poetry.

ADVENT CAROL. (From the New York Churchman.)

Carol, carol, Christians, Carol joyfully, Carol for the coming Of CHRIST'S Nativity: And pray a gladsome Christmas, For all good Christian men! Carol, carol, Christians, For Christmas come again!

II.

Carol-carol!

Go ye to the forest, Where the myrtles grow, Where the pine and laurel Bend beneath the snow: Gather them for Jesus: Wreathe them for his shrine; Make his temple glorious, With the box and pine!

III. Wreathe your Christmas garland Where to CHRIST we pray, It shall smell like Carmel On our festal day: Libanus and Sharon
Shall not greener be,
Than our holy chancel

On CHRIST'S nativity!

Carol-carol! IV. Carol, carol, Christians, Like the Magi now, Ye must lade your caskets
With a grateful vow: Ye must have sweet incense, Myrrh and purest gold, At our Christmas altar,

Carol-carol! Blow-blow up the trumpet, Gird thine armour, Christian,

Humbly to unfold.

Wear thy surplice, priest! Go ye to the altar, Pray—with fervour pray For JESU's second coming, And the Latter Day.

Carol—carol! VI.

Give us grace, O SAVIOUR, To put off, in might,
Deeds and dreams of darkness
For the robes of light. And to live as lowly
As thyself with men, As thyself water.
So to rise in glory,
When thou com'st again!
Carol—carol!

THE GENERAL EXPECTATION OF THE

circumstantial acquaintance with the Redeemer to be drank a corrupted draught indeed, but still they drank they discover to see Jesus, that they too were smit by born. Isaac, a figure of Christ the least to be mis- in a degree of the Spiritual Rock that followed them, the hope of Israel (John xii. 20). ure of family peace, so stirring was this hope of giving the territory of the patriarch to whom the promise was blindness of ambitious men, by the misunderstanding Him birth; and Jacob, when he was dying, still bare confined; no disciple again of Moses or follower of of prophecies apparently though not really conflicting, it in prospect, and prophesied of which of his sons the camp of Israel; but a stranger from Aram, from and by the alloy which it had contracted in its labo-Shiloh should spring. And under Moses, who him- the mountains of the East; yet stranger as he was to rious struggle through Jewish traditions and Gentile self "esteemed the reproach of Christ", we are told, the commonwealth of Israel, still lifting up his voice icolatries; to refuse it a very prominent position in "greater riches than the treasures of Egypt" (Heb. and saying, "I shall see Him but not now, I shall be- any scheme of scripture history or interpretation, much xi. 26), the coming event cast its shadow before still hold Him but not nigh" (Numb. xxiv. 17). And if more to pass it over almost or altogether as an inconmore distinctly; and the types of it were more fre- I turn to the deserts of Arabia, again I hear the glad siderable and subordinate feature in it, seems to be, to quent, and the scape-goat and the paschal lamb, with tidings ringing in my ears, and the patient man of sor- run counter to the whole current of antiquity, which, all the peculiarities annexed to either, narrowed more rows takes comfort to himself in this, even in the assu- as we have seen, sets in towards it strongly and steadand more the latitude of conjecture as to the mode of rance he feels that "his Redeemer liveth, and that he ily; so strongly and so steadily as to bear him down, the raffle for his garment; the scoff of the by-stander; Supreme has decreed the extinction by withdrawing heard walking within its walls.

ing; and the voice of the forerunner who was to pre- assuredly and inexplicable, as it should seem, but upon conclusion which seems so ill to correspond with the pleased God to call him, had applied himself more "though absent in the flesh, yet was he with them in pare his path; and his own habitual walking by the pare his path; and his own habitual walking by the the supposition that a certain, nay that a considerable long and loud note of preparation with which his compare his path, and his own hadden from the supposition that a certain, and the supposition that a certain that a certain the certain that a cert men; and the tidings which he should preach, and the future recovery by a Saviour's cross and passion, was when the day of speculation is gone by, and the pride object of his life to do here the work of an Evangelist, consequently, at Cuddalore was particularly promising, very manner in which he should deliver them, nor that abroad in the world by some means or other, disfigured of disputation done with, and such persons feel themthe manner of the times; and the deafness of his and overlaid though it might be, and that such know- selves entering in earnest into the valley of the sha- ministry. It is no small praise in these days of lati- praise. hearers; and the miracles which he was to work; and leage was the basis of this—fable shall I call it?—of dow, and look about them for their staff on which to tudinarianism and of rebuke, that Mr. Jones was a Sober-minded, watchful, firm without severity, and his triumphant entrance into Jerusalem, and the ani- which the scene too, it may be remarked, is laid in lean, they vill not find it, I fear, in such a Messiah as most consistent churchman, turning neither to the charitable rather than indulgent—for indulgence is mal on which he should ride; and the dispersion of the mountains of the East. Or, if I travel still furthey have fashioned for themselves; but rather in one, right hand nor to the left, but keeping quietly and often want of real love—making every allowance for his disciples when the master should be smitten; and ther toward the setting sun, and seek of Rome, whethe blows and the spitting of his merciless mockers; ther any herald of his distant approach had reached and who nevertheless made himself lower than the which sent him forth. His delight was to watch and hood of heathenism, he constantly stood up before and the number of silver pieces for which he should even unto her, I find the greatest of her poets work- angels, and for their sake took upon himself the form pray for souls in the way marked out for him by the them, as stood up the prophet Elijah, calling to them be sold; and the potter unto whom they should after- ing up the images of Prophecy transmitted to him of a servant, and was obedient unto death, even the Churchof England, within whose Liturgy and ordinances "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve, it the Lord wards be cast; and the term of years that should through the mysterious leaves of the sibyl, or by whatelapse before Messiah should be cut off;—all these ever other means, images, of which he knew not in- with confidence; upon Him may they call with full evangelical zeal and love; and the experience of nine There was in his mind and practice no halting between prophetic details of the mighty restorer of a ruined deed the worth, into a birth-day compliment; and the assurance of faith, even then when the remembrance years had taught him how admirably the Book of two opinions, no tampering with that semi-heathenism, race at length to arrive, accumulate, and give an im- child of his friend, who saw the light probably about of sin past and the apprehension of judgment to come Common Prayer adapts itself to the wants of the Caste, the deceitfulness of which, and its opposition to pulse to the fame of the great event, enough to push that very season when "unto us a child was born, unto overwhelm them, and Him entreat by his agony and native Christians. His whole heart was in the cause the spirit of the Gospel, he denounced with a boldness, it through the dark and desolate period of the Jewish us a son was given," is arrayed in glories not his own, bloody sweat, by his cross and passion, by his precious of the gospel. Often, in the course of our long jourannals which now succeeded, a period pregnant with strangely misapplied and out of all proportion to him; death and burial, by his glorious resurrection and asthe distresses of Israel, and cheered by no voice from and with him, the progeny of heaven, (such he is re- cension, to forgive and to forget. God. (Isa. vii. 4.; Micah v. 2.; Jerem. xxxi. 15.; presented) (Virg. Eclog. iv. 7.) old things are to pass Isa. xl. 3.; ix. 1, 2.; liii. 3.; xi. 2, 3.; xlii. 1.; vi. 9.; away, and all things to become new; and the months xxxv. 5, 6.; Zech. ix. 9.; xiii. 7.; Isa. l. 6.; Jerem. are to march on with unwonted majesty; and an age of iron to cease, and a golden age to dawn upon the But the sound was gone out into all lands, and the universal world; and the air to dispense its incense; word unto the ends of the world, God having fashioned and the fields to teem with flowers and flow with milk; from the first, and still continuing to fashion secret and the lion to be at peace with the herd; and the lion trom the first, and still continuing to lashion secret and the hour to be at peace with the hear, and the hour to be at peace with the hear, and the hour to be at peace with the hear of offence advice or comfort, both so needful to the despised nature favour; now is the day of salvation (2. Cor. vi. 2), by Missionary. And I might say, without fear of offence advice or comfort, both so needful to the despised nature favour; now is the day of salvation (2. Cor. vi. 2), by Missionary. channels of his own for its propagation. And the serpent and the venomous nert to die; and all nature early separation of patriarchal households in search of to be jubilant in the prospect of the good things that exhibiting to us a Saviour in our flesh: let us make to any, that no one knew the Society's missions in tive Christian in India; and he readily and cheerfully early separation of patriarchal households in search of the chosen pasture or of a well; and the sojourn of the chosen were coming upon the earth. But, indeed, for the it so on our parts also by accepting the grace offered this diocese so well as my late Missionary Chaplain; gave to each his portion in due season. They only pasture or of a well; and the sojourn of the chosen were coming upon the earth. But, indeed, for the resolution of the Messiah to come, unto us, and by laying hands on our Saviour by faith, he knew almost every person and every thing connected who know the wearisomeness of native complaints, and people in strange lands; and the internal commodons strength which this rumour of the Messian to come, and by joy dilating our of their country which promoted emigration; and the had gathered, and the extent of the world over which and embracing him by love, and by joy dilating our with them; and he was never weary in seeking to do the great expenditure of time which they entail upon individual thirst for merchandise and gain which beset it had swept, we have a voucher, of whom I need hearts to entertain Him, with all His glorious attenthe Israelites from the most primitive period of their scarcely remind you, in a heathen biographer, a voucher dants, a troop of heavenly soldiers, singing, Glory to faithful loved him, the wavering feared him, but all rethe Israelites from the most primitive period of their scarcely remind you, in a neather biographer, a voucher history; were all second causes which ministered to not the less exceptionable because he interprets it of pardon, rest, and glory, through the atoning blood of spected him: and it was indeed a joyful and a pleahistory; were all second causes which ministered to not the less exceptionable because he interprets it of the diffusion of this nation of priests, of whom the world was the vast congregation. For we find the pectation prevailed throughout all the east, both anworld was the vast congregation. For we find the east, both and season to England, which had been where he has now found that early sons of Abraham scattered wide and far, how far, who cient and uninterrupted, (these two features are resons of Abraham scattered wide and far, now far, who cient and uninterrupted, (these two features are results). Keep this can say, when even the Lacedemonians, we are told in markable,) that about this period, Judea was to give mercy upon his afflicted (Isa. xlix. 13). Keep this can say, when even the Lacedemonians, we are told in markable,) that about this period, Judea was to give mercy upon his afflicted (Isa. xlix. 13). can say, when even the Lacedemonians, we are told in markable,) that about this period, Judea was to give more; but God's will be done, He knows what is best Providence. God's ways are past finding out. A a passage of the Maccapees (1 Mac. xii. 21), declared of the stock of Abraham,"—and Vesp. § 4.): and in conformity with this account, no manifest himself in the flesh, bid by an angel, and by for us!" were among his last words), was to me quite widowed native church in India is a very sad sight. themselves to be "of the stock of Abraham, —and vesp. § 4.): and in comformity with this account, no the land of Goshen, settled as it was with Israelites, sooner did the unusual star show itself in the heavens, him furnished both with a Lesson and an Anthem also. I knew he was unwell, but had no reathe land of Goshen, settled as it was with Israelites, sooner did the unusual star show itself in the neavens, was a light to lighten the Gentiles of Egypt; and the than the wise men from that region, alive to the signs of the days of ner widownood must necessarily be son to apprehend the least danger until I heard that many; and even if there were always a minister ready was a light to lighten the Gentiles of Egypt; and the was a light to lighten the Gentiles of Egypt; and the that region, and even if there were always a minister ready wonders wrought in Egypt are expressly said to have of the times which this universal hope had taught of the times which this universal hope had taught to fill the place made vacant by death or by sickness, the was no more. It appears that he was carried off to fill the place made vacant by death or by sickness, the was no more. wonders wrought in Egypt are expressly said to have been for this purpose, that "the Egyptians may know been for this purpose, that "the Egyptians may know them to watch, sped to Jerusalem; and great was the out of his good-will towards men, became man, and by some inward disease, the existence of which was the poor people do not easily adapt themselves to his been for this purpose, that "the Egyptians may know them to watch, sped to Jerusaiem; and great was the the poor people do not easily adapt themselves to his that I am the Lord;" and the two nations intermar-consternation of Herod at hearing of their errand, for thereby see peace on earth, and brought infinite Glory not suspected by his friends. He was, however, as style of preaching, or hear his voice, which is to them that I am the Lord; and the two nations intermarried, and perhaps "the mixed multitude" which went the foreboding was upon him too, and the priests and to God in the highest heavens! Well may this be ready as a Christian can be, when his Lord calls for for a long time the voice of a stranger. ried, and perhaps "the mixed multitude" which went up with Israel out of Egypt, was in a great measure scribes are sent for in haste, and the question of the called by the apostle the fulness of time (Gal. iv. 4), him. His death was like his life—humble, selfup with Israel out of Egypt, was in a great measure scribes are sent for in haste, and the question of the the offspring of such alliances (Lev. xxiv. 10. Exod. Messiah's birth-place is propounded to them; but or a time of fulness, which filled heaven with glory, judging, self-convicted, and confident only in Christ,—that our loss is his gain. His call has been early, and the offspring of such alliances (Lev. xxiv. 10. Exod. Messian's birth-place is propounded to them; but the earth with blessings of peace, and men with graces the Rock on which, from his youth upwards, he had to us most unexpected; but let us humbly hope that xii. 38); and the Ten Tribes, after their captivity by surprise, for they also shared Shalmaneser, were absorbed together with the know- in the feverish feeling of the times, that the burden of flowing from God's good-will! The heavens, which learned to build his hope. But a few minutes before he was not unready for the gathering. Some are slow, Shalmaneser, were absorbed together with the know- ledge they possessed, among the nations of the East; the prophecies of ages past was at length about to till this time were as clasped boxes, now not able his departure, he begged the hundred-and-third psalm and others are comparatively quick, in attaining to ledge they possessed, among the nations of the East; the prophecies of ages past was at length about to and the tribes of Judah and Benjamin, as they sat be- have its issue; and in Bethlehem is he to be born, longer to contain in them the sovereign balsamum of might be read to him,—would that I had been there Christian maturity; and when the fruit is ripe, God and the tribes of Judah and Benjamin, as they sat benave its issue; and in Bethlehem is ne to be born,
side the waters of Babylon and thought upon Zion, they answer at a word. And the age-stricken Israelwounded mankind, burst open: and he whose name
to read it!—and shortly after that meek song of putteth in the sickle. Our faith in the promise of side the waters of Babylon and thought upon Zion, they answer at a word. And the age-stricken Israel-helped to leaven that heathen city; for certain of ites, trembling upon the limits of life but unwilling to is an oitment poured forth (Song of Solomon i. 3), faith and resignation had been repeated to him by his Christ to be always with His Church is proved by them stood by the king's command in the king's pa- quit it till their eyes had seen their salvation, are now was plentifully shed upon the earth, to revive the sobbing wife, the wind of death passed over him, and such trials as this. Doubtless He will raise up others lace expressly that they might "be taught the learndescribed as "waiting for the consolation of Israel;"

described as "waiting for the consolation of Israel;" ing and the tongue of the Chaldeans" (Dan. i. 4); and as lingering in the purlieus of the Temple, "looking mankird. Lift up then your heavy looks and heavier the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ, with his be known upon earth, His saving health among all nait was soon perceived that they were wiser than their for the redemption" that drew nigh—a Simeon and hearts ye that are in the midst of danger, and in the last breath he blessed the Lord. The words of the tions." It were as ungrateful as wicked to question (From the Hulsean Lectures for the year 1832, by the Rev. J. J. Blunt, B.D. Margaret Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge.)

It were as ungrateful as wicked to question interpretation served to make these his prophets known; and through this channel, it is probable, Cyrus might to a favoured few, the people impatient of longer dederive his knowledge of Jehovah, for Him he owned lay, are ready to rush into the wilderness at the first and anguish of a bruised conscience and broken heart; are eminently applicable to him: "Honourable age is out of measure above strength, insomuch that they de-When mankind fell from their high estate, a sure (Ezra i. 2); and many converts appear to have re-When mankind fell from their lings estate, a sure (Liza i. 2), and many converts appear to have reand certain hope was held out to them, that the day
turned with the Jews to their own land, after the capturned with the Jews to their own land, after the capturned with the Jews to their own land, after the capturned with the Jews to their own land, after the capturned with the Jews to their own land, after the capthe end, looking unto Jesus; and however His Church would come when it should be again their own.— tivity, "a mixed multitude" once more (Is. xiv. 1); they speed whether to see in him the reed shaken with Satan, and captives of hell, fast bound with the chain hair unto men, and an unspotted life is old age." would come when it should be again their own.—
The serpent had beguiled the woman of it, and on one occasion we find the queen of this same the wind or the man clothed in soft raiment, the fallowing the woman of the word of your sins: to you a Redeemer is born, to ransom the word of your sins in you seed of the woman', it was promised, should in due country a Jewess, and its minister describing to his tering or the fearless adventurer, the Theudas and the you from spiritual thraldom. seed of the woman", it was promised, should in due country a Jewess, and its minister describing to his season "bruise the serpent's head." It is probable royal master the Jews as "a people scattered abroad Judas of the day (Acts v. 36, 37). And when John Two reasons are assigned why festivities are reliated abroad it not be forsaken; however cast down, yet shall it that much more than this hint was communicated to our first parents, for the expectation of this Deliverer forthwith begins and continues to licave and ferment in the patriarchal history in a manner corresponding in the patriarchal history in a manner corresponding and he, be it remembered, whose territories are thus and dispersed among the people in all the provinces of the day (Acts v. 36, 37). And which seems a people scattered abroad and dispersed among the people in all the provinces of the day (Acts v. 36, 37). And which seems a people scattered abroad and dispersed among the people in all the provinces of the day (Acts v. 36, 37). And which seems a people scattered abroad and dispersed among the people in all the provinces of the day (Acts v. 36, 37). And which seems a people scattered abroad and dispersed among the people in all the provinces of the kingdom", and as "having laws diverse from all light, but still the wirness of the last appeared, proclaiming himself not indeed the at last appeared, proclaiming himself not indeed the light, but still the wirness of the last appeared, proclaiming himself not indeed the at last appeared, proclaiming himself not be destroyed; because greater is He that is in it, then the day (Acts v. 36, 37). And when John the day (Acts v. 36, 37). And as well as mine, at last appeared, proclaiming himself not be destroyed; because greater is He that is in it, at last appeared, proclaiming himself not be destroyed; because greater is He that is in it, at last appeared, proclaiming himself not be destroyed; because greater is He that is in it, at last appeared, proclaiming himself not be destroyed; because greater is He that is in it, at last appeared, proclaiming himself not be destroyed; because greater is He that is in it, at last appeared, proclaiming himself not be destroyed; because greater is He that is in it, at last appeared, proclaiming himself not be destroyed; because greater is He that is in it, at last appeared, proclaiming himself not be destroyed; because grea to more ample information than this single word of overrun with these strangers, a monarch who reigned law which preceded nor that of the Gospel which folencouragement might seem to convey; and nobody from India even to Æthiopia over a hundred, twenty lowed, but a baptism which demanded as its prelimican read attentively the writings of Moses without and seven provinces (Esther i. 1). And the number nary condition a readiness "to believe in him which to the former reason, maketh the exercises of devotion, highly esteemed as one of the most efficient pupils of constantly perceiving that they are records in very of incidents appertaining to patriarchal and Israelitish should come after him" (Acts xix. 4); when John, I brief; perpetually opening a glimpse of some region history, mutilated indeed by tradition, which circulated say, exacted this avowal of his disciples before their of knowledge which we should fervently desire to ex- amongst the heathens, conspire to prove the almost initiation, how was he met?—there actually went out plore; dropping some casual allusion to events such universal intercourse of the Jews with the nations of to him Jerusalem, (the whole city,) and all Judea, have some prerogative above those that are found in the doctrines of the gospel, was never content to as baffle investigation; and presenting some expres- the earth, particularly when we consider how much and all the region round about Jordan (Matt. iii. 5); sion or other in the midst of a narrative of unrivalled more the diffusion of knowledge in those days was the so that the kingdom of heaven was said to suffer viosimplicity, in which far more is evidently meant than simplicity, in which far more is evidently meant than "fruit of the lips" than in these. And the creation lence, to be taken as it were by force, such were the local to the distance of this, no not the Sabbath itself, which, the more to lence, to be taken as it were by force, such were the lence that the len meets the ear. I will not stay to produce proofs of of the world out of chaos; and the formation of man numbers and such was the zeal of those who thronged this fact, feeling that it can be called in question by out of the dust of the earth; and the vast stature of about him to make open confession of this popular none to whom the Mosaic writings are in any degree the primitive generations of our race; and the sabfamiliar. I say then that this communication, of a batical rest; and the bew in the cloud; and the bew in the sacred classics of our Church; one passage which states that any minister in the New future Redeemer from the curse of the fall, which God and honey in the carcass of the lion which Sampson he found in Samaria, where the people must have in pity to his poor creatures hastened to make, lest, slew; and the foxes and firebrands; and the locks of grounded their knowledge on the Books of Moses, not as it should seem, they should be utterly brokenhair which were the secret of that strong man's strength only a lively anticipation of his coming, but an extrathe act of apostles, and the locks of a grounded their knowledge of the strength only a lively anticipation of his coming, but an extrathe act of apostles, at the signified will of God.

The hearted, works very actively in all the story of the and of Israel's safety; and the fall of Dagon on the ordinary acquaintance with his true character, as a patriarchs. It may be suspected to dictate the ejacu- "grunsel-edge", and the forbearance of his worship- great teacher, as an universal redeemer; and "I know," the world so far exceeds the creation, as the means by who knew the Bible more accurately—knew it as one great teacher, as an universal redeemer; and "I know," the world so far exceeds the creation, as the means by who knew the Bible more accurately—knew it as one

taken, becomes the next transmitter of the "Desire" and that Rock was Christ. For, to take up the reof the Nations"; to whom Jacob succeeds, but not view of events from earlier times, I meet with Balaam, expectation of the Christ to come, however confounded all men had been rejected: if this day of salvation had would "give his faithful diligence always so to miniswithout much contrivance and contention and forfeit- a prophet indeed he, but no dweller in the tents or in and embarrassed (for so it undoubtedly was) by the redemption; and thus was the rumour sped onward, shall stand at the latter day upon the earth". And I think, who shall venture to stand across its course. matters to which I could wish to call the attention of admirably adapted to the wants of the native Chris- against fleshly lust and pride; at the stroke of a passechoing still more and more loudly through the inter- fragments of the faith perhaps remained in that thirsty For, let the wise man, if he will, attempt to explain our Society, some of general interest, and all of im- tians, he shrunk from mutilating her Evangelical ser- ing bell, when ancient charity used (said he) to run val that preceded the fulness of time. Accordingly, land to be gathered up (independently of his direct the writings of the Old Testament without this masthough it may seem to have slept in the mean season, access to Scripture) by the arch-impostor after many ter-key, and soon will be find himself in the condition duty; my heart, however, is too full of one grief to he found no difficulty in attaching them to the former, and tears (for sure that was the ground of that cusstill in David we find the doctrine of a Redeemer to days, whose success is, in some measure, to be im- of one who is taught to confess by the mere multipli- permit me to dwell on any other subject whether of he laboured to present to them the latter, as it once tom), and at all occasions he could lay hold of possicome, bursting out afresh with a clearness for which puted to the many revealed truths with which his cation of difficulties which impede his advance, that sorrow or of joy. One of the Society's most faithful, existed in our father-land, and where "it is much to be bly, which he sought with the same diligence that we are not prepared, so that in the Psalms we have many fabricated falsehoods were combined, and by he must have missed his road at the outset; whilst and able, and beloved clergymen, in this diocese, is wished that it may be restored again." At the same others shun and shift them. Besides his careful (not Him, shadowed forth?—that were a faint word; which they were qualified and sublimed. But if to on the other hand let the wayfaring man, though but no more; and it is a melancholy satisfaction to me time, he was quite free from illiberality towards those scrupulous) observation of appointed Fasts, Lents, and vividly expressed, I would rather say, in the language the region of Javan we turn, to Chittim and the Isles, a fool, take along with him this principle and apply it, that, while I mourn, perhaps too selfishly, his untimely who concientiously differed from him on these points, Embers*: the neglect and defect of this last, he said. of history more than of prophecy; and his godhead still do we detect traces of the same expectation there and he finds the harmony of the Old and New Testa- loss, as the loss of one of my dearest and most devoted having attained, through the grace of God, to that had such influx on the children which the Fathers of and his manhood, his glory at his Father's right hand, also; and we read of a God who first takes part with ment complete; a Redeemer the presiding spirit of friends, in a land where a true friend is so peculiarly rare combination of unflinching faithfulness with perfect the Church did beget at such times, as malignant stars and his humiliation upon earth as the very outcast of his leader in the wars of heaven, assisting him to drive both; and if the glory of the latter house be greater precious, the voice of all who knew him will join with charity. the people; his betrayal; his sufferings; the piercing the refractory spirits to the bottomless pit; and then, than of the other (Hag. ii. 9), it is mainly in this, that mine in declaring, that, as a Missionary to the heathen, has a friend he was—what I knew him to be, having such parents, as by fasting and prayers, being like of his side; the bone unbroken; the bitter draught; touched with pity for the human race of whom the laboured most earnestly and unremittingly to win tried him often, and never found him wanting—a friend Isaac, and Jacob, and Samuel; most likely to become

THE DAY OF SALVATION. (By Daniel Featley, D.D.)

AN INDIAN MISSIONARY.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel have well-merited tribute to one of their most zealous and own Diocesan the Lord Bishop of Madras: To the Rev. the Secretary.

only to those whom duty has called to travel far and assured that until it is crushed Christ will never reign wide in the Tropics, has he sat with me at our tent in their hearts, and that a "caste christian" is not of door in the cool of the evening, talking over the griefs, | those who have forsaken all to follow Him. The orand hopes, and disappointments, and trials, of the der preserved in his church, and schools, and district, Church in India, as a son speaks of the mother who was excellent; all was of a piece, and quietly and If any time in all the year be more acceptable than bare and nourished him; and second only to his love consistently Christian. Some of his flock, encouraged other, it is the holy time we now celebrate. Now is to the Church of which he was a minister, was his love by his love, never weary in well doing, were in the

who always felt, I believe, a warm interest in his well-2. The express command of God, which, adjoined doing, and by whom, I have reason to know, he was It cannot be denied that in this latter consideration Mr. Jones was one of those—would they were more those feasts which are set down in the Book of God, numerous!—who, although remarkably well grounded (From "Episcopacy and Presbytery by the Rev. Archibald written only in the Calendar of the Church. But, in rest satisfied with what he had attained, but always the former respect, no day may challenge a precedency employed such time as was spared to him from his honour Him whose birth we now celebrate, resigned ledge, well aware that he thereby increased his faith. may now boldly put the question, does one solitary both his name, place and rites to the Lord's day; and Few men of his age, making allowance for the difficulty instance start to view which fairly sustains the theory? well read as he in the sacred classics of our Church; well read as he in the sacred classics of our Church; Testament was ordained by mere presbyters, and only Sabbast. If He had not been born, it had been good for man never in mind, that he had deliberately, and at the most aw- Church from Apostolic times. Christ, as the Lord hath commanded, and as this Church and realm hath received the same, according to the commandments of God; so that he would teach It would swell this preface too much to set down a melancholy satisfaction in publishing the following permitted himself, therefore, to trifle with this engagedevoted Missionaries in the South of India, by his ter of Jesus Christ, he always recollected that it was his liberality and beneficence) his private fastings, his Reverend and Dear Sir, -I have, as usual, many roughly persuaded that the system of his Church was every bone, before the day, rises up in judgment

souls to Christ, and walked before them steadily and indeed. Mr. Jones's knowledge of Missionary work children of the promise, wrestlers with God, and fittest the tomb of the rich man made his own; the trium- from them the breath of life, unspheres himself and A Being then, whose nature, character, purpose, in unswervingly in the only path which could lead them was as valuable as in India it is rare, having, in the to wear a line ephod. And with this fasting he phant resurrection of his body ere it should see cor- descends and imparts to them fire from heaven and visiting this lower world, are declared with an em- to Him. For nearly three years I have known the country, not imped his prayers both private and public: his priruption; these and many other particulars, of a mi- saves their souls alive: not, however, with impunity, phasis so extraordinary; whose advent appears to be Rev. Edward Jarrett Jones-whom, by the Society's only resided some time in Madras, and made himself vate must be left to God, who saw them in secret; his nuteness quite extraordinary, though known but in but the cost he has counted, and is prepared to pay the great crisis with which the womb of time was la- considerate liberality, I was enabled to appoint my do- thoroughy conversant with the constitution and wor- public were the morning and evening sacrifice of the part and understood but in part, still serve to swell it down whatever it might be, such was his love for bouring for four thousand years; the desire of the pa- mestic Missionary Chaplain, —intimately, thoroughly, king of our church Societies, but having accompanied Church liturgy, which he used with conscientious dethe cry which rolls beneath the vault of time, that the man (Prom. Vinc. 101); and he is riveted to the rock triarch; the substance of the law; the burden of pro- and as we know those with whom we have in common me as my Missionary Chaplain during two long visita- votion, not of custom, but serious judgment; know-Emmanuel is on his way. Generations pass on, and nothing loth, a spectacle of intense suffering, and is phecy; the framework of mythology itself; could be one all-absorbing object and hope; and I am per-Emmanuel is on his way. Generations pass on, and is phecy; the framework of mythology itself, and is phecy; the framework of mythology took up their parables, and again spake what had been uttered of old, and added many other like words, such up their parables, and again spake what had been uttered of old, and added many other like words, such it of September, and the force of this argubles, and again spake what had been uttered of old, and added many other like words, such it of September, and the 13th of December, and the 13th of December the North Advanced in the 13th of December the North Advan as were yet wanting to complete the development of this great mystery; and the miraculous conception of the september, and still he hangs, confident that however rigorous as were yet wanting to complete the development of this great mystery; and the miraculous conception of the bour,—to him most truly a labour of love. Indeed, this great mystery; and the miraculous conception of the bour,—to him most truly a labour of love. Indeed, the comprehensive testimony of so many incidents as were, the comprehensive testimony of some as were the comprehensive testimony of some as were the comprehens

their minister, can appreciate this conduct. The

in India may be troubled on every side, yet shall it more at large on such a theme; for he whom I mourn not be in despair; however persecuted, yet shall

Coimbatore, India, August 6th, 1842.

PRESBYTERIAN ORDINATION NOT SANCTIONED BY SCRIPTURE.

Boyd, M. A. Curate of the Cathedral of Derry.")

We have examined the word of God for the dis-Sabbath was at the first dedicated. It was a greater tion to the one most needful study for him who is to presbyters? The ordination of Matthias? It was He should make all creatures: and the redemption of gular study of the Bible. I have never met with one ordination of the seven deacons? It was the act of Patriaters. The delighted not in Barnabas? It could not have been an ordination, which it was wrought were more difficult, and the said the woman at the well, "that Messias cometh, immeasurable, eternal truth. He delighted not in large truth truth. He delighted not in large truth truth. He delighted not in large truth trut gotten a man, even Jehovah", (for so it has been trans- letter which Uriah bare to Joab, being his own death- which is called Christ, and when he is come, he will unhinging, or, at least, in shaking, the faith of others and if it were, the ordainers were not presbyters; and gotten a man, even Jehovah', (for so it has been trans-letter which Uriah bare to Joab, being his own death-lated,) even the promised seed, the God in man. It warrant; these and a multitude of other coincidences tell us all things;" and her fellow-citizens having in commandment of other coincidences tell us all things; and the fellow-citizens having in the seed, the God in man. It warrant; these and a multitude of other coincidences tell us all things; and the fellow-citizens having in the seed, the God in man. It warrant; these and a multitude of other coincidences tell us all things; and the fellow-citizens having in the seed, the God in man. It warrant; these and a multitude of other coincidences tell us all things; and the fellow-citizens having in the seed, the God in man. It warrant; these and a multitude of other coincidences tell us all things; and the fellow-citizens having in the fellow-citizens have the fellow-citizens have the fellow-citi suggested to Lamech the name of Noah for his son, between sacred and profane literature, which might their turn, listened to the words which he spake, at about isolated passages hard to be understood; he about isolated passages hard to be understood; he about isolated passages hard to be understood; he a figure of Christ, he, St. Peter, being our authority be alleged, but which it is needless to suggest to this once declared, "now we believe, not because of the state of God; and ders ordained in every church?" The ordainers were (1 Pet. iii. 20, 21), seeing that "this same should congregation, all argue the intimate intercourse which saying, for we have heard him ourselves, and know let be saw in every page one vast connected scheme of comfort them", as he hoped, "concerning the work subsisted between Israel and the heathen inhabitants that this is indeed the Christ the Saviour of the World" labour, sweat, and blood: and what comparison is mercy and love in Jesus Christ. This he felt, and and toil of their hands, because of the ground which the Lord had cursed"; possibly take the curse off.

Lord had cursed"; concerning the work subsisted between israel and the heathen inhabitants that this is indeed the Christ the Sabbur of the world with whom they were mixed up.

(John iv. 25, 42. See Horsley's Sermons, xxiv., xxv., there between an earthly and an heavenly paradise? therefore taught; he believed, and therefore taught; he believed, and therefore taught; he believed, and therefore taught; he will judge by the event, the benefit of our opponents. Every instance is prelatical, and not one tells the curse off. It guided Abraham in his course still more mani- history of the Acts of the Apostles that the earth was of Pentecost, of which I have already spoken, is pro- crucified, warning his hearers to "kiss the Son lest or importal spirit with a least of the Apostles that the earth was of Pentecost, of which I have already spoken, is pro- crucified, warning his hearers to "kiss the Son lest or importal spirit with a least of the Apostles that the earth was of Pentecost, of which I have already spoken, is pro- crucified, warning his hearers to "kiss the Son lest or importal spirit with a least of the Apostles that the earth was of Pentecost, of which I have already spoken, is pro- crucified, warning his hearers to "kiss the Son lest or importal spirit with a least of the Apostles that the earth was of Pentecost, of which I have already spoken, is pro- crucified, warning his hearers to "kiss the Son lest or importal spirit with a least of the Apostles that the earth was of Pentecost, of which I have already spoken, is pro- crucified, warning his hearers to "kiss the Son lest or important to the least of the Apostles that the earth was of Pentecost, of which I have already spoken, is pro- crucified, warning his hearers to "kiss the Son lest or important to the least of the Apostles that the earth was of Pentecost, of which I have already spoken, is pro- crucified, warning his hearers to "kiss the Son lest or important to the least of the Apostles that the earth was of Pentecost, of the Apostles that the earth was of Pentecost, of the Apostles that the earth was of Pentecost, of the Apostles that the earth was of Pentecost, of the Apostles that the earth was of Pentecost, of the Apostles that the earth was of Pentecost, of the Apostles that the earth was of Pentecost, of the Apostles that the earth was of the Apostles It guided Abraham in his course still more manifestly, as I shall hereafter attempt to shew more at

at that time literally full of Israelites, persons of that
by it we received an immortal spirit, with excellent
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by it we received an immortal sp large; for to him the promise was renewed, and in race from every region under heaven being assembled countries to their belief that the weeks of Daniel were the way in which he strove to walk consistently, yet large; for to him the promise was renewed, and in race from every region under neaven being assembled countries to their benefit the way in which he strove to wark consistently, yet the way in which he strove to wark consistently, yet the way in which he strove to wark consistently, yet the way in which he strove to wark consistently, yet the way in which he strove to wark consistently, yet the way in which he strove to wark consistently, yet with we mortally wounded ourselves, and had everhumbly; confessing himself a sinner, and proving himself as inner, and proving hi and definite in their meaning than before; so that no city in his wide wanderings where he did not enthe history of that patriarch, interpreted as it is by counter a colony of his countrymen. Virtue went out to sacrifice with the Jews, as if members of the Church of be concluded, that, as a Clergyman of the Church of plead the authority of the Bible. To it their system passages in the New Testament, argues in him a very of these sojourners; and through them the nations of Moses, but to worship, give token by the curiosity and raised us up again by the power of His resurrection.

The went out to sacrince with the Jews, as it includes the curiosity and raised us up again by the power of His resurrection.

England, Mr. Jones was exemplary.

He was deeply im-To which point St. Austine, speaking feelingly, saith, bued with the spirit of the Prayer-Book, and always bore ty, though secondary, support—the consent of the

> THE REV. GEORGE HERBERT. BORN 1593. DIED 1632. (By the Rev. Barnabas Oley, 1652.)

the people committed to his care and charge, with all his several excellencies, his conscientious expense of diligence to keep and observe the same." He never time, which he even measured by the pulse, that nament; and while he gloried in the office of a minis- temperance, and frugality, (the two best purveyors for through and in the Church of England that he had mortification of the body, his extemporary exercises received his commission to preach His Gospel. Tho- thereof, at the sight or visit of a charnel house, where are said to have over natural productions; children of

the Redeemer; and the village that was to be his birth-place; and the bitter sentence, the time would come when he would birth-place; and the bitter tears to be shed in Beth-place; and the children that were to perish at his com-plex work, and birth-place; and the children that were to perish at his com-plex work and the children that were to perish at his com-plex work and the children that were to perish at his catechist, so that, and the children that were to perish at his catechist, the design of the Church is to call her meets the children that were the children that were the children that were the children that were to perish at his catechist, so that, and the willage that was to be his bitter sentence, the time would come when he would however, seemed to be always with his own flock: and however, seemed to be always with his own flock: and however, seemed to be always with his own flock: and however, seemed to be always with his own flock: and however, seemed to be always with his own flock: and however, seemed to be always the design of the Church is to call her most on the flow of the design of the Church is to call her most on the flow of the design of the Church is to call her most on the choice and strength on the choice and the bitter sentence, the time would come when he would attention of those who choose to see in Jesus nothing however, seemed to be always the design of the Church is to call her met with a clergyman more unaffectedly and the church is to call her met with a clergyman more unaffectedly and the church is to call her met with a clergyman more unaffectedly and the church is to call her met with a clergyman more unaffectedly and the church is to call her met with a clergyman more unaffectedly and the church is to call her met with a clergyman more unaffectedly and the church is to call her met with a clergyman more unaffectedly and the church is to call her met with a clergyman

them, was a solid reason to make men of understandbook: taken out, but as gold from dross, the precious from the vile. The wise Reformers knew Rome would erry, Schism, and therefore they kept all they could lawfully keep, being loth to give offence; as different Protestant communions."

lately held its anniversary at a meeting-house in Mon-treal; on which occasion, says the Christian Mirror, our correspondent alludes. It appears in The Harbuger of the but as gold from dross, the precious for the Western, Times, to which occasion, says the Christian Mirror, our correspondent alludes. It appears in The Harbuger of the but as gold from dross, the precious for the wise Reformers knew Rome would be used to the Burnary at a meeting-house in Montreal; on which occasion, says the Christian Mirror, our correspondent alludes. It appears in The Harbuger of the Surjective forms the wise Reformers knew Rome would be used to the Burnary at a meeting-house in Montreal; on which occasion, says the Christian Mirror, our correspondent alludes. It appears in The Harbuger of the Surjective forms the We subjoin the We subjoi could lawfully keep, being loth to give offence; as different Protestant communions." could lawfully keep, being loth to give offence; as different Protestant communions."

our blessed Saviour, being loth to offend the Jews at Now we think that these young men act very denomination which professes to recognise Infant Biptism:

"Tiverton—Bishop of Exerge.—The Tiverton people

in respect of those without, whether erring Christians, to be "promoted" by a little pious fraud. or unbelieving men. That when we had used our best arguments against their errors or unbelief, we might show them a form wherein we did, and desired teresting amount of Canadian Ecclesiastical Intellizations, and laborious Clergy of the Roman Catholic Church. best arguments against their errors or unbelief, we they would serve Almighty God with us: that we gence, we have curtailed our own editorial observations. Such conduct as this of the people of Tiverton will help to cure might be able to say, "This is our Church, here would we land you. Thus we believe, -- see the creed .-Thus we pray, baptize, catechise, celebrate the Eucharist, marry, bury, entreat the sick, &c."

These, besides unity, and other accessary benefits, he thought grounds sufficient to bear him out in this practice: wherein he ended his life, calling for the Church-prayers a while before his death, saying, "None to them, none to them," at once both commending them, and his soul to God in them, immediately before his dissolution, as some martyrs did, Mr. Hullier by name, Vicar of Babram, burnt to death in Cambridge; who having the Common Prayer-book in his hand instead of a censer, and using the prayers as incense, offered up himself as a whole burnt sacrifice to God, with whom the very book itself suffered martyrdom, when, fallen out of his consumed hands, it was by the executioners thrown into the fire, and burnt as an heretical book.

He was moreover so great a lover of Church music. that he usually called it heaven upon earth, and attended it a few days before his death. But above all, his chief delight was in the Holy Scriptures, one leaf whereof he professed he would not part with, though was his wisdom, his comfort, his joy, out of that he in the Book of the Revelations, so minute, though figurative, a detail of the appearance of our Great High Priest as he walks took his motto, Less than the least of all God's mer- in the midst of the golden candlesticks; and of those beautiful cies. In that he found that substance, Christ, and in robes in which the righteons shall be clad in the regions of Christ remission of sins, yea, in his blood he placed glory? Surely the Most High does not seek to increase the the goodness of his good works. It is a good work,

in himself a wondrous expression of high reverence, whenever he either read it himself, or heard others read it, so it made him equally wonder, that those which pretended such extraordinary love to Christ Jesus, as many did, could possibly give such leave land" that we are as little ashamed of the term "Protestant," and liberty to themselves as to hear that Word (that shall judge us at the last day), without any the least far more so than the ancient appellation "Catholie"; for though

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1842.

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Fourth Page.

Heathers and Christians.

Thomas Ansten.

We are desired to make the following addition to, and correction in, the List of the Clergy of the Diocese of Quebec, lately published in our columns:

St. Mary's Chapel, in the Parish of Montreal. There was also another mistake,—the District of

District of Gasne. We have no direct accounts from Kingston, but we appearance of truth.

are delighted to say that rumour, on every side, declares that His Excellency, the Governor-General, is very much better,—and that hopes are entertained of his being enabled to return to England. The festivities of this happy and holy season would

to be unfavourable. But we venture to assure His Excellency—should these lines chance to meet his eye, tude, that I can subscribe myself, or to fall on his ear-that the sincerest prayers for his recovery, and the kindliest wishes towards him personally, apart from his policy, are offered up and entertained by the Conservative portion of the com-

ada,-the members of the United Church of England and Ireland, -and, in their name, we are sure occurred, which I transcribe verbatim :- "Boston is in every that we may safely and honestly tender to Sir Charles point of view an ornament to the country, towards which Bagot, their ardent wishes for his restoration to health,their congratulations to his family, on the prospect of enlightened and pious 'Apostolic Successionist' was to examine

power to give some account of the plans and subscriptions for the new Church, to be called Trinity, about

at the Western end. We are frequently asked, as to what is doing in the matter and on every side, we far different conclusion from that at which Mr. Wilkes seemed hear of persons desirous to contribute to the under- so happily to have arrived respecting the "excellent way" above taking.

The number of families in want of Church accommodation has very much increased, notwithstanding styles "the revived jargon of the Church" and "the Apos the removal of the seat of Government: and we have reason to know that many not hitherto walking with us, are anxious to direct their feet into the old paths, to the 120th page, read as follows: and become regular and faithful worshippers in our Apostolie communion.

The pecuniary difficulties of the times are much against the work of Church-building. But the necessity is urgent,—and our energetic Diocesan, we know, Mr. Wilkes's conviction to the contrary, by remaining at the will spare no exertion on his part to remedy the distressing spiritual destitution, which grows with the rapid growth of this city.

A slight diminution of the number of Church people in the last census for this city, is a warning that may not be neglected: and we really do believe, all obstacles considered, that God will graciously prosper our handiwork, if we undertake, from a sincere desire to extend the Kingdom of Christ, the erection of two Churches at once.

We understand that some of the materials for Trinity Church are being prepared: we shall be glad to announce the same fact with regard to the Western Church.

Is there no "Man of Ross" amongst us? Is there no rich man, who will divest himself of some portion of his wealth, that he may the more easily run the race set before him, and attain the heavenly prize? How liberal can we be to God, after we have gratified all our own desires and appetites! How poor are those offerings to the Lord given out of our abun-

ing love them; namely, because taken out of the mass Men's Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge,"

the great reformation, kept divers old elements, and unjustifiably in calling themselves a "Society for met yesterday to take into consideration a recommendation made them new sacraments and services, as their frequent washings he turned into one baptism; some service of the Passover into the Lord's Supper. 2. Right Reverend and respected Diocesan, that they slould make signation was assumed in 1698, long before some of the views of his Reverence. The Bishop, who once advertised himself a back-bone Protestant, has, of late, been wavering in That the homeliness and coarseness, which also was tered Institution of the Church, The Society for Pro- his faith-or profession of faith, to speak more cor objected, was a great commendation. The lambs poor of the flock are forty, for one grounded Christian Knowledge. It is quite an absurd in order that the more weight might be given to the sprinkling of the orthodox 'babbies' of that town. The Bishop also makes tian; proportionable must be the care of the Church to provide milk; that is, plain and easy nourishment to suppose that they took the name without being of the orthodox babbies of that town. The Bishop also makes another order with respect to the reading desk. The Tiverton people say, they will not do what the Bishop asks. The popish for them: and so had our Church done, hoping that stronger Christians, as they abounded in gifts, so they stronger Christians, as they abounded in gitts, so they had such a store of the grace of charity, as for their objects of their Society by giving it a name which has weak brethren's sakes to be content therewith.

Compelled to say that they have sought to advance the objects of their Society by giving it a name which has a tendency to mislead the members of the Church, fact, is the secret of the Bishop's reasons for persecuting the

In order to make room for a varied and most in-

We have been favoured with some American pamphlets, and amongst them, we particularly value a that.] tract, Who are the Methodists-a Review of Mr. Duffield's Letters on the Apostolic Succession, -and The Priesthood, a sermon by the Rev. John Williams of Schenectady. We hope to make some use of all these publications.

Communications.

CLERICAL DRESS .- "PROTESTANT." - "CATHOLIC."

Dear Sir,-Permit me two or three remarks, --my time forbids more,—upon the letter of "A Clergyman of the Church of England," which appears in your paper of yesterday. The letter of "A Catholic Presbyter" (whom I do not know) is evidently intended to be most respectful to his Dio-

cesan; the construction, therefore, which your correspondent seeks to put upon it is scarcely, I think, in accordance with that charity that "thinketh no evil."

The observations respecting a distinctive Clerical dress do not seem to manifest that sound thinking which ought to be the characteristic of an English Clergyman. Your correshe might have the whole world in exchange. That did an attire for the Jewish priesthood? And why have we, "superstition" of the people. Not to enter therefore now upon the advantages of an ordinary Clerical dress,—which, however, (said he of building a church,) if it be sprinkled with I wonder how any sound thinker can dispute,—I merely wish to remind your correspondent to beware how he sneers at that This high esteem of the Word of Life, as it wrought for which we can plead the Lord Almighty himself as authority. Even yet more surprising are his remarks upon the use of the terms "Catholic" and "Protestant": and here I feel called upon to defend myself, as in my simplicity I have thought it quite innocent to use the former word as my usual signature. I would beg to inform "A Clergyman of the Church of Engthe designation of Churchmen because it is so "ambiguous, expression of that holy fear and trembling, which they ought to charge upon their souls in private, and in sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! "Catholic" to fall into disuse as respects our own Church?— Was it not the prevalence of that Puritanism which once tram-

pled our Holy Catholic Church under foot, destroyed its tem-ples, banished its priests, and murdered its king? Believe me, r, that such men have good reason for seeking to bring the name of "Catholic" into contempt; they know it cannot apply to their sects, and therefore they wish it only to be regarded as the badge of superstition; and then also by refusing it, as a distinct appellation, to us, and, instead, blending us with themselves in the general name of "Protestant," they go far to impress the people with the idea that our claims to be considered the Church of Christ, stand only on the same level with their own. But a true Christian and faithful son of the Church must surely hesitate before he allows such men to be his guides. Lastly, we Church-people continually declare our belief in "the Holy Catholic Church," and again in "One Catholic and

Apostolic Church"-is it not then the height of absurdity to and, with us, schismatical portion of the Church, usually called and, with us, schismatical portion of the Church, usually called the several Churches of the Diocese, in compliance with attention of the audience, and the aspect of their countries of the several Churches of the Diocese, in compliance with attention of the audience, and the aspect of their countries of the Diocese, in compliance with attention of the audience, and the aspect of their countries of the Diocese, in compliance with attention of the audience, and the aspect of their countries of the Diocese, in compliance with a distinct of the Diocese, and the aspect of their countries of the Diocese, and the aspect of their countries of the Diocese, and the aspect of their countries of the Diocese, and the aspect of their countries of the Diocese, and the aspect of their countries of the Diocese, and the aspect of the Diocese, and the Diocese of the Diocese, and the Diocese of the D THE REV. F. J. LUNDY, S. C. L., Professor of Clas- Roman Catholics? The effect cannot be any other than that the Lord Bishop's Circular :sical Literature in McGill College, is Acting Missionary at St. Martin, Isle Jesus. He is omitted in the list of t Catholic Church; but, as soon as they leave it, they find only The Rev. James Ramsay, A. M., is again, in consequence of some new military arrangements, serving how readily the human mind is prejudiced by what appears as St. Peter's Church, on the Credit, Toronto custom, or to have the common consent, such a vicious usage will be strongly deprecated. Again, it tends to keep the Papists themselves in darkness, for they are taught from infancy St. Francis was printed, a second time, instead of the that there is but "One Catholic Church," and that the Church deception our strange inconsistency has but given too great an

Again, to a Churchman who has learned to practise Chris-

I confess to the designation of "Protestant," because I join the German Reformers in their Protest against Popery. The festivities of this happy and holy season would have been much over-clouded throughout the Province, had the reports of Sir Charles Bagot's health continued to be unfavourable. But we venture to assure His mitive Christians, most of all do I glory, with humble grati-

A CATHOLIC. December 17, 1842.

CONGREGATIONALISM

Sir,-In looking over Nos. 9 and 10 of a periodical, entitled We have some knowledge of the feelings of that most numerous class of Christians in Upper Canada the members of the United Church of Fug. Nova Scotia, Aug. 21, 1842," in which the following passage dignified position be assured its Congregational Christianity has contributed no small measure of influence. Methinks, if an into the moral, intellectual, and religious condition of Buston, and, (if such a thing be possible) without prejudice, trace effects In a very short time we hope to have it in our to their causes, he would have some sore toil to prove that Congregationalism was not the more excellent way, at least, as

to be erected at the Eastern end of this city.

We also trust that preparations will be made, during this winter, for the commencement of the Church

The American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church me the American C tical account which he gives of the different religious existing in Boston, which would bring any of his readers to a

Being myself a firm believer in that which Mr Wilkes, in another part of the same letter, in his mild and pleasing manner Succession," I naturally felt a little anxiety to see why I was

I accordingly took down Mr. Caswall's book, and, turning

"There are twenty-two Congregational or Independent places of worship, thirteen of which are in the hands of Unitarians,

No comment that I could make would add force to this tatement, and I shall therefore content myself, not withstanding same conclusion at which I have long since arrived, viz., that

Congregationalism is not the more excellent way.

I shall only trespass a moment longer on your indulgence, by drawing attention to an extract from the Western Times, a Devonshire paper, which appears in the same No. of The Harbinger, in which the sacred ordinance of baptism is spoken our condemnation of those who have admitted the preof in terms of profane ribaldry, which no one would expect to see disgracing the pages of the organ of any professedly orthodox Of her friends, and especially of her ministers, it is clearly

opportunity for a slap at "old Mother Church."

Should you deem this plain statement of facts worthy a place in your columns, I shall feel happy in having been allowed to ibute my mite to the defence and vindication of our beloved Church against her numerous and invidious foes.

"AN APOSTOLICAL SUCCESSIONIST." Canada East, Nov. 30, 1842.

paper, The Church Chronicle of Newhaven, informs us that there are in the United States, 200 Unitarian, and 853 Universalist [so called] churches, together 1053; almost all, if not remained there for the night. He regretted to find this

The downward gradations are these: Presbyterianism de- and vigour of his constitution, through the Divine bles-

He thought also that a set liturgy was of great use respect of those without, whether erring Christians, unbelieving men. That when we had used our with their wives and families in ease and comfort, the people them of the delusion .- Western Times." We do not stop a moment to expose the falsehoods of the trations.

MUD, OR COD, DUILDINGS.

the medium of your paper, for information respecting the ex-pense and durability of Mud, or (as it is called in the West of of the Church in other quarters. From the impossibility pense and durability of Mud, or (as it is called in the West of of the Church in other quarters. From the impossibility England,) "Cob" Houses, and asked whether it would be a fit of settling their children on the adjacent lands, "for se

climate, to settle. The first layer is generally from three to five feet high, the next is not so high, while every successive one is diminished in height as the work advances. The solidity of Cob walls depends much on their not being hurried in the process of making, for if hurried they will be sure to cripple and swerve from the perpendicular. It is usual to pare down the sides of each successive layer before another is added and the instrument used for this purpose very much resembles the shovel which the baker uses to remove bread from the oven. The casings of the doors, windows, or other recesses, are put n as the work advances, bedding them on cross pieces. The wills may either be carried un solid, and the respective openings be cut out to either be carried up solid, and the respective openings be cut out after the work has well settled, or these spaces may be left, as in other buildings of brick or stone; but when the structure is of large dimensions the former mode is preferable. In forming these walls, one man stands on the wall to receive the Col, which is pitched up to him by another below, the man on the work arranging and treading it down. Each workman generally uses the common pitchfork. The building should be commeaced as the common pitchfork. The building should be commeaced as the common pitchfork in the common pitchfork of the property of the common pitchfork. The building should be commeaced as the common pitchfork of the property of the common pitchfork. The building should be commeaced as the common pitchfork of the property of early as possible in the summer, and, when completed, and the walls dry enough, no time should be lost in putting up the roof.

The outer walls should also be plastered in the following Spring,

certainly not more than a quarter of brick-work. A Cobhouse forms a most dry, healthy, and comfortable dwelling: the thickness and non-conducting properties of the walls preserve a mean perature within, producing warmth in winter and cooln

It is extremely durable when protected from wet. Instances occur in Devonshire, and other parts of the West of England, where Cob is so much used, of houses built in the time of Elizabeth, being found at this day in a perfect state of pres J. WINDEAT. Fort Erie, Dec. 3rd, 1842.

The Treasurer has since received the Township, through the Rev. J. McGrath, 4 15 0 Yonge, Johnstown District, after a Sermon by

the Rev. E. Morris,

T. W. BIRCHALL, Treasurer. 21st December, 1842.

PASTORAL VISITATION OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, IN THE WESTERN PORTIONS OF THE DIOCESE.

(Concluded from "The Church" of December 9.)

The remarks with which the last published portion of this narrative was concluded, are connected with facts which, in the peculiar position of the Church in this up in the vicinity. This locality of the Church is now Colony, are worthy of grave consideration. We observe far and wide the prevalence of religious division, and accompanying it, in very many instances, a feeling of bitter hostility to the Church of England: both are to be several other villages in the vicinity are in a similar lamented and deplored, though one is almost a necessary consequence of the other. The very sight of an Insti-tution which claims to be apostolic and divine, and the assertion of whose principles is met, in general, by no better argument than invective, is sure to create jealousy and animosity in the minds of those who are consciou of having no foundation themselves to build upon, and who, when pressed for reasons, are compelled to acknowledgments which imply, in fact, that there is no such thing as a visible Church at all! And the very maintenance of such an Institution is always a rebuke as well as a restraint upon the rampant spirit of division: while this sonage, where they were hospitably entertained by the spiritual citadel stands there in its strength, the advocates of religious disunion are forced to manifest more exertion in their proceedings; for to that citadel, experience assures us, not a few of the sober-minded are in the habit daily of resorting, who have become tired and distressed by the discord and animosity of rival sects and parties But we must be just in our estimate of the causes of this religious dissension, and the unprovoked hostility

is so frequently manifested towards the Church of Engwith her tenets, and have not had a fair opportunity of observing the working of her principles; we must not wonder then, if misconceptions should have prevailed, and that these have been deepened and extended through the selfish practices of agitators. Religious instruction, according to the discipline and doctrine of the National Church, was not made to keep pace with the settlement and population of the country: no clergymen were ap-pointed to the several townships as they became peopled: therefore, the inhabitants of those townships necessity grew up in ignorance of the Church; and, if the teachers of various forms of doctrine occupied the ground to which the lawful ministers of the Church should have been appointed, it is not likely that such ignorance should be allowed to remain a passive feeling. The moment that ground was conceived to be trespassed upon by the lawful minister, it would become a matter of expediency and interest to paint the Church in the blackest colours, and by the most unscrupulous misrepresentations, where honest argument failed—as it ever must fail—to alienate to the Bishop for Confirmation,—forty-nine Indians and five whites: the Church was crowded, chiefly by Indians from her every heart, and render her, if possible, an ob- of the Six Nations: the address from the Bishop to the

ject of suspicion and dislike. Such results cannot be wondered at; and when we our condemnation of those who have admitted the pre-Christian denomination, although the insertion might give an the duty to endeavour to disabuse them of such prejudices; and the experience of the last few years brings the completest assurance that we have only to develop clearly the principles and portray the excellencies of the Church, to convert the assailant into an advocate—the persecutor of a common education, carefully founded on religious

But it is time to return from this long digression, and in reading, writing, and arithmetic, were exhibited; and to say that, on the occasion referred to, the congregation nothing could be more gratifying than the sight of so Note by the Editor of "The Church." - Departure at St. Thomas was very large; twenty-four persons were

every one of which, sprang from the Congregationalist [so gentleman very unwell, in consequence of over-fatigue in returning from Kingston; but it is hoped that the strength

An Association calling itself "The Montreal Young Men's Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge,"

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, "where in 1814, there were but 800 Romately held its application, the congregation was very respectable. After morning service, his Lordship, in the midst vicinity.

His Lordship returned from hence to the Parsonage of the rain, consecrated the Burial-ground. There is very little, in consequence of all the neighbouring lands being in the possession of persons who refuse to sell.— The few families which constitute the congregation, are entirely rural in their manners and habits, and manifest the strongest attachment to the Church. Of their zeal in her favour they have given many proofs, though but plain farmers and few in number. They have erected a neat Church on a plot of ten acres of fertile land, without any assistance from other quarters: one individual, a armer, gave 80l. towards its erection, another 60l., &c. while the land, and also an excellent set of books for the desk, was the donation of an aged lady of the congrega tion, who has left besides, for its benefit, a small legacy which is yet to come. The same congregation, anima by the spirit of true Church Christians, are now preparing to build a Parsonage-house, as the Bishop has promised them a resident clergyman. At present, the Rev. M. where a large population is growing up, and the distance to which is only seven miles. Dunwich is an excellen position for a Missionary, as the adjacent lands will soon be in the market, and the townships west of it, along the vast Diocese. Talbot road, abound with members of our Church who, as yet, have been almost entirely deprived of her minispreceding extract: they are too glaring and apparent to require this spot, their devont behaviour in public worship, their affectionate attachment to the Church of their fathers, and the zeal which they have manifested already in its behalf, rendered this a most refreshing and gratifying Dear Sir,—Some weeks ago a Clergyman applied, through that the cause which has served to keep the congregation that the cause which has served to keep the congregation of Dunwich so small, has been the means of the extension of Church in other quarters. From the impossibility of settling their children on the adjacent lands,—for so many years locked up from sale,—these worthy people have been obliged to purchase farms for them westward along the shores of Lake Erie, in the townships of Orford, species of architecture would take up the subject, and furnish you with an ingenious disquisition on it: but as no such has appeared, I hope you will pardon me for troubling you with following remarks, which, although plain and brief, I trust will not be wholly unacceptable to your Clerical correspondent.

Cob walls are composed of earth and staw mixed up with water, like mortar, and well beaten and trodden together. The earth nearest at hand is generally used, and the more loamy the more suitable. These mud walls are made two feet thick, and are raised upon a foundation of stone-work is carried the better. The igher material to be used in the construction of Churches and Par- many years locked up from sale, these worthy people and are raised upon a foundation of stone-work. The higher the stone-work is carried the better, as it secures the Cob-work from the moisture of the ground. After a mud wall is raised to a certain height it is allowed some weeks, in our Devonshire climate, to settle. The first layer is generally from three to five

his ministrations are highly acceptable to the people was found insufficient to contain the congregation which assembled on the present occasion,—many having come from a great distance, who belonged to some of Mr. Stewart's other stations. A large room at one of the inns was fitted up as well as could be done on a short notice, and never been present at the ordinary service of the Church of England, and the effect upon them of the religio ministrations of the day was obviously very powerful. The Bishop preached on the nature and character of the Church,—the body of Christ of which he is the head,—and stated the necessity that all who desire to be saved should belong to his body, as the means by which the spiritual nourishment of which he is the source, is conveyed to us. After the sermon, fifty persons were pre-sented for Confirmation, many of them advanced in life, and all appearing to be deeply affected by the beautiful and impressive ceremonial. The Bishop addressed the danadian Exclesiastical Intelligence

and all appearing to be deeply affected by the beautiful and impressive ceremonial. The Bishop addressed the or his country, conjoined with the efforts of her friends of his country, conjoined with the efforts of her friends in the mother country, and the liberal donations of the consecration. It is a large and handsome structure, can and impressive ceremonial. The Bishop addressed the or his country, conjoined with the efforts of her friends in the mother country, and the liberal donations of the church societies at home, the handsome structure, can and impressive ceremonial. The Bishop addressed the or his country, conjoined with the efforts of her friends in the mother country, and the liberal donations of the Church Societies at home, the handsome structure, can and impressive ceremonial. The Bishop addressed the or his country, conjoined with the efforts of her friends in the mother country, and the liberal donations of the Church Societies at home, the handsome structure, can and impressive ceremonial. The Bishop addressed the or his country, conjoined with the efforts of his countr

> his party were glad to halt for the night. There he met the Rev. Francis Evans, the worthy Rector of Woodhouse, who had come this far, twelve miles, to escort the Bishop to his own hospitable home; but his Lordship having already travelled nearly fifty miles in a rough wagon, and performed besides a great deal of duty, felt too much tigued to proceed further so late at night, -it being then past nine o'clock. Mr. Evans, however, being wel acquainted with the road, and anxious to make some fur-

ther preparations for the Bishop's reception on the fol-lowing morning, returned home by moonlight. Friday, Sept. 23.—The Church at Woodhouse was built many years ago, while the population was very thin, and its site, at the time, was chosen to meet the convenience of the comparatively few Church people who were scattered throughout the neighbourhood. It is, therefore, quite in the country, and is unfortunately at a distance from several villages which have, since its erection, started felt to be a great inconvenience: the county-town Simcoe, for instance, is nearly two miles from the Church, and situation. The congregation at Woodhouse was very respectable, and more numerous, indeed, than could have been expected, as many were absent at the Assizes which were then being held in the county-town. Twenty-two persons were confirmed, several of whom had come through very bad roads a distance of seventeen or eighteen miles Amongst the candidates for Confirmation, it was pleasing to see the children of several emigrants, who had recently arrived, and retained all the freshness of attachment to the Church of their native land. Upon the conclusion of the services, his Lordship and party returned to the Par-Rector and his accomplished partner, Mrs. Evans. The Bishop then resumed his journey, and drove to Brantford, ance of twenty-six miles, where he arrived about

eight o'clock Brantford is a town of but few years standing, but has nevertheless attained a considerable size, and from its favourable position and the richness of the surrounding ountry, and especially from the improvements in the Grand River, which is being made navigable to this place. it must soon become a town of considerable trade. handsome Church has been completed at considerable expense, and another is in contemplation at Mount Pleasant, five miles distant. On the whole, the prospe the Church at this spot are promising; but owing to the Rev. Mr. Usher's state of health, which had been very bad during the greater part of the summer, no Confirma-tion was held. Mr. Usher, however, was found to be better, and likely to be able, in a few days, to resume his

Saturday, Sept. 24.—From Brantford his Lordship drove to the Mohawk Parsonage, two miles distant, where he was met by the two Missionaries to the Indians, the Rev. Abraham Nelles and the Rev. Adam Elliott. The Prayers were read in the Mohawk language by Mr. confirmed was highly appropriate, and appeared to be attentively and devoutly received,—the Interpreter making guage; and the whole service was particularly interesting. The church stands on a beautiful flat near the river, surrounded by many cottages of industrious and well-conducted Indians. Attached to the mission, and contiguous to the Church, are schools, which his Lordship also visited. In these schools, a great number of promising Indian children, both boys and girls, are taught the rudiments principles. Very favourable specimens of their proficiency many of the rising generation of an ancient and warlike people, who had once commanded the greater portion of North America, receiving instruction to qualify them to read the Holy Scriptures in the English tongue, and to enable them to impart the same knowledge to others. was a tardy, but becoming remuneration for the manifold injuries inflicted upon this unfortunate race.

dance! how precious the mite of penury, and the sacrifice of self-denial!

The downward gradations are these: Presbyterianism degenerates into Congregationalism, Congregationalism into Universalism into Universalism into Universalism, Universalism into Universalism into Universalism, Universalism into Universalism into Universalism, Universalism into Universalism, Universalism into Universalism into Universalism into Universalism, Universalism into Universal

Mr. Nelles, and there passed the night. This is a substantial and comfortable brick house, for which this Mission is indebted to the liberality of the New England Company in London, and to which the Indians, with the sanction of Government, have annexed a Glebe of upwards of 200 acres of excellent land. The Parsonage-house is finely situated on a high bank, commanding an extensive view of the valley of the Grand River, and of the Canal

now in rapid progress towards Brantford.

The Missionaries at the Mohawk and Tuscarora villages—the school for boys and girls, and the Mechanic settlement, with much generous assistance for special purposes connected with these spots,—are all supported by the bounty of the New England Society, already mentioned, and reflect the highest credit upon that respectable body. Their exertions, indeed, for the temporal and spiritual amelioration of the Indians in this Diocese, merit the thanks of every Christian in the Colony, and the members of the Association must feel the liveliest satisfaction in knowing how abundant a harvest has already resulted Sunday, September 25 .- After breakfast, on this morn-

ing, the Bishop proceeded to the Tuscarora Village, ten miles distant, the seat of Mr. Elliott's Mission. The contribe. This produces a singular variety of complexion and wholesome impression among them, but it cannot be discerned that there is any to pursue; but knowing the fierce passions of these people, and the danger of violent measures, his Lordship exhorted them to kindness and forbearance, and recommended friendly counsel to those who had wandered; impressing upon them, that such charitable treatment would be the most likely means of bringing them back. At the same time, his Lordship took occasion to confirm their faith in the truths of Christianity as taught by the Church, and pointed out her superiority as the Dispenser of Gospel truth, and the appointed channel of Divine Grace. The Indian Chiefs evinced great shrewdness in the course of this conference, as well as much quickness of apprehension in regard to the superior excellencies of the Church in her doctrines and government; and there is little doubt in her doctrines and government; and there is little doubt in her doctrines and government; and there is little doubt in her doctrines and government; and there is little doubt in her doctrines and government; and there is little doubt in her doctrines and government; and there is little doubt in her doctrines and government; and there is little doubt in her doctrines and government; and the same cultivation. The congregation was numerous, and twenty-one persons were confirmed. After the services of the day were concluded, his Lordship drove to Hamilton, and put up at Burley's Hotel.

Saturday, October 1.—The Bishop, on this morning, proceeded to Binbrook, fourteen miles distant, the mission of the Rev. J. Flanagan,—quite a rural spot, for the very few houses near the Church can scarcely be called a village. This being the first occasion upon which a Confirmation in the conf upon them, that such charitable treatment would be the its present existence may even conduce ultimately to the converted to Christianity. In the evening of this inter-esting day, the Bishop returned to the Mohawk Parsonage

and was hospitably entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Nelles.

Monday, September 26.—His Lordship proceeded to the
village of Paris on this morning, nine miles distant, and arrived there before eleven o'clock. This rising little town is beautifully situated on the banks of the Grand River; and a very neat stone church overlooks the united stream, rolling over a gravelly bed in a gentle current. Although the congregation, on this occasion, was not large, and the candidates for Confirmation were only ten in number, yet the Church at this spot is evidently prospering. which overhangs the town, we have the most magnificent number, yet the Church at this spot is evidently prospering.
At the time of the appointment of the Rev. W. Morse to this mission, the Church people were only few in number, but they were zealous and affectionate; and to the spirited exertions of Mrs. Capt. Dixon,—the life of whose lamented by the hard the serious of the Rev. J. G. Geddes, aided by some of his principal parishioners, was now finished and prepared for husband may be said to have been sacrificed in the cause

has several stations which he regularly attends in the neighbourhood of Paris, and is zealously assisted in his labours, especially in his Sanday Schools, by Mrs. Morse, which seemed to awaken the best feelings of the audience, labours, especially in his standay whom he has recently a pious and intelligent English lady whom he has recently and confirmed, it is hoped, many a good resolution.

Monday, October 3.—His Lordship embarked this morn-

ployed in an extensive sphere of country. There was no members of our communion. It was the first time that a confirmation had been held in Burford, and people had congregated from all quarters, so that the school-house was not only infect, but many stood outside at the door and windows. The Evening Service was read by Mr. Morse, and the Lessons by Mr. Petrie, after which, as usual, his Lordship preached. Fifty-seven candidates were then presented by Mr. Petrie for Confirmation; many of whom were very interesting young persons, and others more advanced in life. The whole scene was very beautiful and affecting; and as it is supposed that more than half the congregation had never before witnessed a Confirmation, the effect produced upon them by the present spectacle was very striking. The Bishop's address to the confirmed obviously made a most powerful impression; and many who had come from curiosity rather than from any religious motive, - and perhaps with the expectation of having their prejudices against the Church confirmed by what they should see of her ministrations, -went away with strong feelings in her favour, and confessed that they never had an idea that her services and ordinances were so spiritual and so beautiful, or that her claims to purity and to a strict adherence to the Apostolic model were so His Lordship and party took tea at the house of Mr. Hay-

wood, an intelligent Englishman, who came to this Province many years ago, and, by his skill in farming and steady industry, has become independent and wealthy. He and Mrs. Haywood are sincerely attached to the Church, and were de-lighted with the services of the day. They have carefully brought up their children in the same persuasion, though resenting their seductions. Mr. Haywood has a fine family growing up around him, some of whom are already lent paper, I shall avoid encroaching on yo settled in life; and now, he says, his most ardent wish is likely to be gratified, to see a Church built, and a resident of difference

Great improvements were visible in this thriving Province. place since the Bishop's former visit about two years before. The village had much increased, and extensive mills are in the progress of erection, which will afford

To the first Resolution, proposing the formation of a Parcellal Church Association, (moved by David Jones, Esq., and seconded by Dr. G. Dunham,) the mover spoke employment to the growing population; but the most interesting sight to the present party, was the erection of an excellent stone Church, and the great increase of the congregation. The Missionary, the Rev. M. Boomer, has shewn much activity and zeal in the discharge of his duties, and the Divine blessing has greatly prospered his labours, although he has had numerous difficulties to en-counter. The township in which Galt is situated, is chiefly inhabited by Presbyterians, and the number of members of the Church was comparatively few. These few, how-ever, were zealous and generous; and with the aid of the a large proprietor and wealthy merchant, assisted by donations from the great Church Societies in England, a very Church. Owing to his judicious and frugal arrangements, at an expense so moderate as to surprise those acquainted with the building of churches in other places. The comefficient clergyman has already begun to attract English emigrant families, of great respectability, to this beautiful locality; and from the great water-powers which it possesses, Galt must eventually become a place of note.

The congregation, on the present occasion, was very respectable, though not numerous; and fourteen persons were confirmed, by no means an inconsiderable number, Annexed to the schools for boys and girls, is an Institu- when the newness of the mission is considered and it is retion for the instruction of the Indian youth in various useful mechanical arts. To this institution, such boys are fore. After service his Lordship partook of some refresh-

Wednesday, September 28 .- The Rev. Arthur Palmer, Rector of Guelph, had met the Bishop at Galt, and, with the Rev. Mr. Boomer, accompanied him across the country to his own residence. Guelph can now scarcely be called a village; for it has become the District Town, where all the County Offices of the newly formed District of Wellington are kept, and the Courts held. It is prettily situated on the river Speed, a branch of the Grand River. Guelph is distinguished as the first town commenced by the Canada Company, whose zeal and well-directed enterprise and assiduity have been of great advantage to the Province at large. The situation of Guelph is high and healthy, and the population may claim the character of being more exclusively British than almost any other locality in the Province. The Church, a structure rather elegant in its appearance, stands upon a slight eminence in the middle of the town. The congregation was very good, and thirty-two persons were confirmed. In the evening, his Lordship returned to Galt, and, having dined with Mr. Boomer, returned early to the inn.

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Thursday, September 29.—The Bishop drove to Dundas, distance of twenty miles, by ten o'clock this morning; and one of the most gratifying sights in entering this flou rishing town, is the appearance of an elegant stone Church, built in the modern Gothic style. The leading parishioners from this exercise of their care and charity; and it is earnestly hoped, that the happy effects which have been already manifested upon the moral condition of the Indians considerable taste, and are anxious to render their Church in these Missions, will encourage them to a further libe- an ornament to their town. They have too, been much en rality, as their means may admit, in cultivating the spiritual soil, so much of which still continues waste in this Societies in England and this had the effect of increasing their own contributions. The Missionary, the Rev. W. McMurray, has been very successful in his labours, and has greatly increased his congregation. Two years ago miles distant, the seat of Mr. Elliott's Mission. The con-gregation was far more numerous than was expected; and among their number several negro families were observed, who, it appears, have intermarried with the Indians of this trations of the day appeared to have created the usual good

Friday, September 30 .- At Mr. McMurray's desire, the

At two o'clock, his Lordship proceeded to the village of Ancaster, which stands in a very elevated situation, and commands a most extensive view of the lake and surrounding country. This is also one of Mr. McMurray's stations, and evinces marks of his diligent and successful

that this partial schism will soon be at an end, and that its present existence may even conduce ultimately to the much more numerous than might have been expected: firmer establishment of Apostolic order and discipline amongst this people. In the mean time the Divine blessing upon the labours of both these excellent Missionaries the day. The Church, though small, is very neat, and to the Indians, Mr. Nelles, and Mr. Elliott, is abundantly manifest. Many pagan Indians, through their ministrations, have been brought over to the truth, and every hope may reasonably be entertained, that, in a short space of time, not one idolatrous Indian will remain unspace of time, not one idolatrous Indian will remain unspace of time, not one idolatrous Indian will remain unspace of time, not one idolatrous Indian will remain unspace of time, not one idolatrous Indian will remain unspace of time, not one idolatrous Indian will remain unspace of time, not one idolatrous Indian will remain unspace of time and attention to the building during the indians. its progress. Mr. Leith has also built a commodious house which he intends to give as a Parsonage, and in the mean time it is occupied as such by Mr. Flanagan and his family. The Bishop and party returned to Hamilton in the evening.

Sunday, October 2 .- There are few places in North America that have increased more rapidly, or that stand in a more beautiful and commodious situation than the town of Hamilton. It is the District town of Gore, at principal parishioners, was now finished and prepared for consecration. It is a large and handsome structure, ca-

Having partaken of some refreshment with Mr. and ing at 7 o'clock on board the steam-boat Britannia, and Mrs. Morse after service, the Bishop proceeded, seven miles, to Burford, the principal station of the Rev. George Petrie, one of the Stewart Missionaries, and actively emcing many tedious journeys both by land and water, and the stewart Missionaries and actively emcing many tedious journeys both by land and water, and the stewart Missionaries and actively emcing many tedious journeys both by land and water, and the stewart Missionaries are steward for the stewart Missionaries and actively emcing many tedious journeys both by land and water, and the stewart Missionaries are steward for the stewart Missionaries and actively emcing many tedious journeys both by land and water, and the stewart Missionaries are steward for the st he confessed that he was, in body, somewhat wearied. Church, but divine service was held in a spacious School- but in spirit greatly refreshed. He had scarcely been at house used, in the mean time, for public worship by the home, indeed, since the 18th June; having from that date to the time of his setting out for the Manitoulin Island, been almost wholly engaged in the formation of District Branch Associations of The Church Society. was not only filled, but many stood outside at the door and windows. The Evening Service was read by Mr. Expressed his thankfulness to Almighty God that his health and strength had, during their whole progress, been so mercifully preserved,—he having never experienced a day of sickness in that interval, or been prevented by any accident from discharging his duties or from keeping his various appointments.—During the summer, his Lordship consecrated two churches, and one burialground; confirmed 756 persons at twenty four different stations; and travelled, inclusive of his journies for the formation of District Branches of the Church Society, upwards of 2500 miles.

> BROCKVILLE PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION OF THE EAST-DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE TORONTO DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY. To the Editor of The Church.

Brockville, Nov. 9th. 1842. Dear Sir,-In compliance with your repeated requests to be supplied with Ecclesiastical notices, I have the pleasure of transmitting to you an account of the formation of our Parochial Church Society. On Monday evening last a meeting of the Parishioners was held in St. Peter's Church, according to notice. At the conclusion of the usual common prayer for Evening Service, the chair was filled ex-officio by the Minister of the parish; and W. B. not, as they confessed, without difficulty; because, for a long time, no opportunity was afforded of joining in the services of the Church, while all the strange forms of religion with which this Continent is so rife were frequently Cornwall, and but very recently reported in your excelins by needless repetition, and merely give the points

Clergyman in the village of Burford.

The Reverend Chairman having made some introductory remarks, invited his people to propose, in their Paturesque village of Galt about 10 o'clock on this day, and turesque village of Galt about 10 o'clock on this day, and stopped at the inn which is a very clean and comfortable

"As you, Sir, have entered so fully into an explanation

with reference to the important matters connected with

the subject we have in view, it must be quite unnecessary

to have many observations made by others, in favour of it: I will however make a few such remarks, as occur to me to be proper on the occasion. Having assembled in ing a Parochial Association, as an auxiliary to the District Association, in connexion with the Church Society of the Diocese, I shall do myself the honour of submitting Hon. Wm. Dickson, the original proprietor of the township, and his three sons, and of Absalom Shade, Esq., also the subject, proposing the formation of such an Associafor the consideration of the Meeting, a resolution upon tion, and assigning in general terms a reason for it, for the purpose of trying the sense of the persons present in handsome stone Church has been built on the bank of the river. To Mr. Shade we are particularly indebted, not only for a large subscription, but for the care and activity he has manifested in superintending the building of the large subscription. bring to its aid the force of a powerful imagination, I can, Church. Owing to his judicious and rrugal arrangements, a sacred edifice has been erected, not only excellent in its proportions, but so large in its dimensions as to meet for many years the increase of the population, and that, too, matters too well understood here to require any argu-ments to elucidate them. The beneficial effects are felt pletion of the Church, and the presence of an active and and seen in every civilized society, and must be so obvi-

ous to the mind's eye of every intelligent Churchman, or other person, that 'he who runs may read,' and he who reads, cannot but understand and comprehend them. It should, therefore, be the desire of every member of society, to do all in his power, not only to promote religion in the community to which he belongs, but to extend its blessings to those who, from circumstances or situation, do not possess equal advantages: and, in fact, it is his duty to do all in his power to increase the usefulness of our venerable and venerated Church, which has ever been our continue continue

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to which you, Sir, have alluded, was formed with a view to the propagation of the Gospel in various ways, and to carry its glad tidings to the bosoms of the poor and destitute, to the habitation of the remote settler, and to the untuored minds of the red children of the wilderness: and finally, to do good to all men. The establishment of that Society, with the District and Parochial Associations as outposts will form a tower of strength, against which as supposts will form a tower of strength, against which as outposts, will form a tower of strength, against which the attacks of infidelity may be made in vain. The winds and the waves of unbelief may beat against its wall of faith to no effect, for its foundation is based upon the rock of truth, which will endure for ever. Let us, then, with one accord, put our shoulders to the wheel, in order to carry into successful operation the objects of that Society. I consider it a most important one; and one which might with more advantage have been moved and enforced by you, Sir, had your office not placed you in the chair. Fortunately, however, it is at the same time one, which must at once commend itself to the approval of all, since the Society we are now forming is for no felter. Whether the same time of all, since the Society we are now forming is for no felter. ciety. What employment can be more important, or useful, or even agreeable to any sensible and religious mind the total control of the society we are supposed to the society we are suppo

that strait and narrow path which leads to the realms of dence, the Church in this Province may be said to owe Esq., bliss? Our exertions in the good cause may be the means, under Providence, of having many a benighted mind illumined by the light of the Gospel, and of causing more than one sinner to turn from his wickedness and live.

What can be said to we dence, the Church in this Province may be said to we its existence,)—sanctioned, and adapted to our local circumstances, as those forms have been, by the chief Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, our Bishop. I shall, therefore, without further remark, move the Resolution I What stronger reasons need be offered to the considera- have just read." tion of such an assembly, as an incentive to good works?

and benevolent sentiments, while it opens at the time a wide field to display our gratitude to Almighty God, for any worldly blessing we may enjoy, by setting apart to His glory a proportion of our worldly possessions; always bearing in mind, that what we have cometh from God, and that whatever sacrifices we make in this world, if made upon the principles of faith, are 'treasures' laid up 'in heaven.' The purposes connected with this Society, having been so fully and eloquently descanted to say that the Society met with his (Mr. F.'s) entire approbation, and should have his best support."

The purposes connected with make would be unavailable. It would be needless for him to say that the Society met with his (Mr. F.'s) entire approbation, and should have his best support."

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The purposes connected with make would be unavailable. It would be needless for him to say that the Society met with his (Mr. F.'s) entire appropriately a society and the principles of faith, are 'treating to come forward in its support, any appeal he (Mr. F.) could be needless for him to say that the Society met with his (Mr. F.'s) entire appropriately a society met with his (Mr. F.'s) entire appropriately appears to to the say that the Society met with his (Mr. F.'s) entire appropriately appears to the say that the Society met with his (Mr. F.'s) entire appropriately appears to the say that the Society met with his (Mr. F.'s) entire appropriately appears to the say that the Society met with his (Mr. F.'s) entire appropriately appears to the say that the Society met with his (Mr. F.'s) entire appropriately appears to the say that the Society met with his (Mr. F.'s) entire appropriately appears to the say that the Society met with his (Mr. F.'s) entire appropriately appears to the say that the Society met with his (Mr. F.'s) entire appropriately appears to the say that the Society met with his (Mr. F.'s) entire appropriately appears to the say that the Society met with his (Mr. F.'s) entire appears to the say that the Society met with his (Mr. F.'s) entire appears to the say that me to remark any thing further upon the subject than cordially to recommend this Resolution for adoption." The resolution was seconded by Mr. John Taylor.

e commencement of the THIRD Resolution, (in reference to terms of membership, subscriptions, donations, &c.) ran thus:-"That as the objects intended to be promoted by the Monthly Offerings Fund of this Parish, are embraced by the Constitution of the Diocesan Church Society, the Fund aforesaid shall be merged in the Parochial Church Association now being formed." It was moved by G. Sherwood Esq., M. P. P., and seconded by Thomas Webster Esq. Mr. Sherwood, after some preliminary observations, observed, that a Society like that already formed in this Diocese, was urgently called for, and every Churchman was in duty bound to lend what assistance he had in his power, to its promotion. When the munificent endowment, of the Imperial Parliament, Clergy Reserves, were considered to belong exclusively to the Church of England, (and that they were intended for her solely there was no doubt,) there did not seem that necessity for union and action that there is at the present time. But as the Legislature had in part divested the Church of that support, it behoved the members of the Church to stand forward, and be united in the ours of the Church to stand forward, and be united in the good cause; and he, (Mr. S.) for one, felt great pleasure in giving his humble aid. He felt that the Church Society, he carrying into the control of the sanctuary has been strictly observed in this particular in the Parish Church here; much to the edification (the writer doubts not) both of the control of the sanctuary has been strictly observed in this particular in the Parish Church here; much to the ciety, by carrying into effect the objects proposed, would confer lasting benefit on the Province. In begging to propose his Resolution, (which Mr. S. then read,) he added, that every person present was aware that for the last three years a Fund had been raised from the members of this Congregation for several useful numposes and last three years a Fund had been raised from the members of this Congregation for several useful purposes, and among others, for the dissemination of the Holy Scriphalf as interesting to them, as the meeting witnessed tures and Prayer Books. This Fund was called THE | proved to MONTHLY OFFERING FUND, and was, as the name indicated, collected in the Church by monthly payments. It had been found a very excellent and easy manner of collecting, and as the Resolution he held proposed merging that fund in and transferring the balance now on hand together with the books still remaining in its Depository, to the Parochial Society, he would recommend that sul scriptions and donations be collected on the same plan. Individuals felt the payment of any sum in monthly or weekly payments, much less than the same amount at one time; and would subscribe more, payable in this manner, he had no doubt. Any sum, however small, as an annual subscription, entitled the subscriber to be a memannal subscription, entitled the subscriber to be a member of the Society; and every member of a family, without regard to age or sex, could in this way become a member, which would in his (Mr. S.'s) opinion be calculated to create a general interest in favour of the Society. Each subscriber would continually feel that he was a member of the Church Society, and consequently a supporter of his Church. By the tenor of this resolution it would also appear that any subscription or donation could be applied, in whole or in part, to any of the objects mentioned in the second Resolution, which the subscriber or donor might prefer; and that consequently, the contri-butor could leave the full benefit of his aid to any of those

but that a liberal annual subscription would be also im-The FOURTH Resolution, moved by Dr. T. Reynolds, and seconded by Mr. John C. Potter, I shall give at length, viz: "That the Clergyman of this Parish and the Churchwardens, together with the following Parishioners Messrs, John Weatherhead, R. F. Steel, John Taylor, Sidney Jones."

That whereas a Society has been established and its suspices of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, denominated "The Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec," the object of which is, the promotion of religious instruction through the Ministry of the United Church of England and Ire-Wm. Parkins, George Dunham, and Wm. Woods, do con- land, and whereas by the Constitution of the said Society stitute a Committee in correspondence through its Chair-man, the Clergyman, with the East-District Branch As-Branches in connection with the same, sociation, for collecting subscriptions and donations in aid of the Society, in such manner as they shall deem most by the Rev. W. Chaderton, aid of the Society, in such manner as they shall deem most effective; that Henry Jones Esq. be appointed Treasurer, and that Doctor Campbell be appointed Secretary." In moving the foregoing Resolution, Dr. Reynolds thus addressed the Chair: "I shall not trespass, Mr. Chairman, apon the time of those who are to follow by entering into the company of the objects contemplated."

That there be now established too, to be called the Quebec District I Society, North of the St. Lawrence.

Moved by the Hon. John Stewart, and the company of the objects contemplated.

That the means to be employed. any lengthy commendation of the objects contemplated by this Society. We should all hail with satisfaction her head in times of persecution and trouble. Enlisted creation of a fund towards the augmentation of the Stipe Christian object she has in view; nor should we feel distured, and where her sons and daughters have so often suffered martyrdom and death in defence of her principles, her privileges, and her rights, may she be left whiter R. Burrage, and purer from each washing of the sea of envy that is directed against her!—May each billow of malice recoil on the ocean of ingratitude that sent it forth!" Sidney that the annual payment of 5s. shall qualify a person to the compact of the same, and that all contributors Jones, Esq., in moving the FIFTH Resolution, (which was apologizing for not addressing the Chairman and his brohad preceded his; as they would only be a repetition of much more elever remarks from much more elever heads; that he had only to add that the Society should have his that he had only to add that the Society should have his

Mr. Henry Jones moved the SIXTH Resolution, relative to the due transmission of monies by the Parochial Treasurer to the Treasurer of the E. D. B. Association, and was seconded by Mr. W. B. McClean. Mr. Jones expressed in the months of November, February, May and August his commendation of the Society, his concurrence in its in each year, for the transaction of the ordinary business objects, and a desire to give his cordial co-operation to it.

Richard F. Steel, Esq. proposed the Seventh Resolution,
(that the Parochial bye-laws should not militate against the Richard F. Steel, Esq. proposed the SEVENTH Resolution, (that the Parochial bye-laws should not militate against the Parent Constitution,) and said: "I rise with pleasure, craft, Esq., Mr. Chairman, to move the Resolution placed in my hands. I have regarded the formation of the Church Society of this Diocese, as the dawning of a glorious era in history of the Anglo-Catholic Canadian Church. After the able manner in which the preceding speakers have enforced the necessity of such an Establishment, I the Constitution of the Society,—that this allotment shall feel it unnecessary to dwell upon it. It were needless for be made at the Quarterly Meetings of the District Associame, were I even possessed of language sufficiently glow- tion, and that all monies not required to be expended for ing and eloquent, to paint to this Meeting the religious destitution of all parts of this Province, where, even in grope their way in gloom and darkness. I need not urge existing arrangement personally between any Clergyman upon this Meeting so obviously requisite a measure, as the providing speedily the means of extending to the red Moved by H. Jessopp, Esq., and seconded by J. Bonner,

the amelioration of the condition of those placed in less of this Society to the Parent one at Toronto,—it is infortunate circumstances, with respect to these high ob-jects, than himself. The Church Society of the Diocese, to which

will form a tower of strength, against which this Resolution has no reference to the organization of the

The NINTH and last Resolution proposed the opening of I will only add that the resolution has my hearty concurrence; and I recommend it for adoption by the Meeting:—Let us manifest our sense of the importance of the light of the sense of the importance of the light of the sense of the importance of the light of the sense of the importance of the light of the sense of the importance of the light of the sense of the sense of the light of the sense of the sense of the light of the light of the sense of the light of the sense of the l marks of the several speakers; but those set down are not inaccurate.

The second Resolution proposed that this parish should the subscriptions and donate in the Constitution of the Payent Society, and I am sure it is only necessary to be well understood in order to its best expected to be attained by the organization of the Society and I am sure it is only necessary to be well understood in order to its being duly appreciated by all who are favourably disposed to the extension of the Reventage in the Gandian market, for 72 and 1 am sure it is only necessary to be well understood in order to its being duly appreciated by all who are favourably disposed to the extension of the Reventage in the organizations. The second in the convicts arriving on deck, about 20 jungled the training of the united States of the state of clock, however, the Waterloo gave a student lurarial consideration. The second in the Canadian market, for 72 and deep rather than the Chair.

The meeting was addressed with effect by the Hon. In the Chair.

The meeting was addressed with effect by the Hon. It was difficult to estimate the benefit which might result to the Charch in the Canadian market, for 72 and a large the breakers. The seen which now took place in the Chair.

The meeting was addressed with effect by the Hon. It was difficult to estimate Bowen.—It was defined in the proposing the resolution which I now hold in more than the Chair.

The meeting was addressed with a freed to the chair.

The meeting was addressed with a freed to the Lord on the Chair.

The meeting was addressed with effect by the Hon. In the Large Hon. It was difficult to estimate the benefit which might result to the Chair and the Chair.

The meeting was addressed with a freed to the Lord on the Chair.

The meeting was addressed with a freed by the Hon. It was difficult to estimate the benefit which might result to the Chair and the Chair.

The second here have making a clean the chowict ru-bed on the Chair.

The second here have making a clean the chair and the c nature it would continue to yield its fruit for the support of perishable bodies, so by the act of the donor now, it might, as years and centuries roll on, be made the means of providing far more important religious consolation and support to souls that never die. Indeed the advantages to be derived from the Society were so obvious and important, that to those who did not feel inclined freely to

> robation, and should have his best support."
>
> The Subscription books being forthwith opened, twenty pounds and upwards were set down in a few minutes, as a commencement of this "good work." Business ended, the congregation united their voices in the Evening Hymn, and separated with the invocation of the Divine Blessing

> Suffer me to add a few words here on the subject of systematic monthly, or what perhaps is yet preferable, weekly offerings, in connection with the chief of the Church's Services,—her Holy Communion. I cannot but think that the Clergy would find the Liturgy a helper in this same good work, if they would only comply with the Rubrics, according to the advice of our worthy Diocesan in his primary Charge. The use of the Offertory sentences after sermon furnishes a most suitable op-portunity for collecting the offerings, or "OBLATIONS" of the faithful, as well as their "alms", and consecrating them upon God's altar. For, in the prayer "for the Church Militant," (which, without some urgent cause, the Clergy may not omit to use,) the blessing of God upon our offerings—His acceptance of "our alms and oblations," is devoutly and most properly sought. Ever since the delivery of his Lordship's Charge, now going on to two years,

Your's ever,

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

tution, and his readiness to support it when called upon; and then named other gentlemen who had sent their excuses, coupled with their regret at being absent. The following account of the proceedings and resolutions adopted is derived from a contemporary. (From the Quebec Mercury, 8th December)

His Lordship having briefly explained the nature and design of the Society, and set forth the duty incumbent upon all as Christians and Churchmen to assist him in furthering the cause for the promotion of which it has objects in which the individual felt a particular interest.

Donations of Land are also contemplated by this Resolution; and he trusted that not only this part of the Resolution is not the Resolution and the Resolution is not the Resolution in the Resolution in the Resolution is not the Resolution in the Resolution in the Resolution is not the Resolution in the Resolution in the Resolution is not the Resolution in the Resolution in the Resolution is not the Resolution in the Resoluti been established, made some touching allusions to the cases lution would be immediately and effectually responded to, ful appeal, by calling upon the gentlemen who were charged with the Resolutions, to address the meeting.

Thereupon it was proposed—
That whereas a Society has been established under the provision has been made for the promotion of District Moved by the Hon. Mr. Justice Bowen, and seconded

1.-That there be now established a Branch Associa-In | tion, to be called the Quebec District Branch of the Church

Moved by the Hon. John Stewart, seconded by the Rev.

2.—That the means to be employed for promoting the objects set forth in the foregoing Resolution be the same every effort made by our Church for the dissemination of Gospel truth. We should rejoice to see her uplifting Society, viz:—First, Missionary labour, including the under the glorious banner, which she has unfurled over of poor Clergymen, towards making a provision for those our heads at the time of our baptism, we should manfully who may be incapacitated by age or infirmity, and for the ntend for her interests, and strenuously support every widows and orphans of the Clergy. Second, Education, pristian object she has in view; nor should we feel discouraged at each blast of adversity, which may seem to be necessary, to those who may be under preparation for threaten her; reposing implicit confidence in the Gra-cious Parent, who, with every trial, has provided a means Holy Scriptures, the Book of Common Prayer, and such of escape. Long may she continue unspotted by sectarian error!—unshackled by Romish idolatry! Like the chalky cliffs of the sea-girt Isle, where she has been nurband and relative the search of the sea-girt Isle, where she has been nurband and relative the search of th relating to the endowment of the same

Moved by the Rev. G. Cowell, seconded by the Rev. R.

Moved by the Hon. W. Walker, seconded by T. Trigge, ther parishioners at any length, said that any observations he could make would be superfluous, after those which

4.—That The Right Reverend The Bishop of Montreal

> E. W. Sewell, -That a General Meeting be held at Quebec, on the

> Treasurer of the General Society, and the remaining threefourths be expended within the Parish or District in which

our towns, many are perishing for lack of instruction; transmitted to the Central Board; it being understood that and, suffering themselves to be guided by blind leaders, nothing contained in this Article shall interfere with any

man of the forest the blessed tidings of peace and good will. I will not further dwell upon these matters, but 7.—That this Association do report to the Parent Sodated the 29th of August, 1842:—

of the District Association, &c.

Committees, be opened and closed with the Prayers used by the great Church Societies in England, adapted to our lost, and every soldier was landed during the day. ocal situation, under the direction of the Lord Bishop of

PENETANGUISHINE. (Communicated by the Rev. G. Hallen.)

I have great pleasure in forwarding some particulars relating to St. James's Church at this place. The Church was consecrated by the Bishop of Toronto last summer; in this neighbourhood readily contributed according to their means, yet it is but justice to Captain Moberly, R. N., to state that it is entirely owing to his exertions in pro-curing subscriptions from England, that the Church was mmenced and completed. He has now in addition very liberally transmitted through me the sum of twenty-three counds Scrip to the Church Society for the Diocese of Toronto, to be expended in the purchase of land for the benefit of the Church. His brother also in England, the Rev. George Moberly, D. C. L. Head-Master of Winchester School, has presented the Church with a handsome Communion-cloth, a napkin to correspond, and a rich crimson woollen covering for the altar: these cloths are manufactured with appropriate devices expressly for the Church of England, and are a great improvement on the common table linen formerly in use. The floor within common table linen formerly in use. common table linen formerly in use. The hoor within the Communion rails, and the raised step surrounding them, is covered with a carpet, the kind gift of J. H. J. Brydges, Esquire, of Boultie Brooke, Radnorshire, and harmonizes well with the altar covering.

EFFECTS OF MILLERISM. - We are credibly informed that a man in Barnston, has within a few days become so crazy from the effects of Millerism, that he has been obliged to be confined, and that a man in Stanstead, under excitement from the same cause, attempted to take the lives of his family!!—Sherbrooke Gazette, 8th December. Such are some of the consequences of Schism! ED. CH.

From our English Files.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO WALMER CASTLE.

The Queen and Prince Albert left Windsor Castle on THE QUEBEC DISTRICT BRANCH NORTH OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.

A Meeting was held at the National School House, in Quebec, on the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of forming a District Branch of the Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec. The Meeting, which was most numerously attended, was opened with prayer by the Bishop of Montreal. His Lordship stated that he was permitted by the Hon. the Chief Justice of the Province, Sir James Stuart, Bart., to express his good-will towards the Insti-Stuart, Bart, to express his good-will towards the Insti-

On the arrival of her Majesty and the Prince at Greenwich, On the arrival of her Majesty and the Prince at Greenwich, a party of the 7th Hussars relieved the escorting detachment that accompanied the Royal party from Paddington. At Dartford a relay of horses was supplied and a fresh escort provided. Horses were again changed at Gravesend, a triumphal arch being erected across the new road by High Street; and after a short delay the cortége pursued its route, through Rochester and Sittingbourne, to Canterbury, parties of the 7th Hussars relieving each other at the different stages.

Her Majesty and the Prince were received throughout the route with every demonstration of attachment. On leaving canterbury the Royal party proceeded through Sandwich to Deal, where they were welcomed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and other members of the Town Council, the boatmen of the town forming lines on each side of the road and bearing torches. The Royal party reached Walmer Castle shortly after five

The Duke of Wellington, who had met her Majesty at Sandwich, escorted the Queen to within a short distance of Walmer, arrived at the Castle a few minutes before her Majesty, for the purpose of receiving the Sovereign upon alighting at the fortress. Her Majesty was driven over the drawbridge, when the Duke, who wore the riband of the Garter and several orders, received the Queen, and handed her from the carriage. Her Majesty looked remarkably well, and appeared in excellent spirits as she ascended the grand staircase, leaning upon the arm of the Duke .- Soon after the Queen's arrival her Majesty walked out upon the ramparts, and enjoyed for some minutes the fine view which presented itself by moonlight.

On her Majesty arriving within sight of the Castle, the battery outside of the moat, consisting of eight thirty-six pounders fired a royal salute, which was immediately returned by the derer man-of-war, then lying in the Downs, off the Castle, On Friday morning, at sunrise, the Royal standard was hoisted on the tower of Walmer Castle, announcing the presence of the Sovereign; and at nine o'clock the crew of the Thunderer line-of-battle ship, under the command of Captain Pring, manued the yards, and saluted her Majesty with a dis rring, manned the yards. The Queen and Prince Albert rose at their usual early hour, and breakfasted at half-past eight clock. In about an hour afterwards her Majesty and the Prince walked for a considerable time on the Wellington Beach, notwithstanding there was a strong gale blowing S.S. W. Several heavy showers of rain fell in the afternoon. which prevented her Majesty and Prince Albert from taking a carriage airing. The Prince of Wales and the Princess Royal are in excellent health, but did not leave the Castle in conse quence of the unfavourable state of the weather. The Duke of Wellington, after receiving her Majesty and the Prince at Walmer, took his departure for Dover Castle. Captain Watts, as Captain of Walmer Castle, will act in his official capacity during his Grace's absence.

DRESS OF THE QUEEN .- In her journey to Walmer her seconded by George Easton Esq., and bore reference to the Annual Meeting of this Parochial Association, &c.) in be allowed to specify the object, when they desire it, to which their donations shall be applied.

Dress of the Queen.—In her journey to Walmer her be allowed to specify the object, when they desire it, to which their donations shall be applied.

Dress of the Queen.—In her journey to Walmer her be allowed to specify the object, when they desire it, to which their donations shall be applied.

Moved by the Hon. W. Walker, seconded by T. Trigge, sirous of giving an account for their conduct—their dismissal and wore a rich silk Victoria plaid dress. Her Majesty and consort appeared in good health and spirits, although so The infant Prince and Princess seemed quite lively and

> Her Majesty and Prince Albert visited Dover, to the great loyal man—and a valuable auxiliary to the cause of British delight of the inhabitants, on Monday; and returned to Walmer

Castle for dinner. Her Majesty's visit to Walmer Castle will always be remembered as one of the most graceful acts of her reign. The Duke of Wellington is so crowned with honours—sovereigns have so bellion.

Wakefield administration. Some of the persons most active in getting up these addresses, were actively concerned in the Revied with each other in showering titles and marks of favour upon him—that there is probably no gift in the power of monarch to bestow which could afford him one moment's pleasure. With that delicate sense of propriety, and generosity raft, Esq.,
6.—That one-fourth of all monies paid into the hands of the highest order, the Queen felt that, though she could not the highest order, the Rusen felt that, though she could not the highest order, the Rusen felt that, though she could not the highest order, the Rusen felt that, though she could not the highest order, the Rusen felt that, though she could not the highest order, the Rusen felt that, though she could not the highest order, the Rusen felt that, though she could not the highest order, the Rusen felt that, though she could not the highest order, the Rusen felt that, though she could not the highest order, the Rusen felt that, though she could not the highest order, the Rusen felt that, though she could not the highest order, the Rusen felt that, though she could not the highest order, the Rusen felt that, though she could not the highest order, the Rusen felt that, though she could not the highest order, the Rusen felt that, though she could not the highest order, the Rusen felt that, though she could not the highest order, the Rusen felt that the feeling, which are never found but in connection with minds of her public recognition of his unequalled merit. She felt that it was in her power to confer on him a new distinction, more honourable even than any he previously possessed, the distinction of being chosen by his Sovereign as her friend. Long may he live to enjoy the consideration and regard of his Royal mis tress, and long may the English Throne be filled by a Monarch who so graciously dispenses her favours as to make the hono she bestows assume the shape of an obligation received!-Bri-

> MELANCHOLY SHIPWRFCK .- TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY place at Ekfrid on the 26th ult, by which the saw mills and LIVES LOST.

The following are extracts of a letter which was received on

proceed to the Resolution, which requires no eloquence ciety, annually, at least one month before the Annual to support it. It is a Resolution formed on the relation General Meeting of the Society, a statement of their events which ever occurred in the memory of the oldest inhabi-

proceedings, and a detailed account of all the monies re- tant of this town. On Saturday night, the 27th inst. it blew proceedings, and a detailed account of all the mours received and expended by them during the year.

Moved by Rev. H. D. Sewell, seconded by Dr. G.

Douglas,

8.—That the Clergymen, and Church Wardens in every
by hearing minute guns of distress from a vessel in the basy.—I

30,000 Immigrants were brought up to Bytown via the Ottawa
by hearing minute guns of distress from a vessel in the basy.—I

30,000 Immigrants were brought up to Bytown via the Ottawa
by hearing minute guns of distress from a vessel in the basy.—I

30,000 Immigrants were brought up to Bytown via the Ottawa Parish and Missionary Station, within the limits of this association shall be a Sub-Committee, with power to add to their number, for the purpose of making parochial subto their number, for the purpose of making parochial subto their number, for the purpose of making parochial subto their number, for the purpose of making parochial subto their number, for the purpose of making parochial subto their number, for the purpose of making parochial subto their number, for the purpose of making parochial subto their number, for the purpose of making parochial subto their number, for the purpose of making parochial subto their number, for the purpose of making parochial subto their number, for the purpose of making parochial subto their number, for the purpose of making parochial subto their number, for the purpose of making parochial subto the purpose of making pa scriptions and collections in aid of the general purposes, in torrents, the forked lightning was blinding, the thunder was of the Diocesan Church Association; and that they do stunning. It was as dark as pitch. The distance of Salt River above Aylmer, 1,000. We further learn, that of this last num report a statement of the same at the Quarterly Meetings from Cape Town is between two and three miles, and upon my of the District Association, &c.

Moved by the Hon. W. Sheppard, seconded by J. G.

Moved by the Hon. W. Sheppard, seconded by J. G.

The Government of the same at the Quarterly Meetings of the District Association, &c.

Moved by the Hon. W. Sheppard, seconded by J. G.

In the Government of the same at the Quarterly Meetings of the Most found to the place of the Host for the Host for the Host form and the Hong for the Hong for the Host form and the Hong for t 9.—That each Clergyman within the limits of the Association be requested to preach at least one Sermon, and sociation be requested to reduce the file of her dispersion of the following of this Association is postponed from the following of this Association is postponed from the following of this Association be requested.

The Annual Meeting of this Association be requested to that obscure and hi herto unnoticed Print—the Montreal Times!—a print, which that independent Journal has had the publication of the officers, which that independent Journal has had the publication of the contraction of th mind, than to contribute its aid, and to do all in its power towards forwarding the propagation of that Gospel, which in the chessing operating to shun that broad, but crooked way, which leads to shun that broad, but crooked way, which leads to the state of the sta 11.—That all Meetings of this Association, and of its high water, we soon were able to communicate with her, and

About 300 yards from the Abercrombie Robinson was the ne Diocese.

Moved by Noah Freer, Esq., seconded by James Green, 250 male convicts, a guard of 30 soldiers, 5 women, and 43 That the Hon. Mr. Walker, H. Jessopp, Esq. W. children, with the crew, about 330 souls. She lay in a very by D. B. O. Ford, Esq. and seconded by J. Teathermead, and I recommend it for adoption by the Meeting:—Let us manifest our sense of the importance of the subject, by uniting heart and hand to give it our unanismost support."

D. B. O. Ford, Esq. and seconded by J. Teathermead, the formal support is a very precarious situation. She was suithin a few yards of the breakers, but it was thought she might hold on until the weather moderated, when she might hold on until the weather moderated, when she might be turned off. Under this impression is the subscriptions in this District. his "confident anticipation of the Society of Church Society. Of course the objects of the Society ould not be attained without a liberal supply of funds and the friends of the Church. As the unanimously passed. I am unable to give you all the reunanimously passed

> o'clock, within half an hour after she struck, the Waterloo parted in two. They who had never thought of their God, who if they had, it was only to take His name in vain and break His laws, were now seen with their hands clasped, and heard loudly calling upon Him to save them. Soldiers' wives were seen clasping their little ones to their bosoms in agonies. One wonen I shall never forget; she was holding on with one hand on a piece of plank, with the other she held, pressing to her bosom, a little infant; her cries were piteous. At last a sea came and washed the woman and little one off. They were seen no more. The water was now full of the struggling and the dead. A but was employed to pick up all it could. It could not approach the wreck on account of the heavy sea. I have neither im nor heart to write further particulars. I saw one man embrace his wife and little one; then jump into the boiling surf, He soon rose again. I could repeat hundreds of similar circumstances; suffice it to say, that within one hour and a half of the Witerloo striking, not a particle of her was seen. She had literally gone to pieces; and, horrible to relate, out of 330 souls, 25) have met a watery grave."

The military escort was composed of a detachment of the 9th Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant Hext, of the 4th and Ensign C. Leigh, of the 99th, Regiments, and amounted, including the officers, to 51 individuals; of these 32 were lest, and 19 saved. The crew consisted of 33 officers and men, of whom 14 were lost, and 19 saved; and there were 219 conets on board, of whom 143 were drowned, and 76 saved. The 76 convicts who were saved were in the Cape Town

During a heavy gale on the 9th of September, several ships lying to Table Bay, were driven on shore. The American bark Fairfield, the ship John Bagshaw, the brigs Reform and Henry The American bark Hoyle, the schooner Ghika, and the cutter Albatross, were the

vessels which were stranded, but no lives were lost. The shipwreck of the Reliance, from China to London, at Etaples, near Boulogne, on Saturday, has created considerable sensation in the city. The loss of 110 persons out of the 1.6 on board has cast a gloom of the most melancholy description among the merchants connected with the East India trade.— Her last place of resort was St. Helena, and the parties interes ted in her fate were therefore in expectation every day of hearing of her safe arrival. It appears that of the crew and passengers, numbering the amount of persons already stated, the saved are one European, described to be the ship's carpenter, and and Lascars, who reached the shore in one of the boats of the vessel. The Queen and Prince Albert left window Caste in Waiting and the Thursday morning, attended by the Lord in Waiting and the two Equerries, and accompanied by one Prince of Wales and the Princess Royal. The Royal party reached Slough at eight o'clock precisely, and were conducted to the special train by Mr. Saunders and Mr. Howell, and arrived at Paddington at tage incidental to a voyage she was in the habit of performing. The Reliance was an old ship on this trading station, and had on board a cargo of tea of considerable value, beside the freigh-The quantity of tea she brought 1,884,748 pounds, of which there were 1,277,566 pounds of congou, and 406,565 pounds of twankay, with smaller proportions of various other descriptions.

Most fortunately for the insurance offices and underwriters in this country, their risks upon this vessel do not include m than from 14,000l. to 15,000l. of the 195,000l. for which it is said he is insured; the Indian offices, that is to say, the insurance offices of Calcutta and Bombay, being responsible for at least 150,000l, to 180,000l of the entire amount. This mishap, with those reported from the Cape of Good Hope, and others which have occurred on the coast during the late severe weather, have, in a material degree, depressed the feelings of parties connected with our shipping interest. The London insurance offices, and also the underwriters, have suffered by the loss of the Abercrombie, Robinson, and the Waterloo, but, we are assured, not to any serious extent.

Civil Intelligence.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Congress of the United States has met, and the Presient's Message has been delivered. It breathes a friendly tone towards England, -alludes with complacency, as it well may.

to the late Ashburton treaty,—and expresses a hope for the settlement of the dispute about the Oregon Territory.

A dinner was lately given in the Eastern Townships, to Mr. A. Galt, one of the sons of the lamented and popular author of that name. Mr. Galt has been connected with the British

American Land Company in the Eastern part of this Province, and carries with him to his new position in the same Company at home, a very high character for efficiency, integrity, and We understand that the Lunatic Asylum in this city,-is

not in pecuniary embarrassments. But we do not withdraw the the serable-morality-Hincks-Wakefield Cabinet. Why do they not put the Institution on a proper footing, instead of leaving it in its present cramped and unsatisfactory position? Why, with their ample salaries, do they not see that Dr. Rees, the successful and meritorious Physician of the Institution, gets a more adequate stipend than £180 per annum? He renders services of the highest value to suffering humanity, and receives less pay than many a mere machine of a person, occupied with duties of the most ordinary and easy description. If the poor lunatics of the Province had votes, our Cabinet would be quick ongh in providing an alleviation for their misery.

The last mail but one, for England, was temporarily lost

near Quebec. It has been found, and despatched in due course, We regret that we cannot copy some excellent articles from the Kingston News, which weekly improves in ability and vi-gour. We hope that the Conservatives, who have so long supported the venal Chronicle & Gazette, will fling up that paper, nd encourage the News.

A rumour is gaining ground that our Provincial Parliament will shortly be dissolved. The loyalists should begin to organize their forces, and be prepared for such an event. We, howthe meeting of Parliament. The new Governor General will judge for himselt, we should conjecture, before he takes such an mportant step. The present Cabinet will not advise a disso-

of Mr. Murney, -and their Cornwall jobs. Major Richardson's new paper, "The Canadian Loyalist and Spirit of 1812," is to commence at Kingston on the 5th January. The Major is an animated and graphic writer-a thorou

A few addresses have been got up, approving of the Hincks-Wakefield administration. Some of the persons most active in

than haunts of drunkenness and vice. Does the Government intend to permit the existence of Lot-

Mr. Buchanan, the British Consul at New York, retires on a pension, and intends, it is said, to reside near the Falls of Niagara, in this Province. Rumour adds, that a Mr. Baring, of the Ashburton family, is to be his successor. The Parliament is dissolved in New Brunswick. The diffe-

here, between British and American,-Monarchist and Re-FIRES. - We observe by the London Inquirer, that a fire took appurtenances, property of Mr. G. Phillips, were destroyed. Another took place on the 3d inst., in the residence of Mr. Saturday, by Her Majesty's ship Hyacinth, viâ Simon's Bay, Wm. Livingston, in Caradoc, used also as a boarding and day school, which was burnt to the ground, the inmates only escap-

IMMIGRATION .- From our attentive and enterprising Immigrant Agent in this Town, (G. R. Burke, Esq.,) we have re-River, during the summer of 1842; of which number there has on the Rideau Canal, 2,000, and on the banks of the Ottawa ber about 600 were forwarded on to the place of their destina-

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE LOYAL PRESS,-The nume-

The following are the duties levied by this Tariff upon the admission of foreign (and of course Canadian) provisions and grain into the United States' Market:—

Beef and Pork, per 100 lbs, Cheese, per lb. Wheat, per 60 lbs. Oats, per bushel,10 "

With reference to the above law the British American Culti-"American Cheese, has been sold within the last few weeks,

in the Canadian market, for $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents pound, one and $\frac{1}{2}$ cents less than Canadian cheese would be admitted into the market of the United States! ! About two weeks since we saw upds of eighty head of horned cattle, principally oxen, purcha sed in the state of Ohio, for 26 dols. per pair on an average nett weight, making the original cost of each beast a fraction more than oxen of the same weight would be admitted from Canada into the United States market! 1"

Reverend and Dear Brethren.—You are hereby informed that the next Session of our Society will be held (D. V.), at the residence of the Rev. M. Harris. Rector of Perth, on the second, instead of the

NIAGARA CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Members of this Association are hereby respectfully botified, that their next meeting is to be held at the residence of the Rev. Thomas Creen, Rector of Niagara, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 3rd, 4th and 5th of January next. T. B. FULLER,

Committee of Management of the House of Industry, for the week mmencing 26th instant-Mr. Shaw and Mr. Cawthra. Toronto, 19th December, 1842.

SOLVED, That as the Banks and other Public Institutions of This city intend keeping the 26th instant and 2nd proximo (being the Mondays following Christmas and N. w. Year's Days) as PUBLIC HOLDAYS. The Committee of the Board of Trade hereby recommend a similar observance of the days by all persons in business; and that this resolution be forthwith published, in order that no inconvenience may arise therefrom to parties at a distance. P. PATERSON, JR., Secretary T. B. T.

Toronto Board of Trade, 19th Dec., 1842.



THE RECEIVER-GENERAL gives notice, that he will receive The RECEIVER CHARAL gives notice, that he will receive the Tenders for BILLS OF Exchange on the Lords Commissioner. Her Majesty's Treasury, for any sum not lower than £1000, a kty days' sight, on Monday, the 2nd of January next, at Twelynclock at noon. The tenders to express distinctly the rate of pre-ium: to be sealed and addressed, "Tenders for Exchange." Receiver-General's Office, Kingston, 14th December, 1842.

FORWARDING FOR 1843.

H. JONES & Co., Montreal, H. & S. JONES, Kingston and Brockville, Forwarders of Goods and Produce to and from

the above places. MERCANTILE Houses, Private Individuals, Banks, and other Corporate Bodies, desirous of obtaining Goods of any description from England, by directing their Correspondents, Agents, or Eviends, to consign tuent to H. Jones & Co., Montreed, at the same time enclosing them by ship, or mail, or by both, a Bill of Lading and Invoice, will receive their preperty (accidents excepted) without further trouble. as they undertake to pass them through the Custom House, pay duties, and forward them to their destination.

P.S. All Letters from persons in Canada to be addre

VALUABLE BOOKS. The Library of the late John Fleming, Esq.

THE Subscribers have great pleasure in announcing, that they have been honoured with instructions to sell by Public Auction, without reserve, the well known LIBRARY of the late John Fleaning, Esq., of Montreal, consisting of ELEVEN THOUSAND VOLUMES OF RARE AND VALUABLE BOOKS in every department of Aucient and Modern Literature, collected with great care luring a period of Thirty Years, and at a cost exceeding Twenty Thousand Dollars

Thousand Hollars

The Sale will take place (in MONTREAL) the FIRST OR SECOND
WEE. IN FEBRUARY NEXT. Early notice will be given, with A carefully arranged Catalogue is now in the hands of the Printer; ind, in order to provent disappointment to their friends at a distance, he subscribers pledge themselves that no work will be sold from the

Catalogues may be had on and after the 12th January, 1843, of-Messrs. Armour & Ramsay, Montreal;
A. H. Armour & Co., Hamilton;
H. Scome, Toronto;
Ramsay, Amour & Co., Kingston;
T. Cary & Co., Quebec.

J. & J. LEEMING, Auctioneers. Messts. Armour & Ramsay, Bookschers, Montreal, will attend the above sale, and purchase for gentlemen favouring them with their orders, charging ten per cent commission for their trouble. All communications to be post-paid.

University of King's College.

A PPLICATIONS will be received, by the Registrar of the University from respectable Householders, desirous of Letting Lodgings for the residence of Students, during the temporary occupation of the former Parliament Buildings.

These applications must be accompanied by satisfactory testimonials

f character.

A Register will be kept—for the inspection of the Students—of hose houses, which shall be licensed, detailing the accommodation JOHN MCCAUL, LL.D., King's College, Toronto, Dec. 8, 1842.

King's College, Toronto, Dec. 8, 1878.

The Editors of the Patriot, Herald, and British Colonist are reuested to insert this Advertisement three times, and send their acounts to the Registrar of King's College.

283-3i UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

N consequence of the prevalence of Scarlatina, the Pupils of this Institution have been dismissed for the Vacation at an earlier riod than usual. The Recess will extend from this date to Wednesday, January 4th,

43.

The Annual Public Examination will commence on Monday, muary 16th, and the regular business will be resumed on Friday. JOHN McCAUL. LL.D., Principal U. C. C.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

THE Annual Public Examination of the Candidates for the Exhibitions, founded by the Council of King's College, will be held on Thursday and Friday. January 5th and 6th, 1843, from 10 to 12, A.M., and from 2 to 4, P.M. JOHN McCAUL, LL.D., Principal U. C. College.

on Thursday and Friday, January of hand 6th, 1812, 10th 1912, 12.

A.M., and from 2 to 4, P.M.

JOHN McCAUL, L.L.D., Principal U. C. College.

December 3rd, 1843.

SHEFT ALMANACK

SHEFT ALMANACK

FOR 1843.

JUST PORLISHED, THE MERCANTILE SHEFT ALMANACK

FOR 1843, containing a great variety of useful information. The Cobourg, Ramsay, Armour & Co., Hamilton; C. H. Morgan, and Gravely & Jackson, Octoburg, Ramsay, Armour & Co., and Chronicles and Gasette Office, Kingston; the Depository of the Church Society, Toronto, and by the Publishers,

H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

December 21, 1842.

THE WEST CANADA ALMANACK for 1843.

THIS DAY is Published, The West Canada Almanack for 1843.

THIS DAY is Published. The West Canada Almanack for 1843.

THIS DAY is Published. The West Canada Almanack for 1843.

Toutstaining 52 bags of valuable information, price 74d. The following the control of t rences there seem of a local nature: the strife not being, as

PSALMS AND HYMNS. A FEW copies of the new edition of the Psaims and Hymns have been handsomely bound, with gilt edges, &c.—Price, &s. For sale at J. W. Brent's, King Street, Kingstom; the Depository of the Church Society, Toronto; and at the Publishers.

H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

A VERY superior six octave square PIANO FORTE, by W. Stodart & Sons, of London, with patent metal sounding plate; long brass hinge, &c. It has been very little used, and is in perfect condition. Apply to H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

Che Bast District Branch of the Church Society.

To the Members of the Church Society of the District of Niagara.

Thenext Quarterly Meeting of the DISTRICT COMMITTEE will be held (D.V.) at Niagara, on Tuesnay, the third of January, at 12 o'clock; and a GENERAL MEETING of the BUANCH DISTRICT ASSOCIATION will be held at the same place on Westnesday, the fourth of January, immediately after Divine Service in St. Mark's Unorch, which will commence as half-past ten o'clock A. M.

The Clergy of the District are respectfully requested to give notice of the above in their respective parishes.

A. F. ATKINSON,

Secretary.

Dec. 12th, 1842. WESTERN CANADA CHURCH OF ENGLAND DIOCESAN PRESS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to this institution are requested to pay into the hands of the undersigned (or to the Publishers of The Church, where it may be more convenient) an instalment of rive per centrupon the amount of their respective shares, on or before the tenth day of January next.

H. J. GRASETT. Secretary and Treasures Toronto, December 15, 1842.

CAMERON'S DIGEST FOR 1842,

THE NEW RULES OF COURT. WILL be published, early in January, the ANNUAL DIGEST of cases decided in the Queen's Bench and Practice Courts, during the year 1842. By John HILLYARD CAMERON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. Also, the NFW RULES OF COURT, with notes, references and forms. By John HILLYARD CAMERON, Esq., Barrister-at-law.

Law.
Toronto, December 9, 1842. Books, Plain and Fancy Stationery,

Perfumery, &c. &c. JUST opened and on sale for a short time only, in the Store next to T. E. Edmunds, tailor, and immediately under the Examiner Office, almost directly opposite the English Cathedral. a very extensive and well assorted stock of Standard works, light Literature, Albums, Scrap books, &c imported direct from England, together with plain and fancy Stationery, and a choice assortment of Price & Co.'s celebrated Perfumery, all of which will be sold at unprecedented low Toronto, Nov. 20, 1842.

PRIVATE TUITION.

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

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. By Mrs. King, BISHOP'S BUILDINGS, NEWGATE STREET. Three or four Ladies can be accommodated with Board &corrannum.

PORT HOPE BAZAAR. TOWN INVERSIGNMENT.

THE Public are respectfully informed that a Bazaar in aid of the funds for the purchase of an organ for St. John's Church, Port Hope, will be held on Wednesday the 18th of January next, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. A great variety of useful and ornamental articles will be officed for sale.

Admittance 74d. Children half price.

Port Hope, Nov. 22nd, 1842.

281-tf

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, ARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c.
OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE,

No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co.

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

Canada Company's Office, Frederick Street, Toronto, 29th Nov., 1842. King Street, No. 7 Waterloo Buildings. SADBLERY, HARNESS, & TRUNK ESTABLISHMENT. THE Subscriber bogs leave to offer to the Gentry and Public of

JOHN GRIFFITHS.

Nov. 21st, 1842.

N. B. A Stock of well made Farmers' Harness on hand, and the trade supplied with Saddler's Ironmongery, &c. 281-3m NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL.

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

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

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

are at a distance.

With private entrances.

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

JUST RECEIVED. Two Hundred Pictorial Illustrations of the Holy Bible, consisting of Views in the Holy Land, together with many of the remarkable objects mentioned in the Old and New Testament, with interesting Letter Press descriptions, chiefly explanatory of the engravings and of numerous passages connected with the History, Geography, Natural History and Antiquities of the Sacred Scriptores, by Robert Sears, 2 vols. 8vo. eighth edition, New York. Price, £1.

Through December 1, 1842.

PSALMS, HYMNS, AND ANTHEMS. THE new edition of the PSALM AND HYMN BOOK, published under the sanction of the Honourable and Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Montreal and of the Honourable and Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Toronto, with the addition of a collection of ANTHEMS, is now ready. Price, 2s. each, bound in cloth. For sale by J. W. Brent, Druggist, King Street. Kingston; A. Davidson, Niagara; T. Crafe, London; C. H. Morgan, Cobourg; Gravety & Jackson, do, and by the Publishers, H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JAMES BRADSHAW, who emigrated from Cappawhite,
County of Tipperary, Ireland, in May, 1838, and is supposed to
be residing in Greenbush, near Albany. Should this Advertisement
reach him, he is requested to communicate with his sister, BRIDGET,
directed to the care of the Postmaster, Montreal.

Montreal, December 12, 1842.

Editors of sewspapers in Toronto, Canada West, and Albany, United States, will confer an act of charity by giving the above an POST OFFICE NOTICE.

A MARK FOR ENGLAND will be closed at this Office on the fol-lowing day, viz: Via Boston, on Monday, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Post Office, Toronto, Dec. 16, 1842.

BIRTH. In Cornwall, on the 13th instant, Mrs. Carter, of a son:

Society, Toronto; and by the Publishers,

H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto:

Friday, December 9, 1842.

H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto:

It is the Editor's fault that the Index for Vol. 5 has not yet been issued: it is in preparation.

HEATHENS AND CHRISTIANS. (From Burns's Magazine for the Young.)

in the west. They watched the changes of the moon itself, had become holy, and peaceful, and comforting and judge all the better. I have lived in this dark with the dew of baptism fresh upon them, the white robe of baptismal purity unstained.

There were the graves of young people, who had redistress, or Who could command the seasons and the elements. If they fell sick, or their children died, they knew not Whose hand afflicted them; if they were coupled, and injured each other—if they were covetous and jealous, or abused their plenty to internet of the Gospel, and to be a hinderer of the Gospel, and to help to keep your neighbours, and all those poor children, in such darkness! Another would say that I was certainly in league with Satan, and must cone to a bad end, and so on. But, sir, I never would give gooth. There were the graves of old people, whose hour please of the Gospel, and to help to keep your neighbours, and all those poor children, in such darkness! I was certainly in league with Satan, and must cone to a bad end, and so on. But, sir, I never would give gooth. There were the graves of old people, whose hond afflicted them; if they gooth control to a bad end, and so on. But, sir, I never would give gooth. There were the graves of old people, whose hond afflicted them; if they gooth control to a bad end, and so on. But, sir, I never would give gooth control to a bad end, and so on. But, sir, I never would give gooth control to a bad end, and so on. But, sir, I never would give gooth control to a bad end, and so on. But, sir, I never would give gooth control to a bad end, and so on. But, sir, I never would give gooth control to a bad end, and so on. But, sir, I never would give gooth control to a bad end, and so on. But, sir, I never would give gooth control to a bad end, and so on. But, sir, I never would give gooth control to a bad end, and so on. But, sir, I never would give gooth control to a bad end, and so on. But, sir, I never would give gooth control to a bad end, and so on. But, sir, I never would give gooth control to a bad end, and so on. But, sir, I never would give gooth control to a bad end, and so on. But, sir, I never would give gooth co vetous and jealous, or abused their plenty to intemperance,—they knew not Whose laws they broke; and when they grew old, and their pleasures in this world when they grew old, and their pleasures in this world them as often as they went into the church, and could them as often as they went into the church, and could them as often as they went into the church, and could them as often as they went into the church, and could them as often as they went into the church, and could them as often as they went into the church, and could the place, and I am out an ignorant man, and it is a sad accordance with Scripture ...

accordance with Scripture ...

accordance with Scripture ...

for all that, these new people can't be right, I knew enough to be sure of that. I told them I could not reference to Holy Scripture ... were coming to an end, they knew not but that they should perish like the beasts, when their bodies crum
the beasts, when the beasts, when their bodies crum
the beasts, when the beasts, when their bodies crum
the beasts, when the beasts w bled into dust. If they worshipped, it was the sun, and moon, and stars to which they prayed—not to made Christ's at their baotism, belonged to Christ still opinion of me, sir, and said they were sure that I led and moon, and stars to which they prayed—not to made Christ's at their baptism, belonged to Christ still opinion of me, sir, and said they were sure that I led

tiful as before: the sun, moon, and stars shone down living like Christians on earth; and they could feel for him than all these many strangers could do. No upon it as they had done from the creation—the sea- for themselves a humble trust in God's mercy and doubt I made but a poor matter of it, but yet a great sons went on their course—the earth brought forth its fruits; all things continued as they had been from the beginning. But one thing was now to be seen in Christian church, and left off their bad ways. But though their church, and left off their bad ways. But though their church, and left off their bad ways. But though I did this, sir, it was a great trouble to me very often.

A S Book-keeper or Salesman, a person who can give every satisfactory reference. Apply to A. B., care of H. Rowsell Esq., stationer, King Street.

N. B. Applicant has been accustomed to business generally for 10 and that one thing was like the soul added to the be; "the tares have always grown amongst the wheat" fit for it. What could I do? I was sure those people

The new Christians had brought stones, and metals, own blood. and marbles from the mountains; they had cut down trees from the forests, and with these they had built and adorned their church, using their best skill to make it beautiful. They wished it to be handsome, for they thought nothing too good to be used in God's service; and they wished, if they could, to build it in to hold the water for baptism: and now they had a from this state of things, was, that for a great many to go to. I keep thinking what happy days mine new use for that clear stream that ran near the years past the parish had been sadly neglected: for would have been through all those years, if I had had church, besides drinking and washing,—they brought long periods there was no resident clergyman in it; such a blessing; and it pleasures me, as I lie here, to water from it to put into the font; and they brought and the services of the Church were performed at untheir children, that the minister, ordained according certain times, and then commonly by some minister from they would then be. And then, I think that, perhaps, their children, that the minister, ordained according to Christ's appointment, might take these children a distance, whom nobody knew any thing about. A look of the lower and might be with young people now; and this makes they would then be. And then, I think that, perhaps, so it will be with young people now; and this makes in his arms, and might baptise them in the Name of long course of such disorder and neglect had made the me consider whether they will care about it or not, the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. parish in many respects a melancholy place; and so far and whether they will be many of them as happy as I The minister of Christ took the children in his arms, as it was known at all in the rest of the county, it was am certain I should be if I were young again, and were that they might be blessed by Christ in heaven, just spoken of as a scene of ignorance, vice, and ill-doings one of them. I wish they could all know what I have as, when Christ was on earth, He desired that the of all sorts. Still, as I said, it was a most beautiful little children might be brought to Him. Then the spot; and I shall never forget the picture before me, too would then stick as fast to their church and minminister signed the children with a cross on the fore- as I came out of Church the first Sunday afternoon I ister as, please God, I feel no doubt that I should alhead, in token that they should be Christ's servants was there, the 6th of May, 1821. The weather was ways do now, let me live ever so long. as long as they lived, and might be owned by Him at fine, the season was forward, and the congregation as long as they lived, and might be owned by Him at the day of judgment. These people had got bread from their corn-tields, and wine from their corn-tields, and wine from their vineyards, for the nourishment of their bodies; but they were now taught another use for the bread and wine.—

They were taught to receive bread and wine from their to give life and motion to the many small winding pathways which led down in all directions to the Weald day returned in priest's orders; but meanwhile Tho-They were taught to receive bread and wine from below. I stood for a few minutes to watch them remas Austen had gone to his rest. their ministers at the holy Table of the Lord, that turning to their different, and most of them distant this might be the means of their obtaining all the homes. I stood in the churchyard by the sun-dial, benefits of the sacrifice of the death of Christ; that in an open space between two vast yew-trees, said to they might thereby receive His Body and Blood, and be fifteen hundred years old, and said so probably that their souls might thus be strengthened and re- with truth. Before me was a landscape of orchards, freshed, as their bodies were by the bread and wine. hop-gardens, and fields of various cultivation in the These two holv sacraments, baptism and the Lord's fore-ground; further on, and for many miles, was an supper, were administered continually; and the Chris- immense prospect of country, sometimes rising and tians met besides in their church to pray to God, and to sometimes falling in all sorts of beautiful but not bold hear His holy word, and to join in His praise, and to irregularities, till at last in the extreme distance it listen to the exhortations of the ministers whom He | might be seen to terminate here and there in the sea. set over them. If they were happy, they came to So distant, however, were those points, that it was alchurch to praise God; if they were sad, they came | ways a matter of interest with the church-goers on a there for comfort. When they had done wrong, they fine day, to stand in groups in the churchyard, both confessed their sins, and begged forgiveness; when before and after services, to make trial who could see they had quarrelled with each other, they made peace the ships, and who could not; and he was a rare man before they came to the altar of God. They used and not at once believed, who said he could count their musical instruments in solemn tunes suited to them. the holy place, and sang hymns, and chanted psalms As I was walking slowly down the rectory garden, and blessed by the services of religion.

Christ's Birth, and Death, and Resurrection, and service was over." sending down the Holy Ghost, and the weekly return Hearing this I became my own messenger, and went

the support of God's ministers. works of His hands. They knew that He was the but old age; he afterwards told me that he wasnearly Maker of all things visible and invisible—of things | ninety.

seen and of things unseen. They knew that they be- "I have asked you to come so soon, sir," said he, THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO them; as being admitted into His Church by baptism, not be easy to die without seeing you." There was a beautiful valley, where the grass grew they belonged to the world which they could not see I replied, that I was glad indeed to come to him, green and fresh, and the corn-fields brought forth -to the fellowship of angels and all good spirits, the and that one so aged as he should have such a desire plentifully, and the vineyards were full of grapes; the family in heaven and earth, of which Christ is the to see a minister that was so newly come. flocks fed on the short close turf upon the sides of the hills that shut it in, and the trees grew thick, and the hills that shut it in, and the trees grew thick, and woods, and hills, they thought of Him who made "if I cau. You do not know, perhaps, what a ne-Society's Catalogue. large, and shady, between the open spaces of the down. all things well; and besides thinking of Him as the gleeted place our parish has been. I do not know large, and shady, between the open spaces of the down.

No one could have looked at the beautiful valley without admiring it; and the people of the country came out admiring it; and the people of the country came.

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As Simple stories for cottage children down and the people of the country came.

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The power of the down as the people of the country came. out admiring it; and the people of the country came were reminded of the words of their Lord, when He living among us. Then, sir, I was always a very shy were reminded of the words of their Lord, when He living among us. there to feed their flocks, and to sow and reap their spoke in parables to the people. The vine reminded man, and loath to speak but when I must. And I was always and reap their spoke in parables to the people. The vine reminded man, and loath to speak but when I must. And I was always and reap their spoke in parables to the people. The vine reminded man, and loath to speak but when I must. And I was always and reap their spoke in parables to the people. The vine reminded man, and loath to speak but when I must. corn, and to gather their grapes. They climbed the mountains above it to hew stone out of their steep them of the harvests reminded them of the day of the another world to seek such sort of discourse with a tolkal commission considered.

**The climbed the true Vine (John don't mean to say that I always thought enough about another world to seek such sort of discourse with a tolkal commission considered.

**The climbed the true Vine (John don't mean to say that I always thought enough about another world to seek such sort of discourse with a tolkal commission considered. sides, and they dug out metals which were hidden great harvest, when angels will be the reapers (Matt. minister. But, sir, when one comes to be as weak and 498 Selections from the Reformers, under the earth. They pleased themselves in the xiii. 39); the sheep grazing in green pasture reminded old as I am now, it drives one to it; and I, for one, with resting under the character with res fine weather with resting under the shade of the trees; and when they were merry, they sung to the sound of their good Shepherd (Ps. xxiii. 1; John x. and when they were merry, they sung to the sound of their good Shepherd (Ps. xxiii. 1; John x. and when they were merry, they sung to the sound of their good Shepherd (Ps. xxiii. 1; John x. and when they were merry, they sung to the sound of their good Shepherd (Ps. xxiii. 1; John x. and when they were merry, they sung to the sound of their good Shepherd (Ps. xxiii. 1; John x. and when they were merry, they sung to the sound of their good Shepherd (Ps. xxiii. 1; John x. and when they were merry, they sung to the sound of their good Shepherd (Ps. xxiii. 1; John x. and when they were merry, they sung to the sound of their good Shepherd (Ps. xxiii. 1; John x. and when they were merry, they sung to the sound of the soun their musical instruments. A clear stream springing from the rock ran among the grass; and to it they came that they might drink its fresh waters, and bathe themselves in its coolness. They saw every thing beautiful around them. They watched the rising of the sound of the sound of the clear stream of water reminded them of water reminded them of that user which quenches thirst for ever (John iv. 14); the sun rising reminded them of the Sun of Righteousness giving light to the world (Mal. iv. 2; themselves in its coolness. They saw every thing beautiful around them. They watched the rising of the church the Nursing Mother of the propose of them of that water which quenches thirst for ever (John iv. 14); the sun rising reminded them of the Sun of Righteousness giving light to the world (Mal. iv. 2; themselves in its coolness. They saw every thing beautiful around them. They watched the rising of the church the Nursing Mother of the propose of them of that water which quenches thirst for ever (John iv. 14); the sun rising reminded them of the Sun of Righteousness giving light to the world (Mal. iv. 2; themselves in its coolness. They saw every thing beautiful around them. They watched the rising of the sound of them of that water which quenches thirst for ever (John iv. 14); the sun rising reminded them of the Sun of Righteousness giving light to the world (Mal. iv. 2; themselves in its coolness. They saw every thing beautiful around them. They watched the rising the best advice I could get, to be as of them of that I was going the right way."

"Was there any thing particular then, that you wished to say to me?" said I.

"Yes, sir, there is," said I.

could tell when it was come round again. They saw and the leaves still lay there in autumn, mixing their great many trials more, I am sure, than you would the fresh green of spring, and the full richness of bright colours with the verdure. But other seed expect." summer, and the mellow tints of autumn, and the had been sown under that turf besides the flowerwhite frost-work of winter. They waited for the rain seeds: seed sown by God to ripen for the harvest. I cannot think what you mean." to moisten the earth, and the sunshine to ripen its Other remains besides the withered leaves were moulfruits. They gathered the flowers that blew around dering in quiet decay: the bodies of the faithful were church, as you may suppose, sir, and I was always them, and they rejoiced when the ground brought laid under the grassy mounds which now varied the brought up to the Church, and I always found that I forth abundantly. These people could see the beau-smooth surface of the turf. That place around the was never so happy as when I lived accordingly. But tiful things that surrounded them: they could hear church's walls, under the church's shade, had been I had little enough knowledge, I am very sure of that. tiful things that surrounded them: they could hear church's walls, under the church's shade, had been the song of the birds, they could smell the sweetness consecrated by Christ's minister to be a resting-place Well, sir, for many years past, from time to time there to time the to time there to time the to time there to time the to time there to time there to time there to time there to time of the flowers, they could taste the pleasantness of for the bodies of Christians, where dust might return have come into this place all sorts of preachers—Ranthe fruits; but they did not know who had made all to dust, whilst the spirit returned to God. Their ters, and Baptists, and more than I care to think of these things—who had given them so much to enjoy. bodies might rest in holy ground, till their souls, which now. And you are to know, sir, that, little as I was bodies might rest in holy ground, till their souls, which now. They did not know whom they were to thank for all had been in God's safe keeping, were brought again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to been so thank for all had been in God's safe keeping, were brought again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to been so thank for all had been in God's safe keeping, were brought again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again fit for it, they would be continually coming to me, to be safe keeping again for the safe keeping again. They did not know whom they were to thank for all these blessings: they did not know that a heavenly Father watched them. If their seasons were unfruitful—if the thunder rolled, or the lightning struck their trees, or the rains destroyed their harvests, or the timestand or the lightning struck their harvests, or the lightning struck their harvests have nothing to do with me because I would not dispute and to be angry with me because I would not dispute and to be angry with me because I would not dispute and to be angry with me because I would not be all the look of some lightning to be a light winds blighted their vines, or their streams were dried with the dew of baptism fresh upon them, the white against the truth, and to be a hinderer of the Gospel, 54

at their death? Could they feel sure that they thematically a good life, and ought to know best. But all I could may be addressed to Mr. Thomselfond and they were sure that I led a good life, and ought to know best. But all I could may be addressed to Mr. Thomselfond and they were sure that I led a good life, and ought to know best. But all I could may be addressed to Mr. Thomselfond and they were sure that I led a good life, and ought to know best. But all I could may be addressed to Mr. Thomselfond and they were sure that I led a good life, and ought to know best. These people lived in old times, before our blessed Saviour had come down from heaven.

Saviour had come down from heaven.

After our blessed Saviour had come upon earth, and ascended again to heaven, this valley was beautiful as before: the sun, moon, and stars shone down upon it as they had done from the creation—the sea-These people lived in old times, before our blessed selves should fight a good fight, and keep the faith to tell them was, that though I could not speak much to There was now a church there; it had been built by men, but by men taught from God, who knew how to serve Him, how to obtain His favour, and acknowledge His blessings. There was one sound which had never been heard there before—the sound of the bell, which called the people around to serve God.—

(Matt. xiii.), and they will not be divided till the judgment, but by men taught from God, who knew how to serve Him, how to obtain His favour, and acknowledge His blessings. There was one sound which had never been heard there before—the sound of the bell, which called the people around to serve God.—

(Matt. xiii.), and they will not be divided till the judgment, bell the judgement of the subscribers to his Engraved was right; nevertheless, when a man has to be doing what he is not fit for, it must make one uncomfortable; and what I wanted to ask you before I die is, whether I may believe I am as right, sir, as a poor creature like me may hope to be. I never talked with a minister before about these things; only when I heard you probation and support in the Church and I was sure, too, sir, that what I said was right; nevertheless, when a man has to be doing what he is not fit for, it must make one uncomfortable; and what I wanted to ask you before I die is, whether I may believe I am as right, sir, as a poor creature like me may hope to be. I never talked with a minister before about these things; only when I heard you probation and support in the Church and I was sure, too, sir, that what I said was right; nevertheless, when a man has to be doing what I wanted to ask you before I die is, whether I may believe I am as right, sir, as a poor creature like me may hope to be. I never talked with a minister before about these things; only when I heard you probation and support in the Church was returned to Toronto with an additional and what I wanted to ask you before I die is, whether I may believe I am as right; in evertheless, when a man has to be doing what I wanted to ask you before I die is, whether I may believe I (Matt. xiii.), and they will not be divided till the judg- were wrong, and I was sure, too, sir, that what I said This was a sound made by men's art, but by men who this mortal life, and takes such to His eternal kiugdom were come to live among us, and felt that I was so near knew for what purpose they were created. The birds of joy and peace. In heaven the perfect Church of my end, I could not be easy till I had seen you."

THOMAS AUSTEN.

(From The Englishman's Magazine, for September, 1842.)

The first curacy I had was in an exceedingly beausuch a way as might remind them of things belonging tiful country, but in a part of it that was very retired in it to his end. This I did; and when I arose from to their holy religion; so they made it in the shape and out of the way. The roads were worse than can my knees, and sat down again, the old man looked at of a cross. They put the altar at the east end, be supposed now; the houses in the parish stood most me kindly, and said, farthest from the door, which was at the west end, of them at a great distance one from another; and "You can little think, sir, what a thing it is for me and near the door they put the font; for in this church the people who lived there saw almost nothing of their to look back upon those days I have been talking about; they were to prepare for something greater and better nearest neighbours, except during three or four months and I can but think it would be too great happiness than any inventions of their own—for the sacraments of the summer, if it happened to be a fine season. for this world, to live one's days where one had a minordained by Christ Himself. They made their font But a much worse consequence that had arisen, partly ister to ask advice of at all times, as well as a church

to God's glory. Their ministers were white garments and thinking, not without some pleasant excitement, while they served in the church, in sign of gladness how entirely alone I was, how all were strangers about and purity. All the events of life were sanctified me, and how many miles off were even my nearest friends, I came all on a sudden upon the old clerk, The course of the year was still marked out by the who was standing on the gravel, or rather sand-walk, lights which God had set in the firmament; but it to catch me as I went into the house. "I must trouble was also marked out by the sacred seasons of the you with a little more work still," said he, "before Church, which men, under God's direction, had learn- Sunday is over. Thomas Austen is very bad, sir, and ed to observe; and as regularly as the sun, and moon, has been so a long while; but he don't think that he shall and stars kept their accustomed courses, so regularly live out the night; and he bid me say, he had a great Lord Bishop of Toronto. were the great and holy events commemorated of mind to see you, sir, if you would please to come when

of the day of rest. The Christians desired to conse- to the poor old man immediately. There was time crate all they had, by setting apart some of it to God's for no inquiries before I went, or at least I did not service. They hallowed their time by these days of stay to make any; so I had every thing to learn when rest and worship. They hallowed their posessions by I got there. A good cottage-door was opened to me giving a tenth part of all the fruits of the earth for by a woman, who turned out to be his daughter, and she at once led me up into a bed-room and left me It was not only whilst they were in church that there alone with her father. I saw at once that he they thought of God; they saw Him now in all the was a very old man, and manifestly dying of nothing

longed to two worlds: that, as being made by God, after one or two words of introduction, "because I they belonged to the world which they saw around don't believe I have many hours to live, and I could

beautiful around them. They watched the rising sun, and saw him run his course, and then set glowing sun, and saw him run his course, and the set glowing sun, and saw him run his course, and the set glowing sun, and saw him run his course, and the set glowing sun, and saw him run his course, and the set glowing sun, and saw him run his course, and the set glowing sun, and saw him run his course, and the set glowing sun, and saw him run his course, and the set glowing sun, and saw him run his course, and the set glowing sun, and saw him run his course, and the set glowing sun, and saw him run his course, and the set glowing sun, and saw him run his course, and the set glowing sun, and saw him run his course, and the set glowing sun, and saw him run his course, and the set glowing sun him run his course, and the set glowing sun, and the set glowing sun, and saw him run his course, and then set glowing One place there was, which, next to the church you a little about myself first of all, that you may know

from her first slender thread of light to her full brightto faithful hearts. The turf still grew green and judge all the better. I have located in this dark
to faithful hearts. The turf still grew green and place all my life, sr; getting on you see, now fast for
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off Address to the place all my life, sr; getting on you see, now fast for the place all my life, sr; getting on you see, now ness, and then her lessening again. They watched smooth around the spot where the church had been an hundred years. I was always a bit of a scholar, the places of the stars; and by the sun, and moon, built; the flowers still blew there in spring and stars, they knew the seasons of the year and stars they knew the seasons of the year and and stars, they knew the seasons of the year, and mer, creeping among the short fresh blades of grass; many, I took to keeping a school. And I have had a

"Let me hear about them, if you can," said I, "for

the beginning of the world, but God will be seen, when it is presented to God, pure This led the old man to tell me, in the simplest and now there were other voices praising their Maker.— and spotless, by Christ, who washed it white in His in the clearest manner, his faith, his manner of life, in the clearest manner, his faith, his manner of life, and his hopes. There was nothing extraordinary about any of these, only they were such as became a sincerely Christian man, and shewed one who had lived

A PORTRAIT of the Hon. JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Chief Justice of Western Canada, drawn by Mr. Hoppeger about any of these, only they were such as became a sincerely Christian man, and shewed one who had lived

Press, as to the Likeness, &c., have been extremely favourable. in great earnest, thoroughly believing what he thought true, and who had lived, and meant to die as he believed. I told him I could wish to make no change in his state of mind, but would pray God to keep him

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269-tf

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Toronto, September 17, 1842.

272-tf FOR PRIVATE SALE.

THE property of John Barwick, Esq., at Thornhill, Yonge Strein all respects one of the most desirable residences in Canada a genteel family.—A SAW MILL, in full operation, about the cent with a quantity of Pine. Reference to CAPT. Lee, on the spot, or Messrs. GAMBLE & BOULTON, King Street, Toronto, June 3, 1842. BUILDING LOTS.

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

Toronto, October 27, 1842. D. STANLEY,

TAILOR AND DRAPER, TURTON'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO.

BEGS most respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has re-commenced business as above, where he trusts, by strict attention and punctuality, to merit a continuation of that patronage so liberally bestowed on him when in business here before in this

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED. ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his friend particularly and the public generally, begs leave to inform ther that he has Removed his Tailoring Establishment, from his old stance East side of the Market Square, to

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

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

Togonto May 6, 1843.

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

England.

R NAVAL AND MILITARY UNIFORMS: CLERGY-MEN'S GOWNS AND BARRISTER'S ROBES, made in the best Toronto, 27th April, 1842. THOMAS J. PRESTON,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King-Street, TORONTO. T. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres,

Doeskins, &c. &c. ALSO—a selection of Supersion Vestings, all of which he is prepare to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on modera erms.

\$\frac{1}{2}\to Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS,
Barristers' ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior

Toronto, August 3rd, 1841. WM. STENNETT,

KING STREET, TORONTO:

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERY, AND

PAPER-HANGING. THE Subscriber returns his grateful thanks to the Gentry and Public in general, for the kind support he has received from them or these last twenty-two years, and begs to inform them that he is still arrying on the above business at his old stand, No. 44, Yonge-street. Curled Hair Mattresses, either in Linen or Cotton Ticks, warranted of the best English Curled Hair, at 2s. 8d. per lb.

Best price given for live Geese Feathers.

EDWARD ROBSON.

Toronto, April 13, 1842.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON & JOSEPH WILSON TENDER their sincere thanks to their Friends and Customers, as well as the Public generally, for the liberal patronage with which hey have been favoured in their individual capacities since their offer themselves, under the Firm of HAMILTON & WILSON, to execute any work in the

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

UPHOLSTERY, OR PAPER-HANGING

BUSINESS. Window and Bed Cornices, and Ornaments in Gold or Fancy Woods made to order, of the latest patterns; also, Gilt Mouldings for bordering rooms; Looking-Glass Plates silvered and reframed; 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 Temperane Streets.

Fronto.

The Subscribers offer for sale several hundred patterns, composing he best, as well as the cheapest, selection of English, Irish, French, and American PAPER-HANGINGS, ever imported into this

A CHOICE SELECTION OF FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS.
HAMILTON & WILSON,
5, Wellington Buildings,
King Street, Toronto
Toronto Account 18 200

Toronto, August 17, 1842.

J. BROWN, SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Next door to Messrs. Paterson & Son, Hardware Merchants

KING STREET, TORONTO. HAS a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Carriage and Team Harness, Portmanteaus, and Patent Waterproof Travelling-bags, Shooting-gatters, Military Belts, Horse Clothing, Stable Utensits, &c. &c.—all at the most moderate prices.

Toronto, 20th July, 1842.

N.B.—A separate Ware-room is fitted up for the use of Ladies.

264-tf

TORONTO AXE FACTORY, HOSPITAL STREET.

THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform them that in addition to his former Works, he has purchased the above Establishment, formerly owned by the late HARVEY SHEPPARD, and

cently by Champion. Reothers & Co., where he is now aring CAST STEEL AXES of a superior quality. Orders ent to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, will be thankally received and promptly executed.

Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order.

SAMUEL SHAW.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, King Street, Toronto, and Store Street, Kingston. All Carriages built to order warranted twelve months. Old Carriages taken in exchange. N.B.—Sleighs of every description built to order.

J. W. BRENT, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED July 14, 1842.

MR. HOPPNER MEYER, HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, Toronto. June 24, 1842. MR. ELLIS.

(From 15, Broad Street, Bank of England, London), BANK NOTE AND COMMERCIAL ENGRAVER. NEAR GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

N.B.—COPPER PLATE AND LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING DOCTOR SCOTT,

LATELY House Surgeon to the Londonderry City and County Infirmary, and Physician to the Fever Hospital, REMOVED FROM 144, KING STREET,

TONEWGATESTREET,
Opposite the Brick Methodist Chapel.

Toronto, May 25, 1842. DR. PRIMROSE,

OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, Toronto, 7th August, 1841. Mr. S. WOOD,

GEONDENTIST, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET.
Toronto, February 5, 1842. A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 6, BAY STREET.
Toronto, December 31, 1841.

NEW IMPORTING HOUSE. The London, Leeds, Manchester, and Glasgov WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE,

No. 3, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, THREE DOORS WEST OF CHURCH STREET. THE Subscribers beg to inform the Inhabitants of Toronto and vicinity that they have opened the above Establishment with a large and well-selected Stock of—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, uding a complete assortment of Carpets, Blankets, Bed and Table en, Wax Cloths, &c. &c.,—the whole of which, having been re-dy purchased in Britain, they are enabled to dispose of at prices

Toronto, Nov. 19, 1842. McKEAND, PATERSON & Co. UNIVERSITY HOUSE,

179, KING STREET. W. M. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladies and Gentle.

• men of Toronto and its vicinity, that he will receive by the first ships a choice assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching season.

Pulpit and Church Furniture imported. RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE, BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON WAREHOUSE, CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO.

Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods, PIRECT from the Manufactories in England, which, with their Stock previously on hand, will comprise an assortment including every article usually forming a part of the Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices Toronto, September, 1842.

JOSEPH B. HALL. GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

LIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &C. AGENT FOR LERICA, ELDRIDGE & JONES, OF MADEIRA. FRONT STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA. May 20, 1842.

SANFORD & LYNES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS,

BEG to announce to the Public that they have LEASED those Premises lately occupied by Messrs. ROSS & Co., and have laid in a well selected and choice Stock of Teas, Wines, and Spirits, with a general assortment of articles in the Line, which they offer low for Toronto, February 23, 1842. 34-tf Earthen, China, and Glassware Establishment,

No. 10, New City Buildings,
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH,
KING STREET.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT THE undersigned having been duly appointed Agent in Toronto for the above Company, is now prepared to effect Insurances against loss by Fire, on the most liberal terms.

This Company is composed of a body of wealthy Proprietors, with a paid up Capital of \$200,000: it has been in operation in the United States and in Eastern Canada for nearly a quarter of a century; and its liberality and promptitude in settling all claims for losses, have been universally acknowledged.

Reference is permitted to be made to THOS. D. HARRIS, ESQ., Messis. J. Mulholland & Co. Messis. Lyman, Farr & Co.

Applications to be made to the subscriber, at his residence, New treet, where they will meet with pointed attention.

Toronto 27th Inno 1849.

JOHN WALTON. Toronto, 27th June, 1842.

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.

T. W. BIRCHALL,

A few Shares of the Stock of this Institution may still be had application at the Office.

Toronto, March 11, 1842. 36-tf

THE PHENIX 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.

ALEX MURRAY. ALEX. MURRAY.

Toronto, July 1, 1841. BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON. CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.)

PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to FRANCIS LEWIS. No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S

FLUID MAGNESIA.

HAS a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Carriage and Team Harness, Portmanteaus, and Patent Waterproof Travelling-bags, Shooting-satiers, Military Belts, Horse Clothing, Stable Utensils, &c. &c.—all at the most moderate prices.

Toronto, 20th July, 1842.

203-6m

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 bouse lately occupied by Mr. Poperawell, No. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Mowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trust, by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of public partonage.

Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

247-47

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, by consignment, nearly 4,000 pairs of the above articles, made to order by some of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber Foel of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber Foel of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber Foel of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber Foel of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber Foel of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber Foel of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber Foel of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber Foel of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber Foel of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber Foel of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber Foel of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber Foel of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber Foel of the best formed and lined; Ladies' Shots, in Silk, Merlno, Prunella, Kild Bronze and Black; together with a heautiful assortment of Victoria Silppers, of the latest fashion, Dressing Silppers, in Worsted, Velver, Morrocco, Carpet,

N.B.—With the Acidulated Syrup the Fluid Magnesia forms the most delightful of saline drinks. Physicians will please specify Murray's Fluid Magnesia in their rescriptions, to avoid the danger of adulterations and substitution. AGENTS:

Messrs. Lyman, Farr & Co.

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J. Birk & & co.
J. Heath, Kingston.
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Charles Hughes, Port Hope. Toronto, September 24, 1842.

Just Received, and only ONE Copy for Sale, I ECTURE-SERMONS on THE DISTINCTIVE ERRORS OF ROMANISM, preached in Portman Chapel, St. Marylebone. by the Rev. W. J. E. Bennett, M.A.,

late Student of Christ Church, Oxford, and Minister of Portman Fourth Edition, 8vo., 19s. 6d.

JUST PUBLISHED. AND FOR SALE AT

The Depository of the Church Society, 144, KING STREET, TORONTO: FIRST CANADIAN EDITION OF THE HISTORY OF A POCKET PRAYER-BOOK. BY THE REV. DR. DORR:

Price to Subscribers to the Society, $7\frac{1}{2}d.$; to non-subscribers, 10d.

bound in cloth. The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, AND HAVE FOR SALE, AT THEIR DEPOSITORY,

144, KING STREET, Archbishop Potter's Discourse on Church Government. Price, to Non-subscribers, 16s.; Subscribers, 13s. 6d.

PENNY SUNDAY READER, Price, to Non-subscribers, £2 12s. 6d.; Subscribers, £2. 5s 6d. This valuable little work is now brought to a close, and no further rolumes will be issued. It is on the Catalogue of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and is admirably adapted for Sunday School and Parochial Libraries.

DEPOSITORY OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO,

144, KING STREET, TORONTO. GLOBES FOR SALE

A PAIR of very handsome Mahogany-mounted, thirteen inch Globes, fitted up with Compasses &c., complete. Price £15, H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. October 26th, 1842. WRITING DESKS

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

Price, from £3 to £7 10s. H. & W. ROWSELL. Toronto, September 24, 1842. PIANO FORTE FOR SALE. A second-hand Horizontal grand Piano Forte, five and a half Octave, fine tone and in excellent order, for sale. Apply to

Toronto, October, 19th 1842, H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. STATUTES OF CANADA. C OPIES of the Statutes passed in the late Session of the Provincial Parliament, for sale by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

THE CANADA GAZETTE, P UBLISHED by Authority at Kingston. Subscriptions, received by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. February 16th, 1842. ORDERS IN CHANCERY,

REGULATING the Practice in the Court of Chancery in Canada West, for sale by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. February 16th, 1842.

The Church

IS published for the MANAGING COMMITTEE, by H. & W. ROW-SELL, Toronto, every Friday. TERMS:—FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum To Post Masters, TEN SHILLINGS per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half yearly, in advance. AGENTS.

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KING STREET.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, at the above premises, an exclusive and choice assortment of every description of WARE in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenware Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large supply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

Toronto, October 30, 1840.

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Fraction of Ware suitable for Country Stores.

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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.

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