Trinity College, by language; at Achill, that Lord Adare first announced in which it is now placed; giving their alms through Church of England and Ireland,—loving it, honouring the first visible exhibition of His Church was made by It has pleased Almighty God, of his great goodness, the foundation of our Irish Scholarships; that your his intention of founding it; at Ventry, that it first the recommendation of its minister; not admitting it, and desiring most heartily to serve it, that we have believers that "were together, and had all things in to grant to those who undertook the foundation of this self, Mr. Warden, with others of the Fellows, were took a definite shape; at Kilgarvan and Abbeyfeale, even your day-labourers to partake in the instruction undertaken this work. As her sons, we intend, under College, the object of their labours and prayers for there educated; and that the individual among our- and Cape Clear, well known centres of the operations which you will give to your own domestics, without a the blessing of God, and the controll of her Bishops, more than two years past; and to have established it selves, to whom we are most indebted for framing the of the Irish Society, that we carried on personal inthus far upon a basis, and under circumstances, which, details of the system, is himself a Fellow of that Colquiries on the subject, circulating our queries among only by his direction, in his schools, or in visiting his to educate those who are entrusted to us, fully, fairly, if human eyes may dare to judge, seem to betoken His lege; and drew up our statutes, and adapted our forms the clergy from whom we could hope to obtain assistance, and consulting not only persons most experienced his ordship the Bishop of the diocese has promised to to forgive those, who by thoughtless rumours, or undestined to flourish, but only praying that an all wise It has been one of our maxims throughout, to build on the subject, but the old history of the country, and santion, to prevent such an attendance at the parish kind jealousies, are scattering dissension and alarm Hand would overrule it to His own good purpose. upon old foundations, and graft on existing instituthe documents of various religious societies, to which chuch as may evidence the grand principle of respective throughout the land; and beseeching Him also to We commit it in patience, not seeking to witness of the power which they have hitherto exercised; and tions. For this reason, it was a subject of congratu- access was kindly afforded, and from which a large tingstrictly the parochial order and regular polity of preserve us from either giving needless cause of offence any sudden advancement, but rather resolved to trusting you to Him, "the keeper of Israel, who neilation, that we were permitted, during the holy season volume of extracts has been made, full of the most the Church. At present, such warnings may appear to our weaker brethren, or through any fear of man, narrow our gates at first, that unfit persons may not ther slumbereth nor sleepeth" [psalm for the day, cxxi], just passed, to meet so often in the Chapel of Trinity curious and valuable information on the present spinedess; but it is in little acts, that great principles from abandoning the way of His commandments. But intrude; and content, if, when we are in our graves, it the fittest way to prove that we are not acting in imi- may spring up into its full growth. tation of a foreign Communion, is rigidly to obey our We commit it, as an offering of love-first, to own, and the most effectual power to guard minds from Almighty God, to whom we owe all that we possess; the fascination of a false Church, is to exhibit the full and next, to the Church of Ireland, in its perilous and picture of the true.

eradicated. Let us pray that the mutual interest and se made to a rumour industriously circulated, that plac of education for one object, they resolved to School of the Church, it has been a great gratification the honourable distinction attached to the scholaraffection which binds together the great public schools our object has been, not to cultivate in a future clergy undrtake the work on a scale and upon principles to the Governors, to be assured of your hearty conships which we have founded, both in our own College currence in their fundamental principles.

> ther Governors, I beg to give to this rumour a most great Head of the Church, even when the Irish lan- from their parents, or from the Church, we know that them, without drawing largely on the diminished you will teach them to recognize it alike as of Divine resources of their parents. College will be available for much other good; for lew wants are more felt in Ireland than that of origin; and to reverence, and love, and obey their God,

mong them its different parts, and increasing their cal literature, and mathematics, preserving them at the one which he contemplated in his own province. number with the number of pupils, so as neither to same time from those contaminations to which they And the Bishop of New Jersy, when communicating make their task a drudgery, nor to leave the boys withwould be exposed by a promiscuous acquaintance with to the Church in America the most important acts of heathen writers. It will be easy to convey to them a the Church in England, has declared publicly, what We thought that no spectacle would be more likely variety of useful information on other sciences and he stated to myself in private, that he knew scarcely to train up children in the nurture and admonition of subjects in their leisure moments. But the basis of any, in which the whole continent of America, as the Lord, than the presence of a body of religious men, their instruction must be laid in sound scholarship, the receptacle of emigration from Ireland, and a bativing in a community under discipline in brotherly and an accurate knowledge of the Greek and Latin the field of the Romish usurpation, was more called love to each other, and in willing subordination to languages. Experience has shown that no substitute on to rejoice, than the foundation of this College.

enter into life, will be placed as Irish clergymen or deeper impressions for good or for evil, in their amuse- of the plan, and for its secure and permanent endow-

The peacefulness and retirement of this place will enable you to allow them much freedom, without the of having ventured to act on four principles, which, That they might understand the education of risque of those temptations to which a populous neigh- in modern religious associations, have been too often gentlemen, it was an essential condition that they bourhood is subject. And such a freedom, with a neglected. should themselves be gentlemen; that they might system of self-government among the boys, adminisinspire their charge with those habits of manly modesty, tered in a general spirit of high-toned feeling, and in hearty services, surrendering to its official represenof courtesy and refined taste; of self-command and accordance with a little code of laws of their own self-sacrifice, and of elevated sentiment, which constitute the character of a gentleman; and form the most | public schools of England, which make them such an | be turned against her. congenial soil for the growth of a still higher spirit, the admirable field for the formation of character, by the early practice, both of command and obedience; and mutual confidence and affection, rather than form a We desired (and rather than fail in this object, we this we must study to imitate.

And while they are taught that the first duty of

very thought of our possessing religion is scoffed at any machinery, however weak at first, which may ulti-

as the strong hand and arm, which an intrusive spi- sede its office, and originate a schism. That this sin Chapel, as we shall be compelled to use at present, by your social position, more deeply interested in a Next to them, Mr. Warden, the gratitude of the ritual power is now wielding over the forces of the may never be committed by us is our daily prayer. our desire that the first and central point of our whole work which promised permanence beyond your own country and of the Church is due (as an Irishman, Empire, to strike it dumb, to palsy its movements, to Your duties will lie strictly within these walls. Your system should be laid in the love and fear of God, in life, and influence of good, far beyond the reach of any you will rejoice to hear it) to an Irish Nobleman, and effect its dismemberment, and to blot out its existence missionary efforts will be confined to preparing and His worship in His Holy Temple, and in hearing and single hand. We knew that we could thus offer you

And to your community of labour, and to your united prayers in His name, and in His Spirit we now commit this work.

We commit it in faith, not knowing whether it be

persecuted state; and not least, to the clergy of that And in framing our system of education as for a Church, whose sons chiefly will, we hope, partake of and in the University of Dublin, and will thus receive Whether your authority over your charge is derived the highest education which our care can provide

inculcating God's holy truth, and encouraging attachgrea Institutions, similar to the ancient public schools by dutiful and willing submission to his appointed we may now come before the public, and entreat their assistance to carry out our object fully, with the assu-You will raise up their eyes especially to their own rance of their support. The communications which Irish language. But if, my Lord, the President of for heir own dignity and influence; closely associated venerable Church; exhibiting to them your whole we have received already leave us no room to doubt, our Body were now conveying to you our most earwith all the higher ranks of society, and capable of system as its handmaid, under the spiritual control of that when Englishmen, laity as well as clergy, see a nest and solemn injunctions, they would be, I well influing into the young that spirit of reverence and its Bishops, and keeping before them constantly Epis- work of this paramount importance, so recommended by the heads of the Church, and placed so stringently You will accustom them to regard the public wor- under their control, not taken up hastily as a caprice, it would be idle to insist that every member of the upor the tone and temper of mind in the higher classes ship of God not as a school discipline, but as a blessed but steadily and perseveringly realized and conducted before us in a more startling shape, at its first visible College should be compelled to learn, what in some of Eiglishmen, is very remarkable: and, with all their privilege from which it is a punishment to be excluded upon the principles of the Church, they will liberally -preserving in them reverence for the house of God; and affectionately assist it. We know that prayers be useless to them in their particular professions, to that remains of the most valuable parts of the national instructing them in choral music, that they may all for your welfare and success are now offered up for take a part in the service; catechizing them every day you in hundreds of parishes in England, by men who meet together for divine worship, and to commence at dation, and to encourage it by every means in your And the offering which it was proposed to make to carefully in the Scriptures; requiring them to commit have long sighed over the state of Ireland, and felt once that regular service, which, I trust, will never power, in all whose position, either as landlords or as the Church of Ireland, and, through it, to the whole to memory large portions of them, the Psalms esperation of the state of the salms esperation of them. fail morning or evening, while you remain as clergy- clergy, will hereafter bring them into contact with the country, was that of a great Public School—Collegiate, cially, and, where it can be, in the Irish language; and who have recognized this work as the first great not merely as a preparation for the University, but as enforcing the regular performance of their private step needed to remedy her evils. Even in other con-Although the sons of English gentlemen will proplaced under a Collegiate body; and combining, as far devotions; watching over them most carefully in those tinents, you are not without the intercessions of God's solemn invocation of God's blessing upon our past and solemn invocation of God's blessing upon our pas future labours. And now, when we are about to part this College is a College for Ireland; not only the Bishop who has devoted himself to spread the gospel members of Christ's body, and heirs of the kingdom in New Zealand, as he was giving me his blessing, was a desire that I would write to him frequently, and Next to this, we have attached the greatest impor- inform him of the progress of this work, as one for nstruction in the hands of the Fellows, distributing tance to the right cultivation of their minds, by classi- whose prosperity he would pray, and the image of

> their Head, upon a system such as was contemplated can be found for these in opening and exercising the And with these assurances we cannot despair. If the n the Colleges of our Universities; devoting themselves to education not as a mean or mercenary trade, fallen, must only make us more firm in cultivating their whole earth is His," and He can, at a moment, in His own good time, put it into the heart of Bene-We know also, Mr. Warden, that your own affectiactors to endow it, as largely as is good for it; and learning, watching over their charge as over the little tionate and parental disposition will interest you in a whether, in their lives or deaths, to consecrate their ones of Christ; and whether as a work of love, or as most important part of their education—their amusea penitential offering, rejoicing in the privilege of feedments: that you will encourage all hardy and manly
> have reason to believe will be made in a most acceping the lambs of His flock. And looking to the state sports, and communicate with us, that we may provide table form, by annual offertory alms transmitted of Christ's Church throughout the world, we could for them, as we shall do unsparingly, every thing which through the parochial clergy. And though we cannot conceive no charge more full of interest to a religious may feed, and improve, and invigorate their minds, in recur to popular excitement and public meetings, we mind, especially to those who understand the condition their relaxations, as well as in their severer duties; shall exert ourselves to the utmost in making our discord among an inflammable population. In one of Ireland, and are affectionately attached to it, than remembering that the minds of the young are tender, wants known, and obtaining assistance, until we can sense of the word, I trust that no idle hope of conthe minds and hearts of those, who, as soon as they and incapable of continued exercise, and receive far provide all that is necessary for the full development

> > Whatever be the end, we can at least never repent

ment.

We have offered to the Church our willing and tatives the right of dismissing us at pleasure, lest we

We have associated ourselves in a small body, in general society of mixed and opposite opinions, incapable of acting either with regular consistency, or

We have endeavoured to plant an acorn. It is in the hands of Almighty God, whether it shall spring

Mr. Warden, I have detained you much longer

master of the population of Ireland. And when they assume their duties. The first great breach which out whose protection and controll the College could would not depend upon any individual; that it could think that we are departing from you in heart. We their hearty co-operation with us, we trust that, within these walls, their names will power be wanted abroad upon the whole earth, and saw what these walls, their names will power be wanted by the lapse of generations; the see the image of that Divine power, under which they are to live, more clearly seen thus far such happy fruits of our past to prevent other benefactors will arise to contribute to this most important provision for your work. Other friends, out praise and honour; and that so far from meditating any opposition to the Irish Society we shall reting any opposition to the Irish Society we shall reting any opposition to the Irish Society we shall reting any opposition to the Irish Society we shall reting any opposition to the Irish Society we shall reting any opposition to the Irish Society we shall reting any opposition to the Irish Society we shall reting any opposition to the Irish Society we shall rethe College, which assist our general object. And of one instructor, would be supplied by the excellenyou still, unremittingly, as they have been for the ting any opposition to the Irish Society, we shall refuse, as we have refused already assistance offered to

the swayer of the destinies of nations; and instead

as the bearer of God's message to the heathen, and instead the swayer of the destinies of nations; and instead the swayer of the destinies of nations. fuse, as we have refused already, assistance offered to ourselves at their expense and record curselves at their expense and record curselves at their expense and record curselves as their expense and that a division of labour would be supplied by the excellentiations of the that which we value especially, one hand in particular, which refuses to be known, has already dedicated for prevent the evils of drudgery, and provide more adeourselves at their expense, and regard ourselves as we have refused already, assistance offered to of light and truth issuing from her, as from a sanctuary of light and truth issuing from her, as from a sanctuary of light and truth issuing from her, as from a sanctuary of light and truth issuing from her, as from a sanctuary of the Gospel, when they beheld discord and dissentiate of the Gospel, when they behave the control of the Gosp workers in the same vineyard, under the same Divine

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*The same vineyard ourselves as their expense, and regard ourselves as of the Gospel, when they beheld discord and dissentation of the Gospel, when they behald discord and the control of the Gospel, when they behald discord and the control of the Gospel, when they behald discord and the control of the Gospel, when they behald discord and the control of the Gospel, when they behald discord and the control of the Gospel, when

differ from us, and suspect us. Let their names gaining strength and vigour, indeed, from its constant of their good deeds, and to encourage imitation of in aid of the designs of our valuable "Church Society," their virtues. There are others, whose principles with feelings of unabated confidence in the good-will appearance of a party in the bosom of the Church. recommendation of mine.

Bishops, all of them included in the one word our benefit associated with the custom of fixing such col- of the welfare of a religious people, -of a people who hearty lover of the cause of Christ and his Church; Mother Church, and with the aid of those great and lections for a particular day: we seem thus to be more wise men, who have been recognized instructors of unanimous in the exertion of our christian strength, cling, not with the formality of habit alone, but with feels and acknowledges, belongs to God; and no that Church before us, we can well carry on our studies without the dangerous excitement of gathering on a particular occasion and for a special object, will, and sheds its sanctity over the State.

Town of more of the dangerous excitement of gathering on a particular occasion and for a special object, will, and sheds its sanctity over the State. The dangerous excitement of gathering on a particular occasion and for a special object, will, is entwined with, and sheds its sanctity over the State. The dangerous excitement of gathering on a particular occasion and for a special object, will, is entwined with, and sheds its sanctity over the State. It were strange, indeed, if in a country like England of the open of the country like England of the open of the open of the country like England of the open has been almost to exclude from your library the prevail at the throne of grace for the gaining for us a a measure which was designed to prove a blessing, in No present depression, therefore, will, we are assured, theological publications of living writers.

And for the gradual removal of those idle and mischievous prejudices which we are aware have been | collection now requested, be made in all Churches, or | condition merely, and have no respect to their mental | Diocese on the 27th of August next. encouraged in others, we look not to controversy, or Stations where Divine Service is held in this Diocese, culture, -none to their religious improvement. A public profession, which too often end in bitterness on Sunday the 27th August next; or, in cases in bill proposed by a Conservative Ministry, which should be adaptation to the sacred purposes for which they designed. The past spring has witnessed the commer and recrimination; but to the discretion and inno- which circumstances should render it impracticable include no reference to the spiritual condition of those pleased to make a donation of £25 towards the comcency of your own lives. "Be ye wise as serpents or inconvenient to make it on that day, on Sunday the whom it was designed to benefit, might well have and harmless as doves," is the motto which we have 10th of September following. adopted. And though for your own quietness and "Commending you and your flock to the Divine ing as they do the priceless blessing of religious inattention to your duties, it will be necessary to ex- protection and blessing, clude the intrusion of idle curiosity, you will never want good men who will rejoice to be admitted into your society, and who will sufficiently attest to the world that you are affecting no singularity, and only aiming to serve your Church as she desires, in the high work of Christian education.

Thus, by the blessing of him, who alone can " make righteousness clear as the light, and just dealing as the noon-day," you will be preserved "from the provoking of all men, and hidden in his tabernacle from the strife of tongues." "You will leave off from wrath, and let go displeasure." And as far as lies in you, that prayer will be answered which as the fullest expression of the spirit of this Institution, you, Sir, offered up as your first act on being inaugurated in your present office; and "the great dangers we are in by our unhappy divisions will be repelled;" and "all hatred and prejudice, and whatever else may hinder us from godly union and concord, will be taken away;" until we "all become of one heart and one mind; united in one holy bond of truth and peace, of faith and charity, and with one mind and one mouth glorify God through Christ our Lord." To Him, the first and the last, let us once more

return our most humble and most hearty thanks for all His goodness to us-thanks that in a moment naturally so full of anxiety for the future, we can leave you with a calm hope and confidence in His F | guidance-happy that you are yourselves surrounded with prospects of happiness, such as are most required in the infant state of a new institution. The innocent enjoyments of life, domestic comforts, the growth already of mutual attachment, the hearty welcome of your poorer neighbours, the quiet of this retirement, the exquisite scenery of nature which surrounds you, the most kind and friendly co-operation of your parochial clergyman, and that which we value most highly (that which, indeed, we have always are blessings which have sunk deeply into our hearts -the more so, because till this time we had never even hoped to have the power of realizing them.

It may be, that these mercies are intended to prepare us for some heavy trials. Such seems to be the law of God in all his works. He nurtures them tenderly in their infancy, that they may be hardy under suffering in maturity. " Nec res hunc teneræ possent perferre laborem,

Si non tanta quies iret, frigusque caloremque Inter, et exciperet cœli indulgentia terras.

"The seed cannot bring forth fruit, unless it die." And scarcely any great and lasting work has struck its roots into the ground, until it has been seemingly crushed and all but destroyed by some calamity. If such a visitation fall upon us, let us prepare ourselves even now, to face it with fortitude and patience and to commence once more to raise up this work from its ruins with more earnestness of prayer and more self-devotion and watchfulness to make it acceptable to God. But let us never despair. His past blessings are full of future hopes. And the very name that we bear is an admonition to "lift up our hearts," even in the most pressing trials. There is a power in holiness and goodness to preserve and perpetuate blessings for their race and country, far, far beyond their own generation. The light is kept burning, and the fragrance dies not away even in the tomb; and when a hand from above breaks open the vault, both stream up into the air as if they had never been buried. And so, we would fain believe, (is it an idle superstition?) that that great and devoted servant of God, Columba, after whom you are called, "primus Doctor Britonum," the founder of "illustrious Iona," the great instructor of Ireland, the apostle of Scotland, the converter of England, and through his followers and his schools, the enlightener of the whole of Europe, may have left even now, after the lapse of 1200 years, some blessing upon this the land from which he sprung; and that a school in Ireland, called by his name, and delighting in his example, may once more become an honour and a rejoicing to the whole of the Church of Christ.

May God of his infinite mercy grant such an answer to our prayers for you, and to your prayers for us, through Him, the only shepherd and "feeder chain of those dark machinations which had for their to good,—are allowed to grow up and grow old in senting teachers, of name and respectability, have gone the was deposited a tin case, containing a sheet of parchment of His little ones" (*), and lambs of His flock, Jesus Christ our Lord.

(*) "Jesu parvulorum Pastori," the inscription which was placed by request of the donor on the Communion Plate presented to the College.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1843.

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The Horrors of Voltaire's last days.

Lord Hill.

"(CIRCULAR.) Toronto, July 10th, 1843. " Rev. and dear Sir.

"At the General Meeting of 'THE CHURCH SOCIETY," held in this city on the 7th June last, the following resolution was passed :-

"Resolved-That the proceeds of the next Annual Sermon

the "Church Society," that one collection at the least amidst all his patriotism; but the mere augmentation the resources of the Society is an indication of its

of peace and holiness to all who come within its station within the same, in furtherance of its designs. this tumultuous ferment of the country. walls, we look with confidence and comfort to the In correspondence with this part of the Constitution are now disturbing society. There are those who christian charity is a lively and enduring principle,- Truth. never be mentioned within these walls, except to speak exercise, -1 renew my request for a second collection more nearly coincide with our own. Let us avoid and co-operation of our congregations in this Diocese, attaching ourselves to them, or calling any man, as a and with the assurance that it will be crowned with man, our master upon earth; fulfilling the command equal and even more abundant fruit than the first. of our Blessed Lord, a command impressed on us by The object of the proposed collection, as stated in the his Grace the Lord Primate, as his first and most foregoing Resolution, is so excellent and noble, that urgent injunction, that we should repudiate even the it cannot, on this occasion, require the aid of any

more abundant blessing.

"With this view, I beg to recommend that the

"I remain, Rev. and dear Sir, "Your affectionate Brother,

"JOHN TORONTO." The establishment of another College in Ireland apon the principles of the Reformation,-or, to speak more correctly, upon the genuine principles of duty, and the provision was made by which this great the Catholic Church of Christ, as they were devel- and acknowledged want should be supplied: by the oped in Ireland itself before the admission of the Papal supremacy in the eleventh century,—is a re- larly and systematically furnished; and whilst the reshing feature amidst the turmoil and distraction hodily toils of these "little ones" were to be nerciof which that unhappy country is again the scene. fully abridged, and their personal comforts increased, And whoever reads the beautiful and excellent address of Mr. Sewell, which occupies our first page, will say at once that we need offer no apology for termed, raised a storm of agitation throughout the amiable and an able man; and, whatever may be said, we think, that such peculiarity is developed be said, we think, that such peculiarity is developed n his Address upon the occasion in question. We are aware that objection has been expressed to this Church thus established and recognized,—with the institution, because the name of Mr. Sewell has been tolerant and generous proviso, nevertheless, that if so prominently associated with it, and that the fashinable nickname of the day, -which is so indiscri-Catholic and Apostolic Church," is, and ever has been, a standing tenet of our Christian faith,—has benevolence which we have to-day the pleasure to record.—"Can any good thing come out of Nazareth,"
is an ancient cry,—revived now in the exclamation,
can any thing that is good, or holy, or christian, come

The chief and division, by proposing any thing the same time, none but the children of parents professedly in communion with, or adherence to, that Church, were to be bound to can any thing that is good, or holy, or christian, come

The chief and division, by proposing any thing the same time, none but the children of parents professedly in communion with, or adherence to, that Church, were to be bound to prove the religious tuition thus effered.

The coursing from Kingston, and the sills, caps and coping any thing else; yet, at the same time, none but the children of parents professedly in communion with, or adherence to, that Church, were to be bound to posed form, the prayers could by no means be called, or be, the vicinity of the same time, none but the children of parents professedly in communion with, or adherence to, that Church, were to be bound to posed form, the prayers could by no means be called, or be, the vicinity of the same time, none but the children of parents professedly in communion with, or adherence to, that Church, were to be bound to prove the prayers could by no means be called, or be, the vicinity of the surface of the concerned, all Churchmen agree to the condemning the prayers could be proved to the condemning the prayers could be prove from those who espouse and promulgate the tenets not permit a day to pass without coming himself to into more lively and prominent action the genuine beneficent measure, are individuals to be found who, any mere human teacher: we are glad of the assistance of such men, and would thankfully avail ourtance of such men, and would thankfully avail ourtance of such men, and would thankfully avail ourtance of such men, and would thankfully avail ourunity.

Is it not then a fair inference, that if a man is praying alone,
old Church, thronged with eager listeners to the
old Church, thronged with eager listeners to the only accept the interpretations of fellow-mortals as Bill should have been abandoned. For our own part, what the prayer or party what the prayer or party is the prayer or party and the prayer or party what the prayer or party is the prayer or party and the may fearlessly recommend,—an imitation of the gendereliction of duty; much as we are disposed to make mighty God, this principle demands their compliance; it dethe temper which animates Mr. Sewell, and so many others who are classified as belonging to an ultra school: we should all be profited by a contemplation of the mild and holy spirit which breathes throughout of the mild and holy spirit which breathes throughout be writings, and derive improvement from his extension from his extension of duty; much as we are disposed to make allowance for the present position of difficulty in which the principle demands their compliance; it demands their compliance; it demands their compliance; it demands their compliance; it demands their attention from its being founded upon rational ideas of propriety, but most especially from its being for the accommodation of the Venerable answer from Heaven. The simplicity of this doctrine, and the unflinching principle demands their compliance; it demands their attention from its being founded upon rational ideas of propriety, but most especially from its being for the accommodation of the Venerable answer from Heaven. The simplicity of this doctrine, and the unflinching principle demands their compliance; it demands their attention from its being founded upon rational ideas of propriety, but most especially from its being for the accommodation of the Venerable mands their attention from its being for the accommodation of the visitors, having on board the venerable mands their attention from its being for the accommodation of the visitors, having on board the venerable mands their attention from its being for the accommodation of the visitors, having on board the venerable mands their attention from its being for the accommodation of the visitors, having on board the venerable mands their attention from its being for the accommodation of the visitors, having on board the venerable mands their attention from its being for the accommodation of the visitors, having on board the venerable mands their attention from its being for his writings, and derive improvement from his ex- enough to awaken stronger sentiments than those of direct emanation from the Divine teacher himself, scals it more They were received on landing by the Rev. Messrs.

> College has been established. It is this, and kindred institutions, which will best arrest and counteract the influence of that hydra-headed monster which goads on its devotees to excitement and violence, sometimes under the plea of a Temperance reformation,—at another time, with the promise of some vast and understand the signs and evidences that some of the greatest and does the head of a family know particularly what is needed by the Chief Super-institutions, which will best arrest and counteract the best men of England have not yet learned their true does the head of a family know particularly what is needed by each one that is kneeding around him? or how can be be certain, in the never ending variety which extemporizing demands, whether he is not running counter to the wishes of those whom he position. When the fear of man is allowed to prevail one that is kneeding around him? or how can be be certain, in the never ending variety which extemporizing demands, whether he is not running counter to the wishes of those whom he position. When the fear of man is allowed to prevail one that is kneeding around him? or how can be be certain, in the never ending variety which extemporizing demands, whether he is not running counter to the wishes of those whom he position. On moving forward the Indians around the Missionary, led the way, followed by the Chief Super-intendent and the Missionary, led the way, followed by whether he is not running counter to the wishes of those whom he pretends to represent before the throne of grace? He can in the needed by the Chief Super-intendent and the Missionary, led the way, followed by whether he is not running counter to the wishes of those whom he position. When the fear of man is allowed to prevail and the signs and evidence and be the ead of a family know particularly what is needed by the Chief Super-intended to the counter of the super-intended to the chief super-intended to the counter of the super-intended to the chief super-intended to the chief super-intended to the ch College has been established. It is this, and kindred best men of England have not yet learned their true each one this is kneeling around him? or how can be be certain or the signs and evidences that some of the greatest and best men of England have not yet learned their true

> our columns tull accounts of the Temperance movement in Ireland as directed by Father Mathew, we laid before our readers enough to assure them that this was a movement which had ulterior views very dissonant from its immediate and ostensible purport,—
>
> but this fear, and the practical duties to our neighbour which is begets, is not a principle of spontaneous at form, it must be implanted and this was a movement which had ulterior views very dissonant from its immediate and ostensible purport,—
>
> but this fear, and the practical duties to our neighbour which is possible to our neighbour worshippers. Whatever evils may be attributed to the use of the pretended miles, on ascending the platform the Rev. Mr. Harper worshippers. Whatever evils may be attributed to the use of a form, it must ever be remembered that there is at least this advantage connected with it,—that by using a precomposed form which every one may consult, it is possible to have complete the creation of the ceremony being all in readiness, on ascending the platform the Rev. Mr. Harper worshippers. Whatever evils may be attributed to the use of the platform the Rev. Mr. Harper worshippers. Whatever evils may be attributed to the use of the platform the Rev. Mr. Harper worshippers. Whatever evils may be attributed to the use of the pretended in the platform the Rev. Mr. Harper worshippers. Whatever evils may be attributed to the use of the pretended in the platform the Rev. Mr. Harper worshippers. Whatever evils may be attributed to the use of the pretended in the platform the Rev. Mr. Harper worshippers. Whatever evils may be attributed to the use of the pretended in the platform the Rev. Mr. Harper worshippers. Whatever evils may be attributed to the use of the platform the Rev. Mr. Harper worshippers. Whatever evils may be attributed to the use of the pretended in the platform the Rev. Mr. Harper worshippers. Whatever evils may be attributed to the use of the pretended in the platform the Rev. Mr. Harper worshippers. The platform the Rev. Mr. Harp dissonant from its immediate and ostensible purport, teaching and religious ordinances. But where these mon prayer prayer upon which the worshippers can agree; the reformation of a people steeped in a soul-destroyare unemployed and unknown, and large masses of viour's own words to be, to say the least, very desirable, is ut ing intemperance. It was fully and satisfactorily the people,—from their very occupation congregated terly unattainable. So much, indeed, has this been experienced shewn at the time, that this was but a link in the together, and learning evil when they are not trained even by those who use extempore prayer in public, that Disobject the emancipation of Ireland from its union with utter ignorance of Christian obligation, we know too and of course used, forms of prayer for family devotion for every well from many a dark page in modern history, bow the British Empire, and the overthrow of the Proteswell, from many a dark page in modern history, how day in the week! What greater triumph could be achieved by the British Empire, and the overthrow of the Tiber tant religion. That was the polar-star which guided little ground there is for the hope that such can ever the principle in question?
>
> Before I close these brief observations, I would beg to sugphilanthropy which dictated his hearty zeal and devo- frightful effect of mutual contamination, from the ted services: the millions of medals distributed were closeness and constancy of intercourse which necessabut fresh badges to designate the advocates of Repeal rily exists, loses the only wholesome counteraction, and the foes to Protestantism; the pledge adminis- which the influence of religious principle, derived from the second Lord's prayer, and saying the remainder tered, an added adjuration only to maintain the assiduous religious instruction, could communicate. supremacy of the Pope, and to work correspondently When the country has breathed a little from the heretical Church! We cannot be accused of un- heart-burning of which the dissentions in the Kirk of one present, and in some part of which every one may interject ing to his deluded followers :-

"It is Temperance that will give us the Repeal. (Cheers.) insist upon its right to provide for the spiritual instruc- some part of it, should be said, and upon Saints' days, the pro-Temperance will give it to us, for I can now trust in every one of you, as I am not afraid that any drunken vagabond will get of THE POOR.

Temperance will give it to us, for I can now trust in every one tion, and therefore the best welfare of the CHILDREN I cannot help saying that it would be a most delightful thing into a riot, or that a drunkard will, in his haughtiness refuse to obey my commands. (Cheers.) I have you disciplined by temperance, and I defy your enemies. (Cheers.)"

It is the opinion of most persons who contemplate Bishop of Toronto is repeated to-day, because we are Resolved—That the proceeds of the next Annual Sermon to be preached throughout the Diocese, in compliance with the Lord Bishop's Circular Letter, be appropriated to the formation of a permanent fund for the support of Missionaries, and that the amount be invested in some public or landed security,—the annual interest alone to be expended.'

With addicty,

things in Ireland, that a fearful struggle is hard at things in Ireland, that a fearful struggle is hard at the Collection to which it refers is too important, and that the Volcano is darting forth fearfully its flames and smoke,—it were a marvel, then, if no desolation and smoke,—it were a marvel, then, if no desolation to meed any recommendation from us; but we may be allowed to congratulate the supporters of the allowed to congratulate the supporters of the allowed to congratulate the supporters of the subject, to search and examine for themselves, whether these things are so; and examine for th with anxiety, as all must, the present condition of things in Ireland, that a fearful struggle is hard at be overlooked or forgotten by any. The object of spirit of living up to our principles, and our privileges, which object to which this resolution has reference, I feel it a duty to act with promptness in calling to it the earwhich promptness in calling to it the earnot by any means as entering fully into this so important and nest attention of yourself, and of the flock of which hardly be promoting the present excitement from a the permanency and perpetuity of its great and interesting subject. you have charge. It is a part of the Constitution of mere delight in popular agitation: he is a selfish man, acknowledged advantages. The funding of part of

introduction of such clauses in a bill which had for failing blessings, that the Church in every age is the its object the amelioration of the condition of the same holy society,—the depositary of a truth that numerous poor children who are employed in the cannot perish, the channel of a love that never faileth. manufactories of the Mother Country, could scarcely The times, as is popularly remarked, are hard and We have our Bible, our Prayer Books, and our "I cannot but feel that there is much propriety and have been withheld by statesmen who are the guardians unpropitious; but they are never so to the sincere and identify Christianity with their civil polity, and who a portion of all he has, and a goodly portion too, he CEREMONY OF LAYING THE CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW the full extent of its signification, to the children of be allowed to affect the result of the appeal which, for the full extent of its signification, to the children of the allowed to affect the result of the appear which the poor, should regard their physical and temporal so noble an object, will be made to Churchmen in this condition merely, and have no respect to their mental culture,—none to their religious improvement. A Condition to the sacred purposes for which they are adaptation to the sacred purposes for which they are adaptation to the sacred purposes for which they are struction guaranteed by the laws of the land; and well might the foes of the Established Church have taunted the statesmen of England with the practical inefficiency of the principle for which they conterd, if they omitted to apply its working to the spirtual improvement and religious training of the poor :hildren of the Factories.

But the Ministry of England did not neglect this measure proposed, religious instruction was to be egunot be left to perish "for lack of knowledge." Yet, "conscientious quibblers," as they have been rightly propose that the religious instruction so rendered should be in accordance with the principles of the any should be prevented, by conscientious scrules, from availing themselves of the offered instruction, it ninately applied to all who fulfil a conscientious duty was not to be forced upon them. The instruction promulgating to the world that the belief in "one provided was to be in correspondence with the tenets conscientious statesman could lend a solemn sanction been appropriated to the new enterprise of Christian to the principle of error and division, by propsing

accept the religious tuition thus offered. The unreasonable, nay, the factious character of

another time, with the promise of some vast and undefined bliss, embodied in the magic name of Repeal.

When three or four years are we transferred to the compromise. And it is easy to foresee how, in the compromise. And it is easy to foresee how, in the ordinary course of events, fined bliss, embodied in the magic name of Repeal.

When three or four years are we transferred to the church, which is hard by. When, three or four years ago, we transferred to stability and welfare of a people, is the fear of God; short, are such as entirely to destroy the use of the pretended

of THE POOR.

The publication of the Circular Letter of the Lord

for the spirit which will render this place a retirement shall annually be made in each parish, or at each of his lately decaying rent could hardly produce alone strength, at the same time that it establishes a promise of its permanent blessings. It places a certain, and Our rulers may be tolerant and patient,—some we shall hope a large and growing amount of its walls, we look with confidence and comfort to the blessing of Almighty God upon your disinterested blessing of Almighty God upon your disinterested income, beyond the reach of the fluctuations of the among the Roman Catholics, (and which, it is unnecessary to labours of love in His service. We look to your collection should be made, generally throughout the to judge which is the safest and most effectual course times, and, what we can scarcely apprehend, the say, is implicitly believed by them,) that our Lord Jesus Christ daily worship, to your joint studies, to your watch- Diocese, in aid of its funds; and I am happy to bear to pursue, when the first shot fired may prove the wavering patronage of its supporters. The contemfulness over the souls entrusted to you, to your testimony to the promptitude and zeal with which signal of murderous contention from end to end of plation, too, of such a permanent fund will be a frequent assembling at the Table of the Lord, to that request was acted upon by the great body of the that already torn and distracted land. May the constant encouragement to the well-wishers of the your dutiful reverence to His Church: and I will Clergy, and to the very gratifying results with which, Almighty, in this fearful crisis, vouchsafe his guidance Society, to persevere in, and even to increase their add, especially to your resolute exclusion of those in most instances, their appeal to the christian liber- to those who contribute to the object in that communion in the belief that their's is the true Church, irritating habits and subjects of controversy which ality of their flocks in this behalf, was attended. As as we devoutly believe he will, the cause of Law and specified in the Bishop's Circular, will have the in-

expressible gratification of feeling that their charitable the corruptions and absurd legends which characterize Popery, benefactions will be available not for the benefit of I think it but right in this enlightened day, that the circulators The abandonment by Ministers of the Education | the passing generation alone, but of members of the | and abettors of such miraculous reports should be called upon clauses in the FACTORY BILL, -so long before Par- Church as yet unborn, and in distant ages. Church- for proof; lest hereafter it should be said, it was matter of pub liament, and the source of so much vehement discus- men in after times, in deriving benefit from the sion in and out of the Legislature,—is the cause of deep liberality of a bygone generation, will have a practical Priesthood in this country, let the authorities in China be apregret and disappointment amongst the great majority manifestation of the unity of the Church, -will be plied to to enquire into the matter, that if untrue, the imposi of the right-minded people of the Empire. The taught to feel, by a present evidence of its never-

pletion of the Church at Grafton, in the Newcastle awakened the surprise and grief of the nation, enjoy- District; and also of £25 towards the completion of

> We shall be happy to avail ourselves of the obliging services of J. C. Crookshank Esq., to act as Agent for cinity, in the room of Dr. Botsford, whose other avocations require from him the resignation of the charge. To the latter gentleman we beg to offer our best thanks for the services which, in this behalf, he has so long of stone, and for that purpose held a general meeting of rendered us. The name of Mr. Crookshank has been the tribe in the autumn of last year. At this meeting the head chief remarked, after a good deal of discussion about inserted in our list of Agents.

We are requested to state that Mr. Thomas Sutherland is about to commence his calls for the second year's Subscription due to the "Church So-CIETY," in the City of Toronto.

The unpaid subscriptions to the "Church So-

Communications.

EXTEMPORE PRAYER.

To the Editor of The Church. Sir,-In conversing with some of my brethren in the Minis

throw a little light upon the matter.

prayers of the congregation; they could not be Common Prayer, at the seat of government. The unreasonable, nay, the factious character of which stamp them "High-churchmen," or which, in the phraseology of a misjudging and uncharitable world, affix to them the stigma of "Puseyism?" having been raised to a level with the floor-joists, the soning will go, or in other words, to enquire how many are reportion of the christian world every where, as worse than strange and inconsistent, especially when they words of Scripture become applicable. "If," says our blessed that strange and inconsistent, especially when they words of Scripture become applicable. "If," says our blessed that is reasonable, nay, the factious character of such an opposition, must strike the sober-judging portion of the christian world every where, as worse quisite to make common prayer necessary. And here the very words of Scripture become applicable. "If," says our blessed that strange and inconsistent, especially when they considered an essential condition of your prosperity), the marked and paternal interest of your Bishop, who, in a moment of heavy domestic affliction, did not permit a day to pass without coming himself to with a solemn mockery, choose to denominate themwith any institution in the land; but we deprecate the spirit which cannot hail with a welcome the projected College of St. Columba, because Mr. Sewell, properties to the children of the solven passage any other meaning that he passage any other meaning that he foreson the Kingston, decorated with all her flags, and among them, most conspicuous, that simply beautiful one, the Ringston, decorated with all her flags, and among them, most conspicuous, that simply beautiful one, the Ringston, decorated with all her flags, and among them, most conspicuous, that simply beautiful one, the Ringston, decorated with all her flags, and among them, most conspicuous, that simply beautiful one, the Ringston, decorated with all her flags, and among them, most conspicuous, that simply beautiful one, the Ringston, decorated with all her flags, and among them, most conspicuous, that simply beautiful one, the Ringston, decorated with all her flags, and among them, most conspicuous, that simply beautiful one, the Ringston, decorated with all her flags, and among them, most conspicuous, that simply beautiful one, the Ringston, decorated with all her flags, and among them, most conspicuous, that simply beautiful one, the Ringston, decorated with all her flags, and among them, most conspicuous, that simply beautiful one, the Ringston, decorated with all her flags, and among them, most conspicuous, that simply beautiful one, the Ringston, decorated with all her flags, and among them, most conspicuous, that simply beautiful one, the foremon reputed to be extreme in his views of churchmanship, happens to take a warm interest in the institution, and is willing to lend to it the benefits of his learning and experience. Far, very far are we from identifying ourselves with the opinions of Mr. Sewell, or of any mere human teacher; we are glad of the assistance of such men, and would thankfully avail ourtained to be extreme in his views of churchmanship, happens to take a warm interest in the institution, and is willing to lend to it the benefits of his learning and experience. Far, very far are we from identifying ourselves with the opinions of Mr. Sewell, or of any mere human teacher; we are glad of the assistance of such men, and would thankfully avail ourtained for the reputed to be extreme in his views of churchmanship, happens to take a warm interest in the institution, sampling to gatherings in Christ's name, i. e. The latter portion of the passage, shews that the former was to be understood as applying to gatherings in Christ's name, i. e. The latter portion of the passage, shews that the former was to be understood as applying to gatherings in Christ's name, i. e. The latter portion of the passage, shews that the former was to be understood as applying to gatherings in Christ's name, i. e. The latter portion of the passage, shews that the former was to be understood as applying to gatherings in Christ's name, i. e. The latter portion of the passage, shews that the former was to be understood as applying to gatherings in Christ's name, i. e. The latter portion of the passage, shews that the former was to be understood as applying to gatherings in Christ's name, i. e. The latter portion of the passage, shews that the former was to be understood as applying to gatherings in Christ's name, i. e. The latter portion of the passage, shews that the former was to be understood as applying to gatherings in Christ's name, i. e. The latter portion of the understood as applying to gatherings in the understood as applying to gatherings in Christ's name, i. e.

> when either the truths of christianity have to be explained, or the principles of the church defended; but we own no man as Master in divine things. We look to the Bible as our instructor and guide, and only accept the interpretations of fellow-mortals as far as they are found to be in accordance with the we participate strongly in the feeling of those who limit the we participate strongly in the feeling of those who limit the we participate strongly in the feeling of those who limit the strongly in the feeling of those who limit the player of the chartening of the strongly in the feeling of those who limit the player of the chartening of truths which are revealed there. But one thing we condemn the abandonment of these clauses, as a may fearlessly recommend—an imitation of the gen-

gest to Churchmen, that they would find it difficult to procure prayers so well adapted to the purpose of family worship, as are those of our own beloved Liturgy. Beginning with the lesson of the day, and after that with the words "Let us pray," before or Evening Prayer in order, not omitting the Prayer for all for the overthrow of the hated Saxons and their heretical Church! We cannot be accused of procharitableness, much less of error, in asserting this opinion, when we find the notorious O'Connell exclaiming to his deluded followers:

Scotland have been so long the cause, we trust that sober reason and true religion will have its triumph, ingression of gratitude, and in the whole of which every one may heartily and truly, with one accord offer up the common supplications. I would further sugand that the Parliament of a christian people will gest, that on Wednesday and Friday mornings the Litany, or

to be able to imagine every Church family in the through this or some such essentially Church Service, every fortable doctrine of the Communion of Saints, does need some

Having, I hope, as clearly as brevity will admit, set forth not by any means as entering fully into this so important and

I have the honour to be, &c. MODESTUS. ROMAN CATHOLIC MIRACLES.

To the Editor of The Church. Sir,-There is a report in circulation in my neighbourhood lately appeared on the cross to certain priests of that sect in China. The obvious tendency of this report is to encourage Romanists to patronize the measures of that Church in occupying the ground in China, by sending thither a large body of Roman Catholic Missionaries; and to confirm the credulous

lie notoriety at the time of its occurrence, and could not be denied. If the report is acknowledged and defended by the tion may be exposed. Perhaps your courteous contempor the Editor of the Roman Catholic paper, will condescend to notice the matter. Yours, June 22d, 1843.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ations for the destitute members of the Church, are one which call for our devout and especial thankfulness. the account of laying the corner-stone of St. John's, York Mills, has afforded the friends of the Church so much gratification, I am induced to report the proceedings at a similar ceremony (and by a strange coincidence) on the same day, in Tyendenaga, at the laying of the corner-stone of the new Church, for the accommodation of the

This building, now in rapid progress, is intended to The Church in St. John, New Brunswick, and its vi-cinity in the room of Dr. Botsford, whose other avowar, and which, on examination, was found to be too much decayed to be repaired. The Indians therefore ways and means, "If we attempt to build it by ourselve we will never have it done, let us therefore ask our Father the Governor to build it for us, and it will be done at once." A petition was accordingly presented to his Excellency the late Sir C. Bagot, who, upon ascertaining there were funds, arising from the sale of their lands, sufficient for the purpose, most kindly expressed the gratification it afforded him to see them engaged in so viding various materials; and the assistance thus afforded them was extremely beneficial during the late unusually protracted and trying winter.

A very beautiful plan, with contracts and minute specifications, was prepared by J. Howard, Esq., Architect, of Toronto, and submitted to the Indians, who unanimously agreed that if the Church could be erected according to e plans for about one thousand pounds, they would cheertry, I have found some who have not very clear notions on the fully consent to appropriate that sum to the object. subject of extempore prayer. Without pretending to any superior knowledge or penetration, I may perhaps be allowed to attempt to exhibit some few plain statements calculated to for coursing from Kingston, and the sills, caps and coping

On Tuesday, the 30th ultimo, the walls of the building

number, but it is applicable also to the smallest number above well-dressed persons mingling with the Indians in their unity.

wharf erected by the Indians, opposite the old Church by Samuel P. Jarvis, Esq., Chief Superintendent Indian Affairs; the Rev. Messrs. Deacon and Harper, George ample of christian love, if we should not dare to a dopt in their fulness the tenets which he advances.

But it is time to pass on from this discussion to renew our expressions of satisfaction that such a College has been established. It is this, and kindred

The arrangements for the ceremony being all in readi-

with the following inscription, which was read by the have misunderstood.

The Glory of our God and Saviour. The remnant of the tribe of Kanyeakehaka (Mohawks), In token of their preservation by the Divine Mercy through Christ Jesus. as follows :-In the sixth year of our Mother Queen Victoria,

Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe G.C.B. Being Governor General of British North America, The Right Rev'd John Strachan, D.D. and LL.D. Being Bishop of Toronto, and The Reverend Saltern Givins being in the 13th year of

his Incumbency, The old wooden fabric having answered its end,

Christ's Church, Tyendenaga, was laid

In the presence of The Venerable George Okill Stuart, LL.D., Archdeacon of Kingston. By Samuel Peters Jarvis, Chief Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Canada, Assisted by various members of the Church, On Tuesday May 30th, A.D. 1843.

James Howard of Toronto Esq., Architect. Geo. Browne of Kingston Esq. Architect, having undertaken the supervision of the work, and John D. Pringle being the Contractor.

offered up the Prayer for the Church Militant, with a few no doubt operate as an encouragement to the Clergy to

appropriate Collects, and the Archdeacon pronounced the blessing. During the ceremony the utmost order pre-vailed, and the services were listened to with the liveliest interest by all. Viewed in every respect, the event was a most cheering one. It is certainly a subject of congratulation, and of which a Briton may be justly proud, to witness the fostering care of our Government towards these helpless claimants of its protection. His Excellency Sir Charles Metcalfe had been respectfully solicited to take a prominent part in the ceremony, and would have done so, had not the pressing and important duties of his exalted station prevented. The kind interest expressed on the occasion by his Excellency in these humble but loyal subjects of his government, gives assurance that their welfare will not be overlooked under his adminisration. The present is a period of great importance to them, and it is to be hoped that the plans proposed by the active officer who presides over their interests will speedily be carried out, by rendering their wild lands available for their social and religious improvement

After the ceremony was over, Mr. Jarvis presented the plans and specifications to Mr. Browne, with directions that the building should be proceeded with and completed

in strict accordance therewith.

The style of the building is Gothic, with four lancet windows on each side, and the walls, which are of coursed mestone, are strengthened by buttresses between each window and angular buttresses at each corner of the main building and tower. The size of the Church is nearly Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

BEMONY OF LAYING THE CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW CHURCH INTENDED FOR THE MOHAWK INDIANS OF THE BAY OF QUINTE.

BEAUTH OF QUINTE.

CALL OF C situation, it will be one of the most interesting objects along the shores of this picturesque and beautiful bay.

[We shall have great satisfaction in publishing the excellent address by the Rev. W. Macaulay on this interesting occasion, in an early number. - ED. CH.]

to church society.

On Wednesday, the 14th ultimo, a meeting was hold in St. Paul's Church, Marysburg, for the purpose of forming a Parochial Association of the Diocesan Church Society, in connection with the Branch Association for the Prince Edward District. This interesting parish is served by Mr. Harvey, Catechist, under the supervision of the Rev. W. Macaulay,

The Rev. S. Givins, on being called to the chair, opened the meeting with the usual prayers. After explaining the causes of the absence of the Rev. Mr. Macaulay and

the causes of the absence of the Rev. Mr. Macaulay and the Rev. Mr. Deacon, who, although both most desirous to attend, were prevented by pressing calls of parochial duty, stated briefly the objects of the society, and commending it to the zealous support of every Churchman, called upon the Rev. Mr. Harper, who had been requested to act as Secretary pro. tem., to read the Bishop's Pastoral Address on the subject. This comprehensive and admirable production was listened to with the liveliest Address on the subject. This comprehensive and admirable production was listened to with the liveliest interest by the highly respectable congregation assembled. The usual resolutions, forming a Parochial Association in and for the township of Marysburgh, were then put and carried unanimously. The following is a list of the movers and seconders, the resolutions being similar to the resolutions of the movers.

those adopted in various other other missions, viz.:—
1. Moved by the Rev. Mr. Harper, and seconded by Moved by Mr. Harvey, Catechist, and seconded by

3. Moved by Mr. J. J. Watson, and seconded by Mr. Robert Creighton.

4. Moved by Mr. Scott, and seconded by Mr. Richards. 4. Moved by Mr. Scott, and seconded by Mr. Van. 5. Moved by Mr. Cummings, and seconded by Mr. Van.

6. Moved by Mr. David, Jr., and seconded by Mr. Moved by Mr. Campbell, and seconded by Mr.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, Senr., and seconded by Mr. Carson 9. Moved by Mr. Livingston, and seconded by Mr. Van Black.

Black.
The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Harper, Mr. Harvey, Mr. J. J. Watson, and others.
The few remarks made by Mr. Watson were much to the purpose. He stated that he rejoiced in the establishment of the Diocesan Society, for now he felt that he had a duty to perform to the Church. It was true he was under the same obligation to exert himself before; but he did not feel that obligation till it was so plainly set before him by the meetings and working of this Society. im by the meetings and working of this Society. He felt that the cause was a right one,—that great good could be accomplished by united and zealous exertion, and for his part he hoped, for the time to come, to be able discharge his duty in this respect more faithfully than he had done.
The interest of the meeting was much increased by the

short but fervent expressions of approbation and support which proceeded from the various movers and seconders of the resolutions.

Towards the close of the meeting a highly respectable individual, Mr. Campbell, a teacher on Wapoose Island, was presented by Mr. Harvey to the Chairman. This gentleman, though originally a member of the Church, had been seduced from the faith of his fathers, and nduced to unite himself with the Canadian Wesleyan Society, he had however been led to see the impropriety of his conduct, and desired thus openly, in a most humble nanner, to acknowledge his error, and to be received into the bosom of the Church. Satisfactory testimony having been adduced, as to the correctness of his life and conversation, he was received into the communion of the Church by the Chairman, after a brief address. How well would it be for many could they summon resolution to imitate Mr. Campbell's good example! Previous to dispersing, a subscription list was opened, and the sums subscribed amounted to about £10. The Committee are confident that this sum will be at least doubled by the subscriptions within the township. The list, when completed, will be forwarded for publication.

The meeting was dismissed with the customary prayers. SALTERN GIVINS, Chairman, W. F. S. HARPER, Secretary.

NEWCASTLE AND COLBORNE BRANCH OF THE "CHURCH SOCIETY." The following Subscriptions have been paid at Colborne, Township of Cramahe:-

Isaac Walton. 0 5 0
Thos. Coulson, Senr. 0 10 Thos. Coulson, Junr.. W. H. Cotton

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

THE CLERGY OF LONDON AND THE RUBRIC. The Lord Bishop of London has addressed the following letter to the Clergy of London and its neighbour London House, June 8, 1843.

REVEREND BRETHREN—I have been informed that some doubts exist, amongst the Clergy of London and its neighbourhood, as to the purport of my remarks upon the subject of the Offertory addressed to them on the The Missionary to the Mohawks then, on behalf of his occasion of my late confirmations; and that an appre-

The Missionary to the Mohawks then, on cental of Mission is people, requested Samuel P. Jarvis, Esq., the Chief Super-intendent of Indian Affairs, to lay the corner stone, which he accordingly proceeded to do in the usual manner. In the upper part of the stone a cavity was cut, in which was deposited a tin case, containing a sheet of parchment was deposited at in case, containing a sheet of parchment was deposited at in case, containing a sheet of parchment was deposited at in case, containing a sheet of parchment with the following inscription, which was read by the I observed, that the question of Collecting alms at the

Offertory, when there was no communion, was one which I had left, and must still leave, to the discretion of the Clergy; that I should indeed rejoice to see the time when the state of the Church should be such as to make a weekly offertory practicable: but that such, I feared, was far from being the case at present: and that I could not venture to do more than recommend (and I only recommended) the Clergy to adopt that mode of collecting, when charity sermons were preached for specific objects; and I suggested that the collection might be made in such a manner that no persons should know the amount con-I remarked that collecting, on such occasions, from

pew to pew, had always been the practice, in many parts of the country, and in some parishes in the immediate neighbourhood of London, and that when the collection was so made, it was surely more proper to make it while the Offertory Sentences were read, than during the sing-ing of a hymn: that in very many instances this mode of collecting had for the last few years been resorted to without objection or difficulty; that it was always used at the consecration of churches; and that I could not but entertain a hope, that by proper explanations on the part of the Clergy, those of the laity who now objected to the practice might be reconciled to it. And I extended the expression of that hope to some other points of ritual uniformity, which I spoke of as desiring their introduction, but as leaving the time of introducing them to your judgment; being persuaded that an agreement on John D. Pringle being the Contractor.

A hymn suited to the occasion having been sung by the Indians and children of the Schools, the Rev. Wm. Macallay, Rector of Picton, delivered a most eloquent address, in which there was so much to interest and to edify, that it is hoped the Reverend Gentleman will permit it to become more multic. rics Fund. The amount of that collection, I remarked mit it to become more public.

At the conclusion of the address the Rev. Mr. Deacon in my Charge, far exceeded my expectations, and would

of tot

of Bat Ted Chi mer nor Ca

I believe that in almost all cases where this method of collecting has been resorted to, its advantages, in respect of propriety and solemnity, have caused it, long time, to be generally approved of. At all events, my recommendation of this method, which after all is my recommendation of this method, applying to the whole nothing more than occasionally applying to the whole congregation a form to which those who communicate subcommendation and the subcommendation of this method, applying to the whole not in fairness to nit without question or demur, ought not in fairness to be regarded as indicating a disposition to favour any peculiar theological opinions; least of all those against which, I may venture to say, few persons have protested more distinctly or emphatically than myself.

I remain, Reverend Brethren, your faithful and affectionate friend and servant,

C. J. LONDON.

(From the London Church Intelligencer.) THE ROYAL CHRISTENING.

The ceremony of the Baptism of her Royal Highness the infant Princess, second daughter of Her Majesty and Prince Albert, took place on Friday last in the Chapel

Royal, Buckingham Palace.
The whole of the Royal Household were in State. The Yeomen of the Guard lined the grand hall and stair-case, commanded by the Exon in Waiting, Captain

A guard of honour of the Grenadier Guards, with the band of that regiment, was on duty on the Palace lawn, and received the Royal Family with the usual military

The company on their arrival were conducted to the library, which, together with others of the lower suite of rooms, were filled with the illustrious visitors previous

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester arrived at ten minutes past twelve o'clock, 55.
The Duke of Cambridge wore his uniform as Field Marshal, with the collars of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order, and

also the stars of the three Orders. Prince George appeared in the uniform of his regi-ment, and wore the Ensign of the Garter. The Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz wore the uniform of a (foreign) Lancers' Regiment, with the col-

lar of an Order of Knighthood. Her Majesty the Queen Dowager arrived in state, escorted by a party of Life Guards, at twenty minutes before one o'clock. Her Majesty and suite occupied

three carriages. The Royal Family were conducted to the Queen and Prince Albert Her Majesty wore her magnificent diamond diadem, with diamond necklace and earings, and the Riband, Star, and Armlet of the Most Noble Order of the Gar-

His Royal Highness Prince Albert wore his uniform as Field Marshal, with the Collars and Stars of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, of the Most Ancient Order of the Thistle, and the Most Hon. Military Order of the

The Cabinet Ministers and other visitors were conduc ted at one o'clock to the seats provided for them in the Chapel Royal; the Duke of Wellington and some of the members of the diplomatic corps being ushered to the north side of the chapel, and Sir Robert Peel and other

Cabinet Ministers being conducted to the opposite side.

The altar of the chapel was decorated with some very fine specimens of gold communion plate, and was covered with crimson velvet, richly trimmed and ornamented with deep gold lace.

The Queen's closet was occupied by Her Majesty's private band, under the direction of Mr. Anderson; also by twelve gentlemen of the Chapels Royal, and ten young

gentlemen of the Chapel. The font of silver gilt was the same that was used at the christening of her Royal Highness the Princess Royal. It was placed on a pedestal in front of the altar, and was filled with water brought

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishop

places near the Queen and his Royal Highness.

A Chorale was then performed, followed by a hymn, "I will give thanks."-Palestrina. At the conclusion of the hymn, her Royal Highness the infant Princess was conducted by the Lord Cham-

ness Prince Albert, into the chapel; her Royal Highn being carried by the head nurse, and attended by the Dowager Lady Lyttelton.

The dress of her Royal Highness the infant Princess

was a robe of Honiton lace over white silk made at Spitalfields, and cap to correspond; the whole dress of British manufactu

His grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, standing in front of the altar, commenced the Baptismal Service, the Archbishop of York and the Bishop of London standing on either side of the altar, the Bishop of Norwich being near the former prelate; the sponsors, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duchess, of Kent, the Printhe Duke of Cambridge, the Duchess, of Kent, the Princess Sophia Matilda, and the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, standing near the font on the north side, opposite to Her Majesty and Prince Albert. Their Royal Highnesses made the customary responses. When the Archbishop came to that part of the service for naming the Princess, the Princess Sophia Matilda and the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz named her Royal Highness—"Alice Maud

The Baptismal Service was concluded, and her Royal Highness the Princess Alice was re-conducted from the

The Hallelujah chorus from the "Mount of Olives," (Beethoven) was then performed with admirable effect. Her Majesty and Prince Albert, the Queen Dowager,

the Royal sponsors, and the other illustrious visitors left the chapel and returned to the Queen's apartments.

The Queen and Royal Family afterwards passed up the grand staircase to the Throne-room. The rest of the company shortly followed.

CONFIRMATION IN MADEIRA. - The Bishop of Antigua, on the way to his Diocese, stopped at Madeira, to administer the rite of confirmation. It was the first time that a ter the rite of confirmation. Bishop of our Church had ever exercised his functions in

The number of persons confirmed was 79. The solemn ordinance and the impressive Charge delivered by the Bishop produced a very strong impression; in proof of which it may be stated that on the following Sunday, being Easter Day, out of a congregation of about 350, upwards of 190 partook of the Holy Communion

This extension of our Church's privileges to her members sojourning among those of a different communion, has been scarcely more directly beneficial to the former than productive of the best impressions with regard to the characters and conthe Rev. David Wheeler presided. After tea, the Revs the Chairman, John Davis, J. Adlington, E. Brine, Benj stitution of the Church of England upon that of Portugal."

NEW ZEALAND. We have much satisfaction in stating, that the latest letters from the Mission in New Zealand bring accounts of the Bishop's safe return to the Waimate, Bay of Islands, on the 9th of January, 1843, after an absence of six months; during which time he visited Auckland, Welmonths; during which time he visited Auckland, Wellington, Nelson, and New Plymouth. To this latter settlement he made a land journey by the west coast, travelling on foot the greater part of the way. His Lordship sailed from thence on the 2nd November, and returned to the river Manawatu, intending to make his way across the Island to the East Cape, thence to visit the interior, and afterwards to return to Auckland. No particulars have been received of the Bishop's journey after leaving the River Manawatu, but we are thankful to hear that he ar-

rived in good health at the Waimate. THE BISHOP OF NEWFOUNDLAND (the Rev. Dr. Spencer), cousin to the Duke of Marlborough, has contracted with Mr. Purcell, of Cork, to build a Cathedral at the seat of his Diocese, to be 120 feet long, 50 feet broad, and the tower and spire 130 feet high.

THE NEW ORGAN AT ST. MARGARET'S, ROCHESTER, KENT.—On Sunday the new organ erected in St. Margaret's Church was used for the first time. On this occasion two sermons were preached in aid of the fund for defray. ing the expenses: in the morning by the Rev. W. H. Draye, M.A., Vicar; and in the evening by the Rev. J. P. Alcock, M.A. Mr. Holdich, the builder of the instrument, of Greek Street, Soho Square, London, presided at the organ in the morning and proved himself as well quali-

which I recommended, when collections were to be made for Church purposes: and I still hope, that on such occasions, those of our brethren of the laity, who now so strongly object to that mode, may see reason to withdraw their opposition (upon the extent of which I confess that I had not calculated), whatever may be their opinion as to the revival of a weekly Offertory.

I believe that in almost all cases where this part of the same and the collections were to be made that church. His lordship also restored the ancient fabric in a most sumptuous manner. The pews are all taken away, and open carved oak benches put in their stead. There are two most gorgeous screens dividing the chancel from the church; also two very splendid painted windows at the eastern end. His Lordship also gave a peal of six bells to the church. The whole of the same reens, pulpit, organ &c., are all oak, very handsomely carved; and the floor is paved with encaustic tiles. There is perhaps no church in England better restored than this at Eastwell: may it be a pattern to many more

f our nobility.

BRIGHTON.—The Rev. H. M. Wagner, Vicar of this own, has presented a winged bookcase to the national chools. It is fitted up in the board-room belonging to he schools, and is a splendid piece of furniture, of solid a few more concessions to the greedy demands of an anti-na-tional Republican faction; and this Province is inevitably lost to the British Empire.

The following are the "last words," addressed by, we be-lieve, an honest, clear-headed, sound-hearted, and perfectly disinterested Englishman, to his Canadian fellow subjects; The bookcase is surmounted with numerous heads, Norman roses, and other ornaments in Gothic order Messrs. Cheeseman, who have also inlaid with oak the the future. floor of the room at the Vicar's expense.
SUNDERLAND.—The Scottish Secession meetinghouse

at this place, situate in Spring Garden Lane, has been purchased for the parish, by the Rector and other Churchmen, assisted by a donation from the Bishop of Durham of 550. The prophers included a school of the state of the st of £50. The purchase includes a school-room, which will be made use of on Sundays and week days.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.—The total number of grammar chools in England and Wales, is about 450; of which of fewer than 150 were founded in the 16th century, out f the spoils of religious houses destroyed during the

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK, who has this week consecrated the new churches at Elsecar and Kimberworth, is in the 87th year of his age, and has been His Grace looks remarkably Il. and reads the service in a most effective and impres-

e manner,—Leeds Mercury.
Confirmation in the Parish of St. Pancras. On Thursday forenoon the Bishop of Llandaff performed the ceremony of Confirmation in the parish church of St. ancras, of which extensive parish he is the patron, the Between 600 and 700 of the juvenile portion of the parishioners were confirmed by the Bishop. The Rev. Prelate then addressed the whole of them in a most

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN DOWAGER has been gracionsly pleased to present the sum of £20 towards building a Chapel at Nutley, in the parish of Maresfield, Sussex. CHELTENHAM.—A church-rate meeting, the Rev. F. Close in the chair, was held on Thursday week, at Chelenham, at which the dissenters and atheists mustered strong. A lengthy amendment was moved, very appro-priately, by two Chartists, and carried by show of hands. a poll was then demanded, which terminated on Saturday

Persons. Votes. For the church-rate..... 146 407 32 46 Against the rate

Majority for the rate 114 -About £4,600 has been subscribed towards building a church and school-rooms at the Swindon Station of the Great Western Railway. The church is to const of entirely free sittings.

A CHURCH FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF BOATMEN

is in progress at Etruria, Staffordshire. The estimated cost is £800. Messrs. Pickford & Co., the extensive arriers, have contributed the paltry sum of 20 guineas.

Brecon.—The late George Price Watkins, Esq., has equeathed the sum of £500 towards rebuilding St. Mary's

hurch, Brecon. THIRSK.—On Thursday last, ten petitions were forwarded from Thirsk, and the villages in the neighbour-hood, in favour of the Factories Education Bill.

TEWKESBURY.—The new church at Bushley, near Tewkesbury, was consecrated on Friday, June 2nd, by the Lord Bishop of Worcester. The edifice, which stands on a delightful rising ground, is a gothic structure of eruciform shape, and in the pointed style, having a very handsome spire; the walls are built of blue stone procured of London, the Bishop of Norwich (Clerk of the Closet), with the Dean of Cariisle, Rector of the parish of St. George, Hanover Square, the Hon. and Rev. Charles Leslie Courtenay (Domestic Chaplain to Her Majesty). The Archdeacon Wilberforce, and the Rev. the Lord Wriothesley Russell, Canons of Windsor (Chaplains to his Royal Highness Prince Albert), assembled in the As soon as the visitors had taken their seats, the procession of the sponsors for her Royal Highness the infant Princess was formed.

As soon as the visitors had taken their seats, the procession of the sponsors for her Royal Highness the infant Princess was formed.

But although she rolled uneasily on her bed, she did not start an inch at 5 o'clock, A. M. Judging from the distressed start an inch at 5 o'clock, A. M. Judging from the infant Princess was formed.

Her Majesty the Queen, Prince Albert, the Queen Dowager, and other Royal personages, having taken their seats, the great Officers of the Household, the Groom of the Stole to his Royal Highness Prince Albert, with the Vice-Chamberlain, and the Lord and Groom in Waiting to his Royal Highness Prince Albert, took their building was about £5000, which was most liberally blaces pear the Queen and his Royal Highness Prince Albert, took their building was about £5000, which was most liberally defraved by the Patron the Roy De Dowdeswell defraved by the Roy De Dowdeswell defraved by the Patron the Roy De Dowdeswell defraved by the Roy De Dowde

defrayed by the Patron, the Rev. Dr. Dowdeswell. WORCESTER.—On Whit-Monday the annual meeting of the children belonging to the Church Sunday-schools this city and neighourhood took place in the Cathedral. The Lord Bishop of the Diocese and family, the Rev. canons Ingram and Fortescue, and all the parochial Clergy were present. Prayers were read by the Rev. H. Stevenson, Rector of St. Nicholas, and the Sermon was reached by the Rev. David Wheeler, Minister of St. Paul's, from 2 Chron. xxxiv. 3; and from the example of Josiah, there recorded, urged upon the young that they should in like manner seek the Lord. He exhorted them to do this by reading and regarding the word of the Lord, by prayer, by attendance upon the ordinances of the Lord's house, and by carefully performing that which they are thus taught to be right, and avoiding what they thus taught to be wrong. He exhorted them to do this in their youth, because youth was the right time, youth was the only time of which they could be sure, outh was the easiest time, and youth was the time in which the Lord had called upon them to seek him, and to which he especially promised his blessing when he said, "I love them that love me, and they that seek me early shall find me." In the course of the service, Cecil's anthem "I will arise," the 100th, part 2 of the 119th, and the 104th psalms, were sung by the children. Very great good has resulted from this annual assembling of the ldren, for upon the first occasion of their meeting, in 1830, there were but 860 children present; on the present occasion there were upwards of 3,000; and the total assemblage, including teachers and spectators, could not be less than 4,000. The children look forward to their assembling in the Cathedral with great desire, and connected as they thus are with the venerable institutions of country, they are much more likely to grow up loyal subjects and attached members of the Church of Engl ng line of children, as they pass out of the Cathedral and proceed to the Cross, and then file off to their respective school rooms, is calculated to have a very beneficial effect upon our poorer population, who crowd to witness the spectacle, and there see that the Clergy do care for them and for their children. We earnestly hope that the Whit-Monday assemblage in the principal house of God in this Diocese will continue, and be carried on with increasing spirit; and we are very glad that his Lordship, the Bishop, was present upon the late occasion, thereby giving his sanction and encouragement to this interesting scene. After service the children went to their respective school-rooms, where they were plentifully supplied with tea and cake. In the evening about 300 teachers took tea together in the lecture-room of the city and county library. We noticed the Revs. Allen Wheeler, and county library. We noticed the Revs. Allen Wheeler, T. L. Wheeler, G. W. Spooner, G. L. Foxton, John Davis, Benj. Davis, O. Hodgson, E. Brine, R. Harrison, F. Bennett, J. Adlington, C. Pidcock, Esq., R. Allies, Esq., &c.,

Colonial.

Davis, and G. Hodgson, addressed the assembled teacher

The meeting was altogether of a most interesting charac

union and love between the Clergy and their helpers, the

Sunday-school teachers. At ten o'clock the meeting broke up, and thus ended a day of pure enjoyment—so decidedly in keeping with the season, that of Whitsuntide commemorative of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit.—

THE CHURCH. (From the Montreal Gazette.)

In the last number of the Toronto Church, will be found a very ably written valedictory address from the gentleman who, for the last two years, has managed the editorial department of that journal; and, notwithstanding our occasional disagree ments with the opinions and views expressed by him on eccle siastical matters, we must be permitted to add, in a manner so creditable to himself, to the Church, of which his paper was the acknowledged organ, and to the Province in which it was

We have now and then felt ourselves called upon to object to what we considered the exclusive tone assumed by the Church, a tone which we did not think warranted in the existing state of this Province, where, whether wisely or not, no particular ecclesiastical body is entitled to consider itself as predominant over another, but we never doubted the sincerity of the opinions fied to display his instrument to advantage as to construct it. Mr Hopkins, B.M., of the Cathedral, presided in the evening, when the Cathedral choir attended and chanted the service, and also sang an anthem. The church was unsurpassed by any of his brethren of the press. We therefore crowded to excess, and the collection amounted to£65 8s do most sincerely regret that he should, more especially in times 10d. The design of the case is Grecian, and very hand- such as those we live in, have retired from an office, which, some: the tone is remarkably sweet and full. The organ in Eastwell Church, near Ashford, was built by Mr. perhaps, the most effectual means of benefiting his countrymen,

adopt, more generally still, the mode of proceeding Holdich, being the gift of the Earl of Winchelsea to that by instilling into them those principles of true liberty, alike Colonel Foster, deceased. This appointment is indeed an inopposed to despotism and license, which the experience of past ages sufficiently proves can only exist under a Constitutional

Monarchy.

political state of this Province, are worthy of the attention of those, even, who may differ from him in the gloomy aspect in Toronto Herald. which he views our affairs. That we are surrounded by diffi-culties, Sir Charles Metcalfe has himself acknowledged, and, while we are more hopeful of the future than the now ex-Editor of the Church, we must candidly acknowledge our sincere belief, that although much, no doubt, depends upon the people of the Province, the result, under Providence, is mainly in the hands of the present Governor. A few years longer of imbe-cility, weakness, and indecision, on the part of the Imperial a few more concessions to the greedy demands of an anti-na-

most sincerely do we hope that they will not have been written in vain, and that the wisdom of Sir Charles Metcalfe's mea-The carving is most elaborate, and was executed by Mr. sures, aided by the whole British population, will enable the Pepper, of West Street. The bookcase was erected by writer to rejoice in the falsification of his apprehensions for

(From The Monarch.)

The last number of The Church contains the farewell address of the late Editor, John Kent, Esq. We feel that we should fail in the discharge of an obvious duty, if we neglected to offer to our faithful contemporary the humble tribute of our thanks zealous a member. Our own position enables us to judge of the hostility continuously displayed against the Church; we have watched and carefully weighed the defence made by our ontemporary, and we can deliberately declare with his that, according to our best judgment, "he has little to retract in what he has said." We are persuaded that he is too deeply the bitterness and too frequent scurrility with which he has been assailed. The mens conscia recti will sustain him under been assailed. The mens conscia recti will sustain that the been assailed. The mens conscia recti will sustain that the such vituperation; and the applauding verdict of thousands of his fellow Churchmen (amongst whom we beg to number our humble individuality,) will furnish unequivocal proof to him say that I have no information to afford you on the subject to which your letter refers, further than what I have already in which your letter refers, further than what I have already in the part assigned to him, and that zeal, his picty, and his perseverance! May every blessing, temporal and spiritual, attend him through life!

STEAM PACKET COLUMBIA.

which befel this noble vessel :-The Columbia sailed from Boston, at 2, P. M., on Saturday,

the 1st of July, with the American mail for Halifax and England, with 90 passengers and a crew of 80 in number, making in all from 170 upwards. Water smooth, but very foggy. On Sunday, at quarter past one, in the afternoon, while steaming at the rate of ten knots, she grounded and heeled to port, with her bow high up, and her stern in deep water, having quarter less five abaft; observed splinters from false keel, and forefoot along side, and fired alarm guns, which were answered musket and horn.

along side, with information that the Columbia lay on Black Ledge Reef, and within a mile and a quarter of the island at this time. The fog was dense, and the wind moderate from

As the tide fell, a pointed rock of a sugar-loaf construction, uncovered to the depth of ten feet, and less than that distance from the bow. The ship lay on an inclined plane of smooth rock, from her paddles forward, while her stern was in deep water; and as she strained heavily, it was judged fit to land the lady passengers, or about twenty, who up to this time had displayed wonderful fortitude and self-possession, nor did it desert them when placed under the protection of a perfect stranger, the master of Seal Island Light, to land on a small, rocky, and rugged island, with only another family beside his own to take from it its desolate appearance; and well did Mr. Hitchings, the master of the Light, fulfil that trust. His great

laboured with much zeal, I fear in vain, for this most excellent steamer will only be taken by pieces from her present danger-

We were enabled yesterday to send the melancholy intelligence to Halifax, and expect the Margaret here to-morrow night. This is written under confusing and unpleasant cir-cumstances, which in some measure will account for the hurried and imperfect statement of this melancholy loss. I am, my dear sir, very truly yours,

G S. PARSONS, Lt. R. N. British Adm. Agent.

Seal Island, 2 P. M., 4th July, 1843. To G. W. Gordon, Esq., }

Postmaster, Boston RETURN OF THE MARGARET.—The steamer Margaret, which went down to the Columbia, returned yesterday about three o'clock. She brought all the passengers and the mails which were on board the ill-fated steamer; and we are sorry to learn that the Columbia has become a total loss. On Wednesday she broke her back, and when the Margaret left she was swinging by the bows, and certain, from the least violent commotion of the wind and waves, to become utterly destroyed.

All the moveables on board have been saved. The crew of
the Columbia have been left at work, and hopes are entertained that they will be able to remove a great part of the engines before she goes to pieces. They have two or three vessels in requisition, but nothing was seen of the little Saxe Gotha, which went down: she scarcely had time to arrive there when

the Margaret left. We understand the Margaret is now being properly equipped, and will be dispatched to morrow or next day to England.

At the meeting of the passengers, held on Seal Island, on the 6th, Captain Shannon was wholly exonerated from blame. Halifax Morning Post, July 8.

POINTE-AUX-PELEE .- The monument erected by the spirited inhabitants of AMHERSTBURG, in con the gallant fellows who fell at the battle of POINTE-AUX

PELEE, is thus described. The pedestal of the monument is five feet square, and five feet high from the foundation, the obelisk is six feet six inches igh, making the entire altitude eleven feet six inches. The

flowing is the inscription:—
This Monument is erected by the inhabitants of Amherstburgh, in memory of Thomas M'Cartan, Samuel Holmes, Edwin Miller, and Thomas Symonds, of H. M. 32nd Reg't. Foot, and of Thomas Parish, of the Saint Thomas Volunteer Cavalry, who gloriously fell in repelling a band of Brigands from Pelee Island, on the 3rd of March, 1838.

THE CROPS.—Through the Beauharnois Townships the appearance of the crops is anything but promising. A large proportion of the potatoes planted in the Spring, were rotted by the continued wet, and those put into the ground more recently, have been killed by the continued drought. Hay will be a poor crop this year—it has suffered much from want of rain, and is-prematurely ripe. Of wheat there is but little sown, but it looks healthy, and will probably succeed better in this than in previous years. Oats and barley look sickly, but corn planted late promises fairly.
In the Eastern Townships, again, hay is said to be an ex-

cellent crop, oats and potatoes good, but that corn will be

The great loss of stock, occasioned by the severity of the winter at the West and the probability of a short crop of grass, it may be reasonably supposed, will considerably increase the value of cattle. Exportations of horned cattle, to a considerable extent, are going on to the United States; from the neighbourhood of the Chateauguay alone, upwards of 700 head have been exported into the adjoining States of New York and Vermont during the last two weeks .- Montreal

The Cornwall Canal is at length in full operation. The Highlander pioneered the way on Monday the 3rd instant, since which time the river mail steamers continue their route through to Coteau du Lac.

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL.—We regret to announce that the cavigation of the Long Sault branch of this Canal has been stopped for the present, in consequence of a serious breach of about 60 feet, in the banks about 3 miles below Dickinson's Landing. The steamer Highlander was prevented from proceeding on her downward trip by the timely notice of the break entering the rapids. The Canada and Highlander now perform the trip to Dickinson's Landing as formerly, the Gildersleeve lying below. We understand that several weeks will be required to repair the damage done to the Canal.-Kingston

It gives us much pleasure to learn that his Grace the Duke Wellington, as Commander-in-Chief, has appointed Lieut. Colonel Plomer Young, (whose services are too well known to office of Adjutant-General of the Forces in this Province, vice

telligible expression of the "gratitude" due to those who "stood loyally by the Crown in the hour of danger, and bravely repelled the hordes of plunderers from British soil,"—and we hope the example thus set by the "great Captain" will be stu-

> CLERGY RESERVES. (From the Canada Gazette.)

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT, Kingstm, 15th July, 1843.
Public Notice is hereby given, by command of His Excelleney the Governor General, that the Clergy Reserves in this Province will be inspected and valued without delay, by In-

ent public notice will also be given. who have claimed or intend to claim the benefit, of pre-emption, are in consequence requested to make application to the Inspectors for their respective District, at the time of their in-spection of each Township, and then and there state the allerations and exhibit the documents whereon they ground their

will be put on sale agreeably to the provisions of the Imperial Act, 3d and 4th Victoria. chapter 78, and the regulations approved by Her Majesty in Council, on the 21st October, 1841. and as modified by other regulations approved on the 10th December, 1842. The Agents to this department for each District, as well as

the Inspectors of the said Reserves, have been instructed to all such additional information as may be demanded The before-mentioned regulations are published at foot for

the information of the public. A. N. MORIN. Commissioner of Crown Lands.

COPY RIGHTS .- The following letter has been addressed to

J. H. Tebbetts Esq., Montreal, by the Deputy Postmaster General in Canada, on the subject of American re-prints of British Periodicals :-

substance supplied, which is, that I am directed to rate with feigned, though unexpressed assurance of the gratitude and af-letter postage all newspapers coming from the United States fection of the Churchmen of the Diocese. Would to God that every Churchman in the Province possessed his knowledge, his the same country, containing such works.

The British Quarterly Reviews, the Dublin University Ma

gazine, Blackwood's Magazine, Bentley's Miscellany, and the London Lancet, come within the class of pamphlets interdicted The following letter states the particulars of the accident by the law, and the instructions by which I am governed. Should you require any further information, I must beg to refer you to the Post Master of Montreal.

I am, Sir, Your very obedient servant, T. A. STAYNER

J. H. Tebbetts, Esq., Montreal.

REBELLION LOSSES. The following Reply was given by HIS EXCELLENCY the FOVERNOR GENERAL, to the Inhabitants of the Western District, in reference to these long withheld claims:—

To the Freeholders of the Western District. I thank you heartily, Gentlemen, for your loyal and cordial

dress, and for the kind sentiments towards me which it congracious Queen, and of your ardent desire to maintain unim-paired now and ever your relations with the Mother Country, as most gratifying; for, although I have never doubted their

existence, the fervent expression of such feelings from truly British hearts, is always delightful to my own.

I deeply lament the losses and injuries which many of you sustained, during the unhappy period in which you had to contend against foreign invasion and domestic treason, in deence of your country and the Crown of your beloved Sovereign. A debt of gratitude is due which I trust will be redeemed The Legislature evinced the disposition to acknowledge and eet such claims. Difficulties have since beset the question. I hope that these are not irremoveable; and you may be assured On the night's tide, having lightened the ship by discharging coal, anchors, chain, &c., tried the only engine that would work, be done to all who suffered loss from their devoted loyalty.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, (West.) Kingston, 8th July, 1843.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—
Andrew Dickson, of Packenham, Esquire, to be Sheriff of the Bathurst District, in place of John A. H. Powell, Esq.,

Wm. Cawthra, John Ewart, John Eastwood, Esgrs., the Rev. J. J. Hay, Wm. B. Jarvis, Wm. M. Kelley, Martin J. O'Beirne, Esqrs., and the Rev. John Roaf, to be Commissionagement of the Temporary Lunatic Assylum at the city of Toronto.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, (East.) Kingston, 13th July, 1843. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to

The Honorable Sir James Stuart, Baronet, to be Deputy Governor within that part of the province, heretofore Lower Canada, in that capacity to exercise all and every the powers in anywise concerning the administering of oaths of Office to any Person or Persons appointed to Her Majesty's Executive Council for the Province of Canada.

The Honorable William Sheppard, to be a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council for the Province of Canada.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, (East.)

Kingston, 14th July, 1843. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint James Macaulay Higginson, Esquire, to be Deputy Governor to sign and authenticate Money Warrants, and Marriage and Ferry Licences.

The Canada Gazette, of the 15th instant, further prorogue Parliament to the 31st of August, and not then for the "dis patch of business."

LAW SOCIETY .- In the present Term of Trinity, the fol lowing gentlemen were admitted into the Society as Members and entered on the books as Students at Law, their examina and entered on the books as Students at Law, their examina-tions having been classed in the following order:—In the Senior Class—William George Draper. In the Junior Class—William McDougall, Charles Gould Crickmore: Lawrence Heyden, John Gourley, Robert Lees.

HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. The Members of this Association are respectfully reminded that their next Meeting will be held, (D V.) at the residence of the Rev. Alexander Sanson, York Mills, on Wednesday and Thursday, 26th and 27th July.

ADAM TOWNLEY. Secretary, H. D. C. A.

Thornhill, 10th July, 1843.

Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto. THE Monthly Meeting of the Central Board of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at the So-siety's House, 144 King Street, Toronto, on Wednesday afternoon the 2nd August, at 3 o'clock.

JOHN KENT, Secretary.

Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto. THE stated Monthly Meeting of the Lay Committee of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held t the Society's House, 144 King Street, Toronto, on Saturday the 29th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. THOS. CHAMPION, Secretary Lay Committee C. S. D. T. Committee Room, 19th July, 1843.

LAY COMMITTEE OF THE

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE AT MESSRS. H. & W. ROWSELL'S, 163 KING STREET, TORONTO, THE OLD PATHS;

A LETTER TO A COUNTRY CONGREGATION FROM A MISSIONARY OF THE CHURCH. Price 3d .- er 2s. 6d. per dozen.

A COLLECTION OF THEOLOGICAL BOOKS FOR SALE. A COLLECTION of Books, chiefly Theological, is offered for Sale by private contract. It has been gradually

purchased by a gentleman, with reference to the wants and position of the Church in this Province, and comprises (amongs THE LIBRARY OF ANGLO-CATHOLIC THEOLOGY,

The Parker Library,

and a few very scarce and valuable works relating to English Ecclesiastical History. All the volumes,—more than two hundred in number and of all sizes,—are in an excellent state of preservation, and several of them are handsomely bound. They will be sold for Cash only, and the terms may be learned on application (if by letter, post-paid) to MESSRS. H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King Street, Toronto, who will show the books, or, if required, furnish a list of them.

Toronto, 7th July, 1843.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, &c. &c.

celebrated Fathers of the Christian Church and the Spirit of their Writings, 1 vol. .12 9 11 0 38 9 33 9

ocumentary Annals of the Reformed Church of England, 2 vols 8vo. boards22 6 19 6

ridence of Profane History to the Truth and Necessity of Divine Revelation, 1 vol.

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World connected, 2 vols, 8vo. boards 36 6 oogood's Simple Sketches from Church His-

Prideaux's Connexion, 2 vols. 8vo. cloth21 6 18 0
Do. do. Oxford edition, 2 vols.

tory, 24mo. cloth 4 0 3 5 For sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Dio ese of Toronto, 144 King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, July 19, 1843. MOSHEIM'S ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY. A new and literal translation, by James Murdock, D.D., edited, with additions, by Henry Soames, M.A., 4 vols., 8vo.

HOOKER'S WORKS, Arranged by the Rev. John Keble, M.A., For sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 144 King Street, Toronto.

MAPS FOR SCHOOLS, ON CANVAS AND ROLLERS, VARNISHED. Non-Subs. | Subs Europe, 5 ft. 3 in. by 4 ft. 4 in..... £ 0 18 0 0 16 3 South America, 3 ft. 9 in. by 3 ft...... 0 12 0 0 10 The World, 6 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft. 4 in..... 0 18 0 0 16 The Holy Land before the Conquest, No. 1 0 4 0 0 3

Do divided among the Tribes, No. 2 0 4 0 0 3

Countries mentioned in the Old Testa-Journeys of the Israelites from Egypt to a Gospel Chart, with an historical table at the side, 5 ft. 4 in. by 4 ft. 4 in. 1 10 0 1 7 0 Apostles, as a companion to No. 1, MAPS IN SHEETS.

The Eastern and Western Hemispheres 0 0 4 0 0 3 Do. do. with outline of the World 0 0 4 0 0 4

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 144 King Street, Toronto.

GENTLEMAN, a native of Ireland, who has had an A GENTLEMAN, a native of Ireland, who has had an experience of ten years in tuition, wishes to obtain employment as a respectable TEACHER. His course of instruction will comprise, in addition to Classics and the usual Algebra, Conic Sections, Logarithms, Trigonometry, Mensura tion, Land Surveying, Mapping, and Plan-drawing, together with the elementary principles of Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Optics, and Astronomy. He has permission to refer to the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, and can produce testimonials of the most satisfac nature from the Principals of Schools of the first order in

Ireland, with whom he resided.

Letters (post-paid) addressed, Teacher, to the care of Mr. CHAMPION, Agent for the Church, No. 144, King Street, Toronto, will be respectfully attended to. Toronto, 12th July, 1843.

MONTREAL DIRECT.

THE NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAM-BOATS. CHARLOTTE.

BYTOWN. WILL leave Kingston for Montreal, descending ALL the Rapids of the St. Lawrence; and Montreal for Kingston, calling at all the intermediate Ports, as follows, viz:— DOWNWARDS.

THE CHARLOTTE Leaves Kingston every Monday, at 4 o'clock, P.M. French Creek " do "Tuesday, "3 " A.M. " do "31 " " Prescott, "Tuesday, 3 " A.M.
Ogdensburgh do 3½ " "
St. Regis, " do " 8 "
Cotean du Lac " do " 1 " P.M. And arrives in Montreal the same evening, at 5 o'clock. THE BYTOWN

Leaves Kingston every Wednesday, at 4 o'clock, P.M. French Creek " do " Thursday, " 3 Prescott Ogdensburgh " do " Coteau du Lac " do "1 " And arrives in Montreal the same evening at 5 o'clock. UPWARDS.

THE CHARLOTTE Leaves Montreal every Wednesday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Lachine Thursday, Carillon -Grenville " Friday, Bytown P.M. Smith's Falls " Oliver's Ferry" Saturday, And arrives in Kingston the same evening.

THE BYTOWN Leaves Montreal every Friday, at 6 o'clock, P.M.
" Lachine " Saturday " 4 " A.M. Saturday " Grenville " Bytown " Sunday " 8 " Kemptville " do " 2 " Merrickville " do " 7 " Sunday " 8 P.M. " Smith's Falls " do "11 Oliver's Ferry " Monday " 4

And arrives in Kingston the same evening. These Boats being strongly built, expressly for the naviga-tion of the River St. Lawrence, and having Low Pressure. Engines, afford a desirable conveyance to persons wishing a Safe, Comfortable, and Speedy Passage. Apply to the Captains on board, or to

MACPHERSON & CRANE. Kingston, July, 4th 1843. FOR SALE.

N the village of Grafton, a Village Lot, containing Onefourth of an Acre, with a Cottage erected thereon, nearly opposite the Store of John Taylor Esq. Apply to WM. BOSWELL,

Solicitor, Cobo Cobourg, 12th July, 1843. NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends, that he is disposing of his Cloth and Tailoring Establishment to Messrs. T. & M. BURGESS. Mr. T. BURGESS having been for a length of time Foreman in the Establishment, and possessing a general knowledge of the Business, he can confidently recommend him to the notice of his customers.

All those who are indebted to the Subscriber will please settle their accounts by or during the first week in July next, as after that time he will have no connection with the Business, and therefore all accounts not then settled will be placed in the hands of an Attorney

Toronto, May 27, 1843.

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend, at the rate of Eight per cent, per annom, on the Capital Stock paid in, for the half year ending the 30th instant, was this day declared; and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 10th day of July next.

The Transfer Book will accordingly be closed from the 1st to the 8th day of July inclusive.

By Order of the Board. T. W. BIRCHALL

GOVERNESS WANTED.

June 29, 1843.

LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

DEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Toronto and its vicinity, and to her friends generally throughout the Province, her intention of opening a Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, in one of those commodious brick buildings recently erected on McGill Square, Lot Street East, on the 4th of September next. Terms and other particulars can be made known on application to Mrs. Gilkison, at her present residence in Richmond Street, or at Mr. Rowsell's, bookseller, King Street.

Mrs. Gilkison will continue as heretofore to give Private Tuition on the Piano Forte, Guitar, and in Singing.

N.B. The most unexceptionable references given.

Toronto, 4th May, 1843.

TEACHER WANTED.

Perth, 30th May, 1843. SCHOOL WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN, who is qualified to give instruction in the Classics, and the usual routine of an English education, desires an engagement as School Teacher. Satisfactory reference as to character and ability can be given. Address to C. G. at the office of this If sent by post, the pustage to be pre-paid, nto, 6th June, 1843.

THE Friends of a young Lady are desirous of obtaining for her a Situation as Governers to two or three young children, in a re-Address P. P., Box 241, Toronto.

A FARM FOR SALE IN MARKHAM. LOT 32, on Yonge Street, Thornhill, opposite to the Episcopa Church, 190 Acres, with Houses, Barn, Stables and Sheds, a large part of which is under cultivation and now in crop: a small stream of Water runs across, near the centre of the Lot.

Apply to—

GEORGE CROOKSHANK,

Toronto, 25th May, 1843.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

THAT delightfully situated COTTAGE residence, on Division by Mr. Neville. The house contains Dining and Drawing Rooms, five good Bed Rooms, China Closet, large Kitchen, Wash House, a Rain Water Olstern under, which holds a six months' supply, with Pump attached, a very extensive Wood House adjoining Wash House, a capital Well of Water, Cellar under a greater part of the house.—Also a large Barn and Three Stall Stable, Cow House, &c. &c., all of which are new. Attached to the House is a good Garden, well stocked with all kinds of Fruit Trees, &c. &c. The Garden, Lawn, and Stable Yard contain Two Acres. The House commands a beautiful view of the Lake and Harbour.

A Farm of &6 Acres of Land adjoining to be sold or rented.

For further particulars, apply to D'Arcy E. Boulton, Esq., or J. C. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg; M. F. Whitchead, Esq., Port Hope; John Verner, Esq., Post Office. Montreal; Messrs, Howsell, Toronto; of the occupant on the premises.

e occupant on the premises. Cobourg, April 26, 1843.

extremely low.

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

Toronto, October 27, 1842.

277-tf

DEALERS IN FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES, West End of Victoria Row, Toronto.

May 25, 1843. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & CO.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, SHELF HARDWARE, Cutlery, Nails, Chains, Scythes, Sickles, &c. &c.

PORT, MADEIRA, AND SHERRY WINES, IN WOOD AND IN BOTTLE,

A SITUATION as Butler, by a respectable Young Man from England, who perfectly understands his business and can be well recommended. Address II. F. at the Office of this paper. June 15, 1843.

Newgate Street, near the Rectory, Toronto.

LOAN WANTED. WANTED to Borrow, One or Two Hundred Pounds, for a year or two, on improved Freehold Property in the town of Cobourg. Enquire (if by letter, post paid) of Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELL,

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Authorised by Act of Parliament to grant INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE.

of the Company, and are authorised to grant Assurance, either in the FIRE on MARINE DEPARTMENTS, in the name and on behalf

British America Assurance Office, Torento, 13th April, 1843. H. & W. ROWSELL,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR SPRING SUPPLY OF ACCOUNT BOOKS, WRITING PAPERS, AND STATIONERY.

PRINTED BOOKS AND STATIONERY, AND MORE ARE DAILY EXPECTED. Orders for Books, &c., to be procured from England this year, should be forwarded to them as early as possible, so as to ensure their arrival before the close of the navigation.

PIANO FORTES. TWO or three very superior Square Grand Piano Fortes, by W. STODART & SONS, Golden Square, London, are shortly expected. For sale by H. & W. ROWSELL,

BIRTHS.

Murray, of a daughter.

At the Parsonage, Mascouche, on Saturday, the 8th instant, the lady of the Rev. John Torrance, of a daughter. At the Rectory, Three Rivers, on the 12th inst., the wife of the Rev. S. S. Wood, of a daughter.

At New York, (where he had gone for change of air,) on the 29th ultimo, Mr. Richard Tuton, Chemist and Druggist, of

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, July 20: Alfred Phillips Esq. [with much pleasure]; Rev. S. Armour (2), with parcel; Angus Bethune Esq. (2), with enclosures; T. Champion Esq. (2), add. sub.; Rev. A. F. Atkinson; B. Babington Esq.; H. Rowsell Esq. (2); Rev. C. J. Morris; Lord Bishop of Montreal; Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, add. sub.; A. S. Newbury Esq., rem, in full vol. 7; Rev. W. McMurray; P. Durnford Esq.; P. M., Hamilton; P. M., Brockville; Hon. J. Crooks; Rev. G. R. F. Grout, add. subs.;

GOVERNESS.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED.

ELEVEN 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

SMITH & MACDONELL. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BEG to inform their Correspondents and the Trade generally, that they are receiving their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, to which they would particularly invite attention. The assortment will be found very general, consisting of-

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE, RICE, TOBACCO, BRANDIES, HOLLANDS, HIGH WINES & CORDIALS,

CHAMPAGNE AND CLARET, OF CHOICE BRANDS, &c. &c. &c. Toronto, 29th May, 1843.

DR. GEORGE R. GRASETT,

NOTICE.

THIS Company will be prepared, on the 25th instant, to take risks in the MARINE DEPARTMENT, as empowered by Act of e Provincial Legislature, 6th Victoria, cap. 25.
The Rates of Premium, and other information, may be obtained at
is Office, or of the undermentioned, who have been appointed Agents

the Company, viz.:

JOHN MACAULAY Kingston By order of the Board. T. W. BIRCHALL,

Stationers, Booksellers, and Printers, KING STREET, TORONTO,

Of every description, which they are prepared to offer at the lowest prices. They have already received a large assortment both of

Toronto, June 15, 1843. June 22, 1843.

At Dundas, on the 12th inst., the lady of the Rev. W. Mc-

MARRIED. On the 7th instant, at Montreal, by the Rev. Mark Willoughby, Lieutenant Colonel Eden, Deputy Adjutant General, to Charlotte Carass, daughter of Edward Prentice, Esq., of

Toronto, aged 48.

G. BILTON.

Brockville; Hon. J. Crocky,
Rev. F. L. Osler [next week].

A FAMILY, residing in the Gore District, desires to meet with a young Lady who has been accustomed to TUITION, and who may be qualified to instruct four or five little girls in the usual branches of Education including Music.

Application to be made, in the first instance, to Mesers. Rowsell,

THE HORRORS OF VOLTAIRE'S LAST DAYS.

(From The London Christian Observer.)

respecting the last days of Voltaire, from Dr. Tronchin then, do crush the Wretch! to M. Bonnet, which had continued in manuscript till and the time of my departure is at hand. I have ings. fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day." To such, "to live is Christ, and to die is gain;" but how miserable beyond description, must be the dying moments of one who entertains no hope beyond the grave; who looks back with remorse on the past, and forward with looks back with remorse on the four death of Lord Hill, except the calm dignified tenor of his life. He knew well for a considerable time that death of Lord Hill, except the calm dignified tenor of his life. He knew well for a considerable time that death of Lord Hill, except the calm dignified tenor of his life. He knew well for a considerable time that death of Lord Hill, except the calm dignified tenor of his life. He knew well for a considerable time that death of Lord Hill, except the terror to the future; and if told of a Saviour, thinks of him only as having hated and blasphemed him, pressed displeasure at the experiment. He had howof him only as having hated and blasphemed him, pressed displeasure at the experiment. He had, how- of his dissolution, nor did he give way to fretfulness, Among the inedited correspondence now published by insertion of his letter to Bonnet.

midst of the toils he was resuming in order to acquire coronation at the theatre; but the next morning he nessed by a great assemblage of all classes of perlong career of his impiety was drawing to an end.

in the first days of his illness, he gave signs of wishing and was made President of the Society by acclamatic was by his command that the firing of guns on pub-He called for the priest, who ministered to him whom months. He thus chained himself for three months, peaceful inhabitants of this country knew from exhe had sworn to crush, under the appellation of the and of his promise given to me nothing remained. perience, as he did, the dreadful havoc occasioned by Wretch. His danger increasing, he wrote the following note to the Abbe Gaultier :- 'You had promised, sir, to come and hear me. I entreat you would take the trouble of calling as soon as possible.' Signed, 'Voltaire. Paris, the 26th February, 1778.'

A few days after this, he wrote the following declaration, in the presence of the same Abbe Gaultier, him, and to induce it to labor at a new dictionary like To relate the numerous acts of kindness to his the Abbe Mignot, and the Marquis de Villeveille, copied from the minutes deposited with Mr. Momet, notary, at Paris.

"'I, the under-written, declare, that for these four days past, having been afflicted with a vomiting of blood, at the age of eighty-four, and not having been able to drag myself to the Church, the Rev. the Rector of St. Sulpice having been pleased to add to his good works that of sending to me the Abbe Gaultier, a priest, I confessed to him! and if it please God to dispose of me, I die in the Holy Catholic Church, in which I was born, hoping that the Divine Mercy may pardon all my faults. If ever I have scandalized the Church, I ask pardon of God and of the Church. Second of March, 1778.' Signed, 'Voltaire. In presence of the Abbe Mignot, my nephew, and the Marquis de Villevieille, my friend.'

" After the two witnesses had signed this declaration, Voltaire added these words, copied from the same minutes: - 'The Abbe Gaultier, my confessor, having apprised me that it was said among a certain set of people, I should protest against every thing I did, at my death; I declare I never made such a speech, and that it is an old jest, attributed long since to many of the learned, more enlightened than I am.'

"Was this declaration a fresh instance of his former hypocrisy? for he had the mean hypocrisy, even in the sacrament regularly, and to do other acts of religion,

"Unfortunately, after the explanations we have seen him give of his exterior acts of religion, might the death-bed of Voltaire. there not be room for doubt? Be that as it may, there is a public homage paid to that religion in which he declared he meant to die, notwithstanding his Marmontel," written by himself, and published after UPHOLSTERY, OR PAPER-HANGING having perpetually conspired against it during his life. his death. Marmontel highly panegyrises both Vol-This declaration is also signed by the same friend and | taire and Rousseau, whose infidel opinions he shared; adept, the Marquis Villevicille, to whom, eleven years and therefore he cannot be called a suspected witness before, Voltaire was wont to write, 'Conceal your when speaking of the miserable condition of his bromarch from the enemy, in your endeavours to crush ther philosophers. Of both of them he says, "If I

ried to the Rector of St. Sulpice, and the Archbishop Rousseau: examples very different, and in many of Paris, to know whether it would be sufficient. respects quite opposite, but agreeing in this point, When the Abbe Gaultier returned with the answer, it that the same thirst of praise and renown was the was impossible for him to gain admittance to the torment of their lives." Of Voltaire he adds, "To patient. The conspirators had strained every nerve him the greatest of blessings, repose, was unknown. to hinder the chief from consummating his recanta- It is true that envy at last appeared tired of the purtion; and every avenue was shut to the priest, whom suit, and began to spare him on the brink of the Voltaire himself had sent for. The demons haunted grave. On his return to Paris, after a long exile, he every access; rage succeeds to fury, and fury to rage enjoyed his renown, and felt the enthusiasm of a whole again, during the remainder of his life.

others of the conspirators, who had beset his apart- amuse them, Irene, was applaud, as Zaire had been; ment, never approached him but to witness their own and this representation, at which he was crowned, was ignominy; and often he would curse them and ex- for him the most delightful triumph. But at what claim, 'Retire, it is you that have brought me to my moment did this tardy consolation, the recompense of present state!—Begone! I could have done without you all; but you could not exist without me! And, him in his bed. 'Well,' said I, 'are you at last satiwhat a wretched glory have you procured me!'

"Then would succeed the horrid remembrance of 'you talk to me of GLORY, and I am dying in frightful his conspiracy. They could hear him, the prey of torture." anguish and dread, alternately supplicating or blas- This short dialogue speaks volumes.

pheming that God, against whom he had conspired; and in plaintive accents he would cry out, 'Oh Christ; Oh Jesus Christ!' and then complain that he was abandoned by God and man. The hand, which had

"It was during Voltaire's last visit to Paris, when his triumph was complete, and he had even feared that he should die with glory, amidst the acclamations of have seen the difference which exists between a fine have seen the difference which e an infatuated theatre, that he was struck by the hand day and a tempest; between the serenity of the soul to appear before him." of Providence, and fated to make a very different terof the wise man who ceases to live, and the dreadful of the wise man who ceases to live the torment of him to whom death is the king of terrors. engaged in secret prayer, and having united in the raised apprehensions for his life. D'Alembert, Dide- forte olim meminisse juvabit. This man then was the Rev. John Hill, he expired in perfect peace, and rot, and Marmontel, hastened to support his resolution predestined to die under my hands. I always told him in his seventy-first year. The day of his funeral was in his last moments, but were only witnesses to their the truth, and unhappily for him, I am the only permarked by another afflictive bereavement—the marked by another afflictive bereavement—the mother of his mourning nephew and successor. Sin son who never deceived him. 'Yes my good friend,' mother of his mourning nephew and successor, Sir "Here let not the historian fear exaggeration. he often said to me, 'you alone gave me good advice; Rowland, now Viscount Hill, died so suddenly as Rage, remorse, reproach, and blasphemy, all accom- if I had followed it, I should not be in the dreadful to interrupt the attendance of the family at the obpany and characterize the long agony of the dying at the intermediate. His death, the most terrible ever recorded I should not be in the determined to interrupt the attendance of the family at the obatheist. His death, the most terrible ever recorded I should not have become intoxicated with the incense the decease of the Countess of Denbigh, another ento have stricken the impious man, will not be denied which has turned my head; yes, I have swallowed deared connexion. Few families are better prepared by his companions in impiety. Their silence, how-nothing but smoke; you can do me no more good. to meet such shocks, which indicate a father's chastever much they may wish to deny it, is the least of Send me the physician for madmen. What fatality ening hand; and the whole nation sympathizes in those corroborative proofs which might be adduced. brought me to Paris? You told me when I arrived their loss. May all learn that honours and wealth Not one of the sophisters has ever dared to mention that an oak of eighty years old does not bear trans- then only become blessed, when they are laid at the any sign given of resolution or tranquillity, by the planting; and you spoke the truth, why did I not foot of the cross; and that they are chiefly desirable BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON premier chief, during the space of three months, which believe you? And when I had given you word that when, achieved in the cause of right, they can be elapsed from the time he was crowned in the theatre, I would set out in the invalid carriage which you had used, as his were, in the promotion of true religion

> tion. He accepted the office, which is for three lic occasions was much restrained, saying, that if the From this moment to his death, his days were only a the explosion of those terrible engines of destruction, gust of madness. He was ashamed of it; when he they would have little pleasure in the sound. The saw me he asked my pardon; he pressed my hands; he victories in China and Affghanistan cansed him joy entreated me to have pity on him, and not to abandon in a dying hour, because they promised a return of him, especially as he must use new efforts to make a peace, in exchange for the horrors of war—"war, AGENT FOR LERICA. ELDRIDGE & JONES, OF MADEIRA. entreated me to have pity on him, and not to abandon in a dying hour, because they promised a return of suitable return for the honor the academy had done horrid war," as he then expressed himself. the della Crusca. The compilation of this dictionary neighbours, and humbler companions in arms, his was his last dominant idea, his last passion. He had ready and unwearied benevolence, would trespass WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, undertaken the letter A, and he had distributed the both on the space of this publication, and on the reundertaken the letter A, and he had distributed the twenty-three other letters to twenty-three academicians, many of whom greatly irritated him by undertaken, many of whom greatly irritated him by undertaken the letters to twenty-three academicians, many of whom greatly irritated him by undertaken the letter A, and he had distributed the triement of private life—even gratitude must at present hold her peace. But here we have the brief a characteristic properties and spirits, with a general associated articles in the Line, which they offer low for a characteristic properties are account. taking the task with an ill grace. 'They are idle outline of a Christian Hero; who, having fought fellows,' said he, 'accustomed to stagnate in idleness; with unsullied bravery, and equal humanity, the batbut I will make them advance.' And it was to make thes which preserved to his country her freedom, them advance that, in the interval of the two sittings, her honour, and her religion, reposed in peace, he took, at his peril, so many drugs, and committed so many follies, which hastened his death, and which threw him into a state of despair and dreadful madness. I cannot recollect it without horror; as soon is a father, and adorning the Court and Senate of three sovereigns as "an honourable counsellor" of three sovereigns as "an honourable counsellor" of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase of three sovereigns as "an honourable counsellor" of Ware suitable for Country Stores. strength had produced a contrary effect, death was and a faithful centurion, he rested at last, with the ever before his eyes. From that moment rage took simplicity of a child, upon the hope of the Gospel; possession of his soul. Imagine to yourself the mad- and, in the bosom of his family and the rural quiet of

ess of Orestes. Furis agitatus obiit."

And these are the last hours of a philosopher:
The picture exhibited is not that of the mere dotage of extreme old age; but of an old age unsupported by hose hopes and consolations which the gospel of the constant of the mere dotage of extreme old age; but of an old age unsupported by the constant of the mere dotage of extreme old age; but of an old age unsupported by the constant of the mere dotage of the constant of the mere dotage of the constant of the mere dotage of the strength of the constant of the mere dotage of the constant of the mere dotage of the constant of the mere dotage of the strength of the constant of the mere dotage of the strength of the constant of the mere dotage of the strength of the constant of the mere dotage of the strength of the constant of the mere dotage of the strength of the constant of the mere dotage of the strength of the constant of the mere dotage of the strength of the constant of the mere dotage of the strength of the constant of the mere dotage of the strength of the constant of the mere dotage of the strength of the constant of the mere dotage of the strength of the constant of the mere dotage of the strength of the constant of the mere dotage of the strength of the constant of the mere dotage of the strength of the constant of the mere dotage of the strength of the constant of the con ness of Orestes. Furiis agitatus obiit." The picture exhibited is not that of the mere dotage venerable village sanctuary, which his own influence of extreme old age; but of an old age unsupported by and liberality had rescued from "lying waste."those hopes and consolations which the gospel of Truly, like Barzillai of old, "He was a very great Christ alone can afford in a dying hour, and consigned man.' in awful retribution to direst horrors of remorse. Well might the nurse who attended the death-bed of this wretched man, and who disclosed the horrors midst of his efforts against Christianity, to receive the | which his abashed followers wished to conceal, inquire on another occasion, when asked to wait on a sick TENDER their sincere thanks to their Friends and Customers, as merely to be able to deny his infidelity, if accused Protestant gentleman, whether the patient was "a philosopher," for if he was she would not incur the risk of witnessing such another scene as that of

There is a general corroboration of the fact of the wretchedness of Voltaire's latter days in the "Life of had a passion for celebrity, two great examples would "Voltaire had permitted this declaration to be car- have cured me of it; that of Voltaire and that of people grateful for the pleasure that he had afforded "Then it was that D'Alembert, and about twenty them. The weak and last effort that he made to ated with glory ?' 'Ah! say, good friend,' he replied,

LORD HILL. (From the Church Magazine.)

His Lordship, when at Hardwick, was a regular traced in ancient writ the sentence of an impious and and devout attendant on divine service at the We lay before our readers a remarkable letter, reviling king, seems to trace before his eyes, Crush, churches of Hadal and Grinshill, which adjoin his estate. And such was his respect for the Sabbath, In vain he turned his head away; the time was that he in general walked to Church, and never emthe recent publication at Lausanne of an "Essai sur coming apace when he was to appear before the trible at Vie de Tissot, contenant des lettres inedites du bunal of him whom he had blasphemed; and his physical view of the Notes and Maps from the recent publication at Lausanne of an "Essai sur coming apace when he was to appear before the trible at Vie de Tissot, contenant des lettres inedites du bunal of him whom he had blasphemed; and his physical view of the Notes and Maps from the recent publication at Lausanne of an "Essai sur coming apace when he was to appear before the trible view of the Notes and Maps from the view of the Not la Vie de Tissot, contenant des lettres inedites du bunal of him whom he had blasphemed; and his phy- cost of a splendid east window in Hadal chapel; Tronchin, Voltaire, Hallar, Zimmerman, Rousseau, sicians, particularly Mr. Tronchin, calling in to ad- and contributed largely to the restoration and en-Bonnet, Stenislaus, Auguste ii, Napoleon Buonaparte, minister relief, thunderstruck, retired, declaring that largement of the fabric, and the erection of a tower; The New Testament, with the Notes and etc., par Ch. Evnard." Several accounts were given the death of the impious man was terrible indeed. under which he caused a vault to be formed, where to the world shortly after Voltaire's death, of his closing days: and some of them quite contradictory; suppressed them death of the impious man was terrible indeed. Under which he caused a vault to be formed, where he lies buried, in that quiet rest, which the soldier of Patrick's Bp. Commentary on the History. closing days: and some of them quite contradictory; suppressed these declarations, but it was in vain. Christ would most devoutly covet. It is remarkable for Diderot, D'Alembert, and others of his infidel. The Marschal de Richelieu flies from the bed-side, that this is not his family cemetery; and that he is friends, asserted that he died as he had lived; that is, declaring it to be a sight too terrible to be sustained; surrounded only by his rustic neighbours, tenants and that he was to the last a hardened infidel, betraying neither terror nor remorse. The lapse of sixty-four years has so far cleared up to be a signt too terror, that the furies of Orestes could neither terror nor remorse. The lapse of sixty-four years has so far cleared up the facts, which contemporary partizanship endeavoured, for the credit of infidelity, to conceal, that few persons, we presume, infidelity, to conceal, that the few persons, we presume, infidelity, to conceal, that the few persons, we presume, infidelity, to conceal, that the few persons, the feurity persons that the few persons, the feurity persons that the few persons, we presume, infidelity, to conceal, that the few persons, the feurity persons that the few persons, the feurity persons that the few persons, the feurity persons that the few person porary partizanship endeavoured, for the credit of infidelity, to conceal, that few persons, we presume, would now be found to maintain that the last days of this wretched man were not full of bitterness and despair; displaying the most awful contrast to the faith, peace, hope, and joy, of the expiring believer, was an eminent physician at Lausanne, who during a like St. Paul on the last series of the souls of those who had fallen, and still paragraphs of the souls of those who had fallen, and still paragraphs of the souls of those who had fallen, and still paragraphs of the souls of those who had fallen, and still paragraphs of the souls of those who had fallen, and still paragraphs of the souls of those who had fallen, and still paragraphs of the souls of those who had fallen, and still paragraphs of the souls of those who had fallen, and still paragraphs of the souls of those who had fallen, and still paragraphs of the souls of those who had fallen, and still paragraphs of the souls of those who had fallen, and still paragraphs of the souls of those who had fallen, and still paragraphs of the souls of those who had fallen, and still paragraphs of the souls of the souls of those who had fallen, and still paragraphs of the souls of upon all earthly scenes, "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have any departure is at hand. I have a few departure is at hand a fallen, and still a few departure is at hand. I have a few departure is at hand a fallen, and still a few departure is at hand. I have a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand. I have a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand a fallen and still a few departure is at hand a fallen and a few departure is at hand a fallen and a fallen flict, and therefore within the range of its scattered | Geo. Holden, 12mo. cloth, Old Testa-

and as dreading to appear before his tribunal. Ches- ever, introduced the practice with great success in or complaints or impose fatiguing efforts on his atand as dreading to appear before his tribunal. Chesterfield wished only to "sleep out the remainder of the journey in the carriage;" but the last days of Voltaire exhibit a terrific proof that infidelity affords no downy pillow for the slumbers of a dying man. Among the inedited correspondence now published by sisters, and on one occasion he was forcibly struck M. Eynard, is the letter to which we have alluded, from Dr. Tronchin, one of Voltaire's physicians, to M. Bonnet, at Geneva, which strongly corroborates of M. Bonnet, at Geneva, which strongly corroborates of the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and with the text from which the Rev. Mr. Gambier addressed his congregation. It spoke of the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to remove the had imagined that I would not see him, and the fearful this idea to M. Bonnet, at Geneva, which strongly corroborates letter, perfumed with incense, in which he swears doom recorded on the wall by God's own hand the statement published by the Abbe Barruel, in his eternal esteem and regard to me. I visited him. against the Babylonian King, "Thou art weighed in Robinson's Greek Lexicon of the New letter of the comparison of Voltaire to Orestes tor- my tutelar angel; I have but one breath of life left; home he spoke on the subject of the sermon with great either from his own lips, or from his identical letter.

As Barruel's narrative is necessary for comparison, and as some of our readers may not be able promptly to refer to it, we will transcribe it.

"If my principles, my dear friend, had required to be strengthened by any tie, the man whom I have seen become weak, agonize, and die before my eyes, to refer to it, we will transcribe it.

"If my principles, my dear friend, had required to be strengthened by any tie, the man whom I have seen become weak, agonize, and die before my eyes, would have secured them by a gordian knot; and on the Almighty's eyes to blot out all guilt of thought or deed; and the dying soldier avowed that upon that or deed; and the dying s "If my principles, my dear friend, had required to whispers to us that, when weighed in the balance, we strengthened by any tie, the man whom I have shall be found wanting." His sister pointed his at

until his decease. Such a silence expresses how great their humiliation was in his death!

promised me, why did I not go? Pity me; I am and social virtues. His Lordship's funeral was, by his own desire, strictly private in its arrangement, "It was in his return from the theatre, and in the "He was to set out two days after the follies of his and unattended with military honours; but was witreceived a deputation from the French academy, sons. It was a part of his character to consider war, which entreated him to honor it with his presence not as a pleasure or a pathway to fame, but as a "In spite of all the sophisters flocking around him before his departure. He attended in the afternoon, stern duty, a grievous but unavoidable evil. Hence WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Advertisements.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON & JOSEPH WILSON their business, they have entered into Partnership—and now kemselves, under the Firm of HAMILTON & WILSON, to

Painting, Glazing, Carving, and Gilding, CABINET MAKING,

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; Portrait and 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 BUSINESS.

foronto.

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.

SELECTION OF THE SECTION SERVICES SERVI N.B.—Paper-hanging neatly and promptly attended to as usual, Toronto, August 17, 1842.

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. Popplewetl. ... 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. GEORGE HELM.

TAILOR,

COMMENTARIES ON HOLY SCRIPTURE.

The Holy Bible according to the authorized version, with Notes explanatory and practical, Maps, Indexes &c., pre-pared and arranged by the Rev. Geo. D'Oyly and the Rt. Rev. Rich'd Mant, D.D., Lord Bishop of Down and Conthe above work, 1 vol. super-royal 8vo.

rical and Paraphrase of the Poetical Books of the Old Testament; Bishop Lowth on the Prophets; Dr. Arnold

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West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres,

Doeskins, &c. &c. Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS, Barristers, ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior Torento, August 3rd, 1841.

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE,

WAREHOUSE, CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO,

Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods, nonths, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices

Toronto. September. 1842.

DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Opposite the City Hall.
Toronto, February 2, 1843.

JOSEPH B. HALL, GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT, LIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES,

FRONT STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA.

SANFORD & L. VNES. CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS, sh or approved credit. Toronto, February 23, 1842.

Earthen, China, and Glassware Establishment. No. 10, New City Buildings, NEARLY OFFOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH,

will find it their interest to call.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

Toronto, October 30, 1840.

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Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to orde SAMUEL SHAW. Toronto, October 6, 1841.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, King Street, To-ronto, 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.

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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, German Silver Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery carefully repaired, Engraving and Dye-Sinking executed.

To The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

July, 1842. 262-tf

PRIVATE TUITION. THE Reverend the Rector of Bath purposes receiving into his house four young pupils, who will be treated in every respect as members of the family. Terms, for Board and Instruction in the Classics, Mathematics, and the usual branches of English Education, £40 per annum; French and Italian languages, each £1 per quarter. A limited number of Day Scholars will be received, at 12s. per quarter each; Classics, Mathematics, French, and Italian, each £1 10s. per quarter, extra.

EDUCATION. MRS. DICKSON begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Toronto and neighbourhood, that she has opened a Seminary in Newgate Street, next door to Mr. Ketchum's, for instruction in the undermentioned branches of Education:—English Grammar, Geography, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Fancy Needle-work, German Fancy Work, Knitting in every variety of form:—and hopes that from her long experience in tuition, she will merit a share of public patronage. TERMS moderate. REFERENCE for character and abilities, to the Lord Bishop of Toronto. Toronto, 25th July. 1842.

PRIVATE TUITION. A YOUNG LADY, of considerable experience in Tuition, i desirous of attending a family or families at their own residences She undertakes Music and all the usual branches of a Polite Education References of the highest respectability can be afforded. Applica-tion to be made to Y. Z., at Messrs. Rowsell's, King Street. Toronto, November 24, 1842.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, TAILOR,

BEGS to inform the public of Toronto, that he has commenced 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.

MESORS. DETRUNE & BIACKSTONE.

A RRISTERS, A TTORNEYS, & c.

OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto,

ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co.

December 1, 1842.



EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST (LATE UPPER CANADA.)

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, full power being secured to the Settler to Purchase the Freehold, and take his Deed for the Land he occupies, at any time during the Lease, when most convenient to himself, at a fixed advance upon the present upset price: and of course, thereby saving all future payment of Rents. date of Lease—or 2s. 6d. per Acre, advance, if paid subsequently and previous to the expiration of the Lease, which would be respectively as follows: 13: 6d. 13 and 13 an

Upon	100 Acres.	upset	price being	2s. per	Acre. t	he whole	vearly	Rent would	d he		£ s.			
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	Do.	**	do.	7s. 6d.	do.		do.	STA CALLEDY.	The same	**	1 17	6	46	
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	Do.		do.		do.		do.				2 12	6	"	
	Do.			11s. 3d.			do.				3 0	6	**	
	Do.	2.		12s. 6d.			do.			911	3 15	0		
	Do.		do.	13s. 9d.	do.		do.				0 10			

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 annum for the same; but it is clearly understood, that the full amount with interest accrued, shall at all times he at the disposal of the Settler, without notice. For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "Settler's Provident or Savings Bank Account,"—thus affording to the provident Settler, every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the land which he leizes, whenever he chooses to do so, within the term of Ten years; but should had Harvests, or any other unforceaen misfortunes visit him, he has 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 equal 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 inconvenience and too frequent loss arising from bringing his money with him in coin.

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, without notice.

annum, for Money left with them for any period not less than Ninety Days,—the money, nowever, nemg area, and any period not less than Ninety Days,—the money, nowever, nemg area, and area, will be readily furwithout 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, Bishopsgate-Street, London.

The 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.

DR. PRIMROSE, (Late of Newmarket OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DUKE STREET,
Toronto, 7th August, 1841. Mr. S. WOOD, CAPT. W. GORDON. GEON DENTIST, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS,

KING STREET.
Toronto, February 5, 1842. A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST, No. 6, BAY STREET.

J. W. BRENT, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON.

R. TUOON, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, No. 8, WATERLOO BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO. Prescriptions accurately prepared.

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

FOR SALE Twelve Shares in the Bank of British North America. Apply to this Office. Toronto, September 17, 1842. JUST PUBLISHED,

Tand Practice Courts during the year 1842. By John Hillyard CAMERON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. For sale, price 2s. 6d., by the Publishers, H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

THE SECOND EDITION OF THE PROVINCIAL JUSTICE,

MAGISTRATE'S MANUAL, BY W. C. KEELE, ESQ. ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. IS NOW IN THE PRESS,

AND WILL BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED,
AT "THE CHURCH" PRINTING OFFICE, TORONTO. COMPRISING the whole of the new Criminal Law, and a variety of other useful and necessary matter, with numerous forms for the guidance of

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. The work full bound will be delivered to subscribers (only) at £15s. Drders (post paid) received by Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell, Church Printing Office, Toronto, where a Subscription-list has been opened. Editors of the following papers inserting the above weekly, with the notice of publication when issued, will be presented with a full bound copy of the work.

Quebec Mercury, Montreal Herald, Kingston Chronicle and British Whig, Cobourg Star, Toronto Patriot, Colonist, and Herald, Hamilton Gazette, Niagara Chronicle, London Herald.

Toronto, 30th March, 1843.

MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY. No. 2, Richmond Place, Youge 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. Toronto, January 5, 1843. THE PHONIX 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.

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BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Incorporated under an Act of the Third Session of the Eleventh Parliament of Upper Canada. OFFICE, DUKE STREET, CITY OF TORONTO. A SSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted by this Company at the usual rates of premium.

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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.

J. WALTON, Agent, New Street
Toronto, Feb. 3, 1843. 1843.—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED THAT THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THIS SEASON: LAKE ONTARIO, BETWEEN KINGSTON AND TORONTO,

Princess Royal, Colcleugh; Sovereign, ELMSLEY; City of Toronto, Dick; From Kingston: PRINCESS ROYAL; At 8 o'clock, Evening-Monday and Thursday. SOVEREIGN; At 8 o'clock, Evening-Tuesday and Friday, CITY OF TORONTO;

At 8 o'clock, Evening-Wednesday and Saturday, -and arrive at Toronto early next day. From Toronto: SOVEREIGN; At 12 o'clock, Noon-Monday and Thursday, CITY OF TORONTO; At 12 o'clock, Noon-Tuesday, and 12, Noon, Friday, PRINCESS ROYAL;

At 12 o'clock, Noon-Wednesday and Saturday,

-and arrive at Kingston early next morning. The above Steamers call at Cobourg and Port Hope each way.

Toronto, May 4th, 1843.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.—1843.

For Hamilton, calling at Port Credit, Oakville, and Wellington Square, STEAMER ADMIRAL,

THIS new and superior Steamer will, until further notice, leave Hamilton for Toronto at 7 o'clock A.M., and returning will leave Toronto at 3 o'clock P.M., touching at the intermediate Ports. STEAMER GORE. CAPT. ROBERT KERR.

This well and favourably known Steamer will, until further notice, eave Toronto for Hamilton at 8 o'clock A.M., and returning leave lamilton for Toronto at 2 o'clock P.M.

Passengers from the West can by this arrangement have sufficient time to transact business at Toronto, and return the same day, by the the above boats run in connexion with the Royal Mail Steam Pack-ts, forming a line from Hamilton to Montreal.

N.B. All baggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked and For further information apply to Messrs. GUNN & BROWNE, and ABEL LAND, Esq., Hamilton; and at Toronto, at the Steam Boat Office, or to the Captains on Board.

Hamilton and Rochester Steam Boat Office,

10th May, 1843.

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THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPTAIN HENRY TWOHY, WILL, until further notice, leave TORONTO for ROCHES-TER, at half-past 10 o'clock, on the arrival of the Hamilton steamer, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Morning, touching (weather permitting) at Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope, and Courg.
Will leave ROCHESTER LANDING for TORONTO, touching Cobourg, Port Hope, and other intermediate ports, (weather per-itting,) every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Mornings, at 8

o'clock.

Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owner unless booked and paid for; and the owner of the steamer will no; hold himself responsible for any damage to property on board, occasioned by accidental being carried on the deck of the steamer.

Passengers by this route may reach Boston or New York within 40 hours from Toronto, and 44 hours from Hamilton. E. S. ALPORT, Agent.

Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office, Toronto, 13th May, 1843 SIR JAMES MURRAY'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

THIS elegant preparation is now in general use in all cases of Bile, Accidities, and Indigestion, Gout, and Gravel. Dr. J. Johnston states, in his Review of Dr. MURRAY'S INVENTION:—"PELLUCID 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 hence."

we have been trying for some months, as an aperient anti-acid in dyspeptic complaints, attended with acidity and constipation, and with very great benefit."

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

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

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

Dr. S. B. Labatt, Richard Carmichael, and J. Kirby, Esqrs., 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 heartburn."

Sir James Clarke, Sir A. Cooper, Dr. Bright, and Messrs. Guthrie and Herbert Mayo, of London, "strongly recommend Murray's Fluid Magnesia, as being infinitely more safe and convenient, than the solid, and free from the danger attending the constant use of soda or potass."

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

Sir J. Murray has been solicited by the heads of the profession to superintend the New Process of this preparation, and has appointed 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. 10d. each.

CAUTION.—Sir James's preparation being imitated by a retail druggist, formerly an agent in London, the public is cautioned that one is genuine that does not bear the name of Sir J. Murray on the label.

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

Physicians will please specify Murray's Fluid Magnesia in their rescriptions, to avoid the danger of adulterations and substitution A G E N T S:

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Charles Hughes. Port Hope.

GREGORIAN CHANTS.

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JUT RECEIVED, and for sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 144 King Street, and by H. & W. ROWSELL, 163 King Street.

Toronto, March 29, 1843.

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.

The Church S published by the Managing Committee, at COBOURG,

every Friday.

TERMS: FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum To Post Masters, TEN BILLINGS per annum.

Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half arly, in advance. 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. AGENTS.

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