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THE STUDENT.

Why burns thy lamp so late, my friend, Into the kindling day?

"It burneth so late, to show the gate
That leads to Wisdom's way;
As a star does it shine, on this soul of mine,
To guide me with its ray.
Dear is the hour, when slumber's power
Weighs down the lids of men; Proud and alone, I mount my throne,

For I am monarch then!
The great and the sage, of each bygone age, Assemble at my call—
Oh! happy am I, in my poverty,

Their voices I hear, so strong and clear,
Like a solemn organ's strain;
Their words I drink, and their thoughts I think—

They are living in me again!

For their sealed store of immortal lore To me they must unclose; Labour is bliss, with a thought like this,

Toil is my best repose!" Why are thy cheeks so pale, my friend, Like a snow-cloud, wan and grey?

"They were bleached thus white, in the mind's clear ligh Which is deepening day by day; Though the hue they have, be the hue of the grave,

I wish it not away.

Strength may depart, and youth of heart
May sink into the tomb;

Little reck I, that the flower must die, Before the fruit can bloom!

I have striven high for my high reward,
Through many a lonely year; But the goal I reach—it is mine to teach,
Let man stand still to hear!

I may wreathe my name with the brightness of fame, To shine on History's pages; I shall be a gem on the diadem

Of the past, for future ages.
Oh! life is bliss with a thought like this—I clasp it as a bride!" Pale grow his cheeks, while the student speaks-He laid him down and died!

[Halifax Times.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

ed. I was perfectly unconscious of the existence of called them forth. forget, their jeers or their derision. If I may win the old corporations were destroyed.

and lasting benefit of my country?

I should apprise you that hitherto, as now, I have the state. ly mischievous and shunable.

irresistible impulse to rest my whole confidence upon and national interests. clamation of our misgoverned country.

executive rule, a free monarchy, but that we were idly prevail?

liest manner. Accident has embarked me with you penditure in application of the latent secrets of sciin a great.

Heresies and false doctrines have had their sway; happy times to let the world see that churchmen fear duped thousands have been the followers and worshipin a great.

Heresies and false doctrines have had their sway; happy times to let the world see that churchmen fear duped thousands have been the followers and worshipin a great. in a great cause. I now look, and so I hope do you, ence and chymistry."

fearlessly proceed, in conjunction with you, to rescue quence can it be to the poor labourer that prices with its more popular rival. interests, from the intolerable oppression and thraldom purchase food and raiment? The landlord must suf- The time, I believe is favourable; events I believe, nation.—Newhaven, Jan. 10, 1769." the innumerable evils attendant thereon.

Having written so much in explanation of what I ent system may extend.

If the minister is beaten and resigns, where are we to tice, I feel that it is incumbent upon me both to apologize and to explain:—to apologize, because it may seem arrogant and presumptuous that I should assume to myself any title to address you in such assume to myself any title to explain, to explain, because you may naturally desire which, of all men, should attempt to place myself in a which the Government has intrenched itself in the fashion; to explain, because you may naturally desire why I, of all men, should attempt to place myself in a position of so much difficulty and responsibility.—
The position I am well aware is as unusual as it is hazardous, but having fallen into it I cannot now abandon, whilst you permit me, or rather do not oppose my usurpation of it.

The position of so much difficulty and responsibility.—
The position I am well aware is as unusual as it is hazardous, but having fallen into it I cannot now abandous, but having fallen into it I cannot now abandous, but having fallen into it I cannot now abandous, but having fallen into it I cannot now abandous, but having fallen into it I cannot now abandous which the minister has drawn round himself almost all those who could be troublesome in opposition. It my usurpation of it.

The tables we arrive at our remedy. It is short and simple.

I mentioned in a former part, that I would refer to the Queen and Parliament be relieved from the state—

the Queen and Parliament be relieved from the intrustic in the Egyptian Hall. Several lations of bad measures—and if, instead of Popish colleges, our surplus millions may be spent in erecting different towns of the colonies of New York and Massachusetts Bay, who live at a great personal inquietude a continual alarm and jealleges, our surplus millions may be spent in erection the Queen and Parliament be relieved from the state—

The tables we arrive at our remedy. It is short and simple.

If the done in the Case of constituents and fessors of the Church of England, in seven or eight different towns of the colonies of New York and Massachusetts Bay, who live at a great personal inquietude a continual alarm and jealleges, our surplus millions may be spent in erection the Egyptian Hall. Several lations of the Queen and Parliament be relieved from the introduction to the Church of England, in seven or eight different towns of the Colonies of New York and defends us, I the town of the Church of England, in the Parliaments of the Church of En owing explanation :-- I will candidly acknowledge vernment side, and how can any other be formed, can hardly believe to be possible, still continue a steady faithful friend, that when I wrote the letter to the editor, dated the since all pretension to statesmanship is engrossed by and resolute determination. So situated, the Minis-12th, and which was published in the Standard of the the government? It should be recollected that many ter may resign; he will calculate no other administra-

my wonder was unbounded, my astonishment over- where stated, some time ago, how that, by loosening rity. Refrain from all sordid considerations—banish Powering, but my gratitude inexpressible, when, from one stone in the building, we have endangered the the very idea of bribery, or payment for votes, or spend- with every fervent wish for your welfare. served, and unsupported, pursuing in privacy my ment were to be drained and exhausted, bishoprics the simple, yet sublime and earnest doctrine of the usually undeviating course. Truly, a sorry, unenvia- and various other dignities abolished, everything done Established Church of England? Join her if you it, has been made the subject of jest and derision by an improvident meddling could devise, and only stopyou cannot still give all your support to a Church and

the mirth and exultation will be mine, the lamentation one upon the other—one in consequence of another, and your Queen—let us all unite for their welfare; and one after the other, were recommended to the they pressingly require your manful aid and pious Thus, most unexpectedly, though not unequivocally Legislature, and the reason why was apparently be- defence—they are in difficulty and danger, and demand encouraged, I felt that I had a new being, that my cause the preceding acts had become law. I will not your honest and strenuous support. existence was not a matter of indifference to my enumerate many other bad measures, such as the Party has done but little for you of late years; countrymen, that by the peculiarity of my situation a New Poor Law, Rural Police Act, &c., enacted no where has it promoted any good end, but a competiesponsibility was thrown upon me, that I evidently doubt, to restrain the very poverty and crime which tion of change and destruction?—one side, when in had a duty to perform which had been allotted to me, confusion and uncertainty had created. My object is power, scarcely differing in a shade from the other. and, if my perception were correct, that the question to show that one bad precedent begets another, and Reform has proved to be a delusion-political econowas-How can I do the most good with the smallest | that this stratagem has been systematically pursued as | my a mischievous conceit; but of all the subtile con-Possibility of doing harm? How can I, by any feeble a sure, though unperceived mode, of stealing a march, trivances for misgovernment planned by the great cor-Afforts of mine, contribute most largely to the solid of sapping our morality, undermining our civil and rupter of souls, political expediency has been the bane religious institutions, and, in fact, of revolutionizing of modern times rejoicing in crookedness and deformity

communicating politically with any individuals who measure has passed since the entrance into office of ciple, it corrupts, demoralizes, and degrades all who connected with the political world; whatever I the present administration; the amor patrice ap- give in to its practices, engendering perfidy, deceit, might do I wished to do purely, openly, and without pears to me to have been lamentably difference bias.

It is sometimes said that the principal difference bias. s; not by combination, not by faction, not by faction, not by faction, not by sub- and the amor sui cherished as a more suitable wickedness, most unworthy of every great, of every Was his lordship, the worthy ordinary of Landaff, now between the Church and Dissent is one of ecclesiastilty; I was resolved to be clear of the charge of being substitute. Whatever misdeeds were committed by noble mind. Let it be shunned, disgraced and relina Political intriguer—a character in my mind especial- the former government, and they were many and gla- quished. ring, they were forced out of office by the expectation I was thus driven to commune with myself, and that the new government would set all to rights; but, let the school of political virtue be the basis of Engthe other missionaries. The Rev. E. Dibblee, of remark, but it seems more appropriate to our present to our astonishment, we soon perceived that the very land's grandeur, as it would be of her settled happisponsibility; should I have erred, the fault is all my measures to enforce which unseated the former, were ness. own, strongly, perhaps over-duly incited, however, by adopted by the new administration, with an utter dis-

Applied to the growing evil, and to an enormous pub- to act,—he feels from sad experience that he who is we have found ourselves nationally good? lic wrong, the task of inviting public attention to it the mainstay of the country is buffetted about in be-Posed to put himself forward. I resolved to throw ed or encouraged, but milked like his own cows, or make a beginning; the British constitution was not myself into the breach. I decided to address myself shorn like his own sheep, to pay, mayhap, for some built up in a day, although it may be destroyed in an to the whole nation, and, from the kindness and consideration already received, I was persuaded that you tributions; when he complains he is derided, and told a fit state of heart and mind for the practice of politiwould not think me presumptuous in so doing, seeing "If you are not satisfied with the corn law, the tariff, cal virtue, and on this occasion let your conversion be that my motive was distinctly one of a grateful return the Canada law, or other depressive measures, you as sudden as it may be sure; no relapse is to be applicable to the Canada law, or other depressive measures, you as sudden as it may be sure; no relapse is to be applicable to the Canada law, or other depressive measures, you as sudden as it may be sure; no relapse is to be applicable to the Canada law, or other depressive measures, you as sudden as it may be sure; no relapse is to be applicable to the canada law, or other depressive measures, you as sudden as it may be sure; no relapse is to be applicable to the canada law, or other depressive measures, you as sudden as it may be sure; no relapse is to be applicable to the canada law, or other depressive measures, you as sudden as it may be sure; no relapse is to be applicable to the canada law, or other depressive measures, you as sudden as it may be sure; no relapse is to be applicable to the canada law, or other depressive measures, you as sudden as it may be sure; no relapse is to be applicable to the canada law, or other depressive measures, you are not the canada law, or other depressive measures, you are not the canada law, or other depressive measures, you are not the canada law, or other depressive measures, you are not the canada law, or other depressive measures, you are not the canada law, or other depressive measures, you are not the canada law, or other depressive measures, you are not the canada law, or other depressive measures, you are not the canada law, or other depressive measures, you are not the canada law, or other depressive measures, you are not the canada law, or other depressive measures, you are not the canada law, or other depressive measures, you are not the canada law, or other depressive measures, you are not the canada law, or other depressive measures, you are not the canada law, or other depressive measures, you are not the canada law are not the canada l which I owe, not of self-exaltation or aggrandizement, which I absolutely repudiate. I have not scrupled thus to understand each other.

We know that you will be put to it, and without hard labour and industry you will scarcely be able to stand your ground and compete with the My address of the 1st. My address of the 1st. I have not failed to exhort them in the vineyard of Christ have not failed to exhort them in the vineyard of Christ have not failed to exhort them in the vineyard of Christ labour and failes doctrines have had their sway; liest may be sure; no relapse is to be apprehended of such suddenness of exalted and virtuous best of them. We know that you will be put to it, and without hard labour and industry you will scarcely be able to stand your ground and compete with the following letter, on the conditions specified therein:

My address of them. We know that you will scarcely be able to stand your ground and compete with the following letter, on the conditions specified therein:

My address of them. We know that you will scarcely be able to stand your ground and compete with the following letter, on the conditions specified therein:

My address of peace and loyalty:—"I can say it with sincerity, that I have faithfully endeavoured to discharge my duty as a servant of the Society, and as the work which in the baptism of any, to be a matter of no great implore you to must take them as we give them to you and make the bapt work which I as sudden as it may be sure; no relapse is to be apprehended of such suddenness of exalted and virtuous discharge my duty as a servant of the Society, and as the work which in the days of the baptism of any, to be a matter of no great important the baptism of infants, or indeed the fresh the fall work which in the cause of peace and loyalty:—"I can say it with sincerity, that I have faithfully endeavoured to discharge my duty as a servant of the Society, and as the baptism of any, to be a matter of no great mportant the baptism of any, to be a matter of no great my duty

duty, and thus address you a second time, intending bad and, as I think, dangerous measures, because un- but settled and determined resolve. to supply evident deficiencies in my former brief ad- called for, -empyrical and tending to alter the very May I venture to add a few words of caution. - oppose authority, and prevent episcopacy from resi- culiarly fanatical.' True, sir, this town, and those I must deal critically and severely with measures the late Jews' bill and the Maynooth endowment, and these remarks, and to adopt them into your practice, that He which sitteth in the heavens shall laugh them for New England. and political delinquencies frequently emanating from then proceed to remedies. The bill to remove the carefully study to repel all fanciful theories and exone whose friendship and intimacy I have rejoiced in, disabilities of the Jews is one of the most remarkable periments. We should have but one object in view would send you some of our papers, wherein the Bi- sing of books, and by preaching and conversation, I from whom it pains me to differ widely, but from features of the day, exhibiting the laxity of principle | —the steady maintenance of our Protestant constituwhom, if conscientiously differing, I should be asha- which has crept in, and the mawkish sentimentality tion. This maintenance has been threatened. We treated in the most scurrilous manner, did I not know among my people, to cure this evil practice of neglectmed of myself, if I did not openly and publicly avow and liberalism, as it is termed, which distinguishes too must oppose and overcome the menacing danger which that you have them regularly sent over. I verily be- ing the two Christian sacraments. My endeavours my dissent from his doctrines, his measures, and his many of our public men, and leads to the very verge besets us. We, as a nation, are now so strongly situ- lieve, were we blest with a bishop here, the dissenters have been effectual with some, and I hope will soon It must, then appear to you that the present strug- religion, as a necessary ingredient in all Christian le- dered into the mazes of error, and are entangled in and our Sion flourish as the cedars of Lebanon." gle is made to be a contest between the Parliament gislation. Towards the Jews individually I profess to the perplexities of a false, tainted, and unprincipled The Rev. Roger Viets writes as follows:and the people. The national opinion is one way, entertain a very strong and deep interest, and it may system. Purification is our only remedy-political the majority in Parliament is in another. Why is be that I am impressed with a persuasion approaching regeneration the consequence. The prevalence of this? Ought not the representation to reflect the to conviction, that their redemption is nigh at hand. truth and honesty will effect this, and render us po- dissenters to oppress me, as well as my people, as the opinion of its constituents, especially so, it may be I should glory in their conversion, and gladly behold litically virtuous, obedient to the laws, and, walking bulk of New England is uneasy at some late regulasupposed, since its imagined purification by the Re- their exaltation to the first rank of nations. But is firmly in the steps of the constitution, we may zea- tions of the government on your side the water, and form Bill? The fact, however, is otherwise. I would any Christian legislature justified in raising to political lously rely for their secure protection, and to the suc- look on us missionaries and our parishioners as too not object-neither, I am convinced, would you- honour or authority one who, while he continues a cour of our gracions and beloved Queen, whose pain- much connected with Europe. But the cruelties and that a man should vote according to his conscience; Jew, must continue to deny our Saviour, and must de ful position we must all lament, as much as we are oppressions of dissenters only tend to unite us more but if he knows that he is so doing in opposition to facto be incompetent to exercise any political autho- well aware that it is now one of extreme difficulty and closely among ourselves, and add to our numbers." the declared sentiments of his constituents, he is rity over a Christian community? Show him every danger. bound to resign the trust into their hands. This kindness and consideration, extend to him the fullest | With this caution I conclude. Grateful indeed missionary at Norwalk, in Connecticut, may be here would be honourable; if he failed to do it, you no toleration, but without grave offence you cannot con- shall I be, if this address will be received and rightly added:doubt would take good care that he should never fer upon him any administrative functions. Here, understood. I have endeavoured to collect my again be chosen to represent you. I will presently refer to what should be done in this case. But then it is hinted, "Oh! if the minister finds himself in a miliary administrative functions. Here, and assembled to convey them to co nority he will resign, or else compel the majority to the Jews,—as if it were possible to palliate the com- give me credit for good intentions—of that I am well affairs of the Church of England in America. If the Dowager, who arrived in one of Her Majesty's carriages

rare occurrence, that we hope never again to witness an exhibition equally disgraceful to the forcer and to being; but when I see danger I would avert it. I the first victims that will fall in this sad catastrophe."

were present. We first victims that will fall in this sad catastrophe."

were present. We first victims that will fall in this sad catastrophe. The subjoined account of a missionary tour by the by the Bishop of Peterborough. The collection made

party views I will say, throw aside party, and act upon sionary at Hebron, in Connecticut:-You, and retain your continued confidence and regard, The Education Bill passed, and these acts followed principle; you are Britons—you love your country

-it miscalls good evil, and transposes vice for virtue; had no adviser; I have purposely abstained from As far as my recollection serves me, not one good itself degenerated in a total abandonment of all prin-

Lay the foundation of a new school, and henceforth very excellent sermon."

You, and so make one with you, to accomplish the re- I ask you whether your expectations have been ful- bituate ourselves to the practice of virtue, assuredly filled, whether you are satisfied with the honesty, our virtue will bind us together by ties of mutual Reviewing the past and looking to the future, I good faith, and gratitude of your rulers. or whether respect and mutual confidence; suspicion and discord mind will appease our contentions, curb our evil pasequandering our immense advantages, and, perhaps The cultivator of the soil is in utter despondency sions, idem velle atque idem nolle vera est amicitia. inadvertently, though not the less insanely, forging and alarm,—he has been the most ill-used and most United thus, and acting in faithful union for our counour own bonds and shackles. If a remedy were to be neglected of our fellow-subjects,—he knows not how try's welfare, must we not be as powerfully great, as

have taken upon myself to do, I must now proceed to the performance of the painful part of my presumed through this (from memory) imperfect enumeration of the painful part of my presumed through this (from memory) imperfect enumeration of pathy—your united acclamation—your calm, moderate knowledge and sanctifying grace, hell is ransacked for "Doubtless you will say, 'Why, indeed, my account"

nature of minds and things. I will merely touch upon Should it be your disposition of mind to think well of ding among us. But I trust and pray, nay believe, adjacent, are rather uncommonly enthusiastical, even of indifference as to the prevalence of any particular ate, that no ordinary appliance will avail; we have wan- would decay and vanish, as water thrown on the ground, be so with more; and be sure (if God continues my

regorge their votes." You probably will reply, "Well, let him do so, and we shall be quit of a very dangerous minister; as to the other, it is an event of such rous minister; as to the other, it is an event of such rous minister; as to the other, it is an event of such rous minister; as to the other, it is an event of such rous minister; as to the other, it is an event of such rous minister; as to the other, it is an event of such rous minister; as to the other, it is an event of such rous minister; as to the other, it is an event of such rous minister; as to the other, it is an event of such rous minister; as to the other, it is an event of such rous minister; as to the other, it is an event of such rous minister; as to the other, it is an event of such rous minister; as to the other, it is an event of such rous minister of minister and the commencement of Divines service the comm

CONNECTICUT.

and uninspiriting state, yet, one which, as I owned to abuse, humiliate, and impoverish the church which can, and make one of an united brotherhood; but if now becoming more and more general, and the temper in New England and New York, can agree in nothing, of the dissenters may be gathered from the following and having no ordained ministers of any kind, and no extract of a letter from the Rev. Samuel Peters, misters of a letter from the Rev. Samuel Peters, misters of a letter from the Rev. Samuel Peters, misters of any kind, and no Antigut, April 8th, 1845. Some, though I can forgive, as I shall very readily ping where shame forbade to proceed further. Next State which tolerate all. To those who entertain extract of a letter from the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the Control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the Control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the Control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the Control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the Control of the Rev. Samuel Peters, mistage of the Rev. Samuel

a warm sense of your goodness and generosity, and an regard of its own credit, and of our private feelings ply, why so? Is it impossible for a nation to be good of the peaceable, flourishing, increasing state of my Christ himself, have become mutilated or neglected and great? If we may be nationally good, if we ha- parish, and of their firm attachment to our happy con- through the want of a divinely constituted Church. considered that we were living under the perfection of bitter disappointment and unalterable distrust do not will cease, and something more approaching to one to throw us into all imaginable confusion, and to prejudice his majesty's subjects against the conduct of | "Since I came into this mission, I have observed the government in being, and our religious constitution that the professors of the Church do, and have in in particular. We hope in God for better times, that the provinces will obtain redress of just grievances, and effectual provision he made for the support and been themselves, extremely backward in becoming and effectual provision be made for the support and been themselves, extremely backward in becoming encouragement of our national religion in these remote partakers of the Lord's Supper. This evil practice must fall on some one. No other person seemed disposed to put himself forward. I resolved to throw ed or encouraged, but milked like his own cows, or make a beginning; the British constitution was not fears and insults, and indulged in the full enjoyments.

"Simsbury, June 25, 1768. "There have been several efforts lately made by the

Another warning voice from the Rev. J. Leaming,

THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE UPON THE the forcee, and so derogatory to the dignity and usefulness of Parliament." The example, however, inal deed, an artful decoy to a feared apostacy, a Jes- error, which involves the conduct of individuals—and the wide tracts of country which were entirely unsup-STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The example, however, furnishes a proof of the unmitigated power and strait-waistcoat control which is exercised over the image processed, and I was compelled to write hastily and bridged, and I was compelled to write hastily and bridged. The example, however, furnishes a proof of the unmitigated power and strait-waistcoat control which is exercised over the inal deed, an artful decoy to a feared apostacy, a Jest of the wide tracts of country which were entirely unsupfurnishes a proof of the unmitigated power and strait-waistcoat control which is exercised over the sional visits of a clergy nan were doubtless highly valued by a people almost entirely cut off from Christian of the wide tracts of country which were entirely unsupfurnishes a proof of the unmitigated power and strait-waistcoat control which is exercised over the sional visits of a clergy nan were doubtless highly valued by a people almost entirely cut off from Christian of the wide tracts of country which were entirely unsupfurnishes a proof of the unmitigated power and strait-ment and placed, an artful decoy to a feared apostacy, a Jest of the wide tracts of country which were entirely unsupfurnishes a proof of the unmitigated power and strait-ment and placed, an artful decoy to a feared apostacy, a Jest of the wide tracts of country which were entirely unsupfurnishes a proof of the unmitigated power and strait-ment and placed, an artful decoy to a feared apostacy, a Jest of the wide tracts of country which were entirely unsupfurnishes.

A very splendid entertainment of a deluded, an artful decoy to a feared apostacy, a Jest of the wide tracts of country which were entirely unsupfurnishes a proof of the unmitigated power and until the ministrations of religion. The occasion was given at the Mannier and th and briefly; I then had no opportunity for apology or explanation; but now that I have more leisure, and political sense only; I could hardly avail to prevent their explanation; but now that I have more leisure, and resigns, where are we to that I again venture to intrude myself upon your notice. If the minister is beaten and resigns, where are we to do?—

Many conjectures may be hazarded to account for the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Many conjectures may be hazarded to account for the minister is beaten and resigns, where are we to do?—

If the minister is beaten and resigns, where are we to do?—

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If the minister is beaten and resigns, where are we to do?—

If the minister is beaten and resigns, where are we to do?—

If the minister is beaten and resigns are all political sense only; I could do this in a political sense only; I could do this in a political sense only; I could do this in a political sense only; I could do this in a political sense only; I could do this in a political sense only; I could do this in a political sense only; I could do this in a political sense only; I could do this in a political sense

Pardon, then, this transgression, in whosesoever eyes it may appear to be one, and generously receive the following appear to be one, and generously receive the pretension to the name of statesmen are on the go-following proposed the other usu-following proposed t Allow me to sign myself your grateful and ever aithful friend,

Newcastle.

April 19 to 23, 1845.

P.S.—Contrary to my first expectation, I have 25th of March, my object was vindication, perhaps not unaccompanied with complaint, thereon founding, some degree of cleverness and being able to make a reinstated; but in this calculation, if it should be your them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, them a small church, in which they constantly meet, the constant the calculation of the church of the churc as I hoped, and, should it be necessary, my complete degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local some degree of cleverness and being able to make a local som entertained the most remote idea. I never could and believe that there is no lack of equally good ed to the preservation and maintainance of our purely read it, whilst it has remained with me-most anx. have dreamed of the consequences which have followed. I was perfectly unconscious of the existence of

The edit there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and believe that there is no lack of equally good and the lack of the preservation and thanks and State, to the preservation and thanks and states are also a number of the constitution in Church and the constitution in Chu any good will towards, or even of any favourable thought about me, for although about me, for others—look for worth, wherever and the manning that is, which by the latter of the chind the manning that is, which by the latter of the chind the manning that is, which by the latter of the chind the manning that is, which by the latter of the chind the manning that is, which by the latter of the chind the manning those who have usually represented to the me and lithe meaning those who have usually represented to the meaning that is, which by the latter of the chind the thought about me, for although about me, for others—look for worth, wherever and succeeded, and that those who were at the head of the establishment would use all the meaning those who have usually represented to the meaning those who have usually represented to the thought about me, find them among those who have usually represented to the thought about me, find the manning those who have usually represented to the meaning that is, which by the latter of the chinds the manning that is, which by the latter of the chinds the meaning that is, which by the latter of the chinds the meaning those who have usually represented to the meaning that is, which by the latter of the chinds the meaning those who have usually represented to the meaning the chinds the meaning those who have us of my country—I may add, of mankind in general—yet I believe myself to be so little worthy of public, and so inefficient for any useful purpose, that notice, and so inefficient for any useful purpose, that notice, and so inefficient for any useful purpose, that notice, and so inefficient for any useful purpose, that notice, and so inefficient for any useful purpose, that notice and welfare long experience in public affairs, and of his parliament of the Society, a latting tary omnipotence, there can be no question; but of citizen, a good man, and a good churchman; the high-has run to very much greater length than I think addents and so inefficient for any useful purpose, that has run to very much greater length than I think addents and welfare long experience in public affairs, and of his parliament cause, for sound sense, tor a loyal subject, a latting tary omnipotence, there can be no question; but of citizen, a good man, and a good churchman; the high-has run to very much greater length than I think addents and addressing you. I find that this address of the Society, a latting tary omnipotence, there can be no question; but of citizen, a good man, and a good churchman; the high-has run to very much greater length than I think addents and addressing you. I find that this address of the Society, a latting tary omnipotence, there can be no question; but of citizen, a good man, and a good churchman; the high-has run to very much greater length than I think addents and addressing you. I find that this address is a latting tary omnipotence, there is a good man, and a good churchman; the high-has run to very much greater length than I think addents and addressing you. I find that this address is a latting tary omnipotence, the society, a latting tary omnipotence, the society, a latting tary omnipotence, the society of the society, and address is a latting tary omnipotence, the society, and address is a latting tary omnipotence, the society, and address is a latting tary omnipotence, the society, and address is a lat condensation to me impossible. I now take my leave, with every fervent wish for your welfare.

formed divine service, and baptized their children; and the people of other denominations in general gave which his Lordship had spoken of the value of the Socieone stone in the building, we have endangered the whole first producters of this great and glorious country, I received the kindest, indeed almost affectionate good will, attachment, and much more, but which I may not repeat; giving me every encouragement, and assistency, constancy, and so forth. Until then, believed that I was working alone, unheeded, unobleved that I was working alone, unheeded, unobserved, and unsupported, pursuing in privacy my the other towns in these parts having been settled by magistrate. Dissatisfaction with the British government was people of different denominations, from different towns extract of a letter from the Rev. Samuel Peters, missionary at Hebron, in Connecticut:—

"June 25, 1768.

"I spend most of my time endeavouring the good of these people within the circle of thirty and forty miles, but, by some evil fate having seized the dissent
"I spend most of my time endeavouring the good of these people within the circle of thirty and forty miles, but, by some evil fate having seized the dissent
"I spend most of my time endeavouring the good of these people within the circle of thirty and forty miles, but, by some evil fate having seized the dissent
"I spend most of my time endeavouring the good of these people within the circle of thirty and forty miles, but, by some evil fate having seized the dissent
teachers, excepting some strolling, ignorant, enthusiastic anabaptist and new-light exhorters, and some of them also scandalously immoral in their lives, are in danger of falling into entire irreligion. If the society, therefore, should see fit to make a mission at Arlingthere are the society, therefore, should see fit to make a mission at Arlingthere are the society, therefore, should see fit to make a mission at Arlingthere are the society, therefore, should see fit to make a mission at Arlingthere are the society, therefore, should see fit to make a mission at Arlingthere are the society, therefore, should see fit to make a mission at Arlingthere are the society, therefore, should see fit to make a mission at Arlingthere are the society, therefore, should see fit to make a mission at Arlingthere are the society, the society, therefore, should see fit to make a mission at Arlingthere are the society, the society, the society, the society, the society, the society are the society, the society are the society, the society, the society are the society and the society are the s ing teachers and their adherents, nothing seems worth their notice or consideration except the glorious idea of an Oliverian revolution, or something as bad. The peasantry I have often heard say that they had rather themselves very thankful to me for coming among there a new Church in St. George's Basseterre, as a subnotwithstanding their religious tenets are bent upon them, but being new settlers, and generally poor, were John Calvin's wheel) be under the government of the not able to contribute to me half enough to defray the John Calvin's wheel) be under the government of the Pretender, the French, Dutch, or Spanish monarchies, expenses of my journey. On my way homewards, I done to the other parish churches of that Island will soon than to submit to acts of a British parliament, or an preached at New Concord, within the colony of New claim public attention. American episcopate. You may have a faint idea of what doctrines are generally taught by those enemies there are about twenty families of the Church of Engwhat doctrines are generally taught by those enemies | there are about twenty families of the Church of Engof peace and order, by reading Livingstone's scurrilous land, who hope that Mr. Bostwick, a candidate for letter to my lord of Landaff. Livingstone has now holy orders, will be ordained and settled among them. immortalized his name with the American puritans.— I was employed near three weeks on this journey, and local exertions must be, we must raise an income of £600

That man is the greatest patriot who blows the loudest blast in honour of their mighty hero, Livingstone.—
Was his lordship, the worthy ordinary of Landaff, now in America, he could find but little grounds to give a better character of its inhabitants than appears in his very excellent sermon."

This growing discontent is noticed in the letters of the other missionaries. The Rev. E. Dibblee, of Stamford, Connecticut, says, Oct. 18, 1768:—

Stamford, Connecticut, says, Oct. 18, 1768:—

"With pleasure I can inform the venerable heard with the series of the sound of the sou

your acquiescence in my views, I shall cheerfully and shelter and subsistence in the union; of what conse- chastening diffidence, rarely adventuring to contend sons of liberty (though falsely so called) who have Lord's Supper is not a matter of pressing necessity to given so much trouble to the mother country, and to such; and for any others to partake who are not thus our religion, our state, and our national and individual should be low if he has not the means wherewith to But, my dear countrymen, let it not be thus ever! all in her colonies who are friendly to the cause of the qualified, they seem to imagine cannot be, without almost infinite hazard to their souls; and accordingly, of Parliamentary intrigue and machinations, with all fer with his tenants and his poor labourers, and it is are ripening, if not ripe. Cast off the dynasty of erimpossible to foresee how far the mischief of the present system may extend.

The says, May 4, 1768, in the strongest terms. He says, May 4, 1768, in the strongest terms. He says, May 4, 1768, in the strongest terms. He says, May 4, 1768, in the strongest terms. He says, May 4, 1768, in the strongest terms. The present aspect of duty and religion is here very senters, there is not in all these but only a very small

infidelity and perverseness. All their devices are to is somewhat extravagant, or else I live in a town pe-

life) I shall not rest easy till I can, with truth and pleasure, give the Society a more satisfactory account of this matter."

ITO BE CONTINUED.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

The 144th anniversary of this society was celebrated on Tuesday in St. Paul's Cathedral. Shortly before 3 o'clock the Bishops of London, Winchester, Llandaff, Peterborough, and Colombo, the Dean, Canons, &c., of St. Paul's, the Deans of Westminster, Chichester, and

GRAND DINNER AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

The toast was received with the warmest acclamations.

stitute for the old. The damage done to Trinity, Pal-mello Point, and St. Thomas's, Middle Island, has been

"The report of our district committee, which was forwarded by the last mail, will, I should hope, have been found interesting. As an additional proof of what our

"With pleasure I can inform the venerable board trines of revelation, and the sacraments ordained by on the past history and present prospects of the Society's missions in Tinnevelly, is now printed, with a map, price

The information contained in this statement will doubtstitution, both in church and state; notwithstanding, party rage never ran higher; and, under the specious pretence of civil and religious liberty, every art is used

With this view the following statement, as to the general neglect of baptism, is cited. It was sent home by the Rev. John Tyler, missionary of Norwich, in local transfer of the information contained in this statement will doubt-less be found useful by the clergy who are about to preach under authority of the Queen's Letter in behalf of the local transfer of the information contained in this statement will doubt-less be found useful by the clergy who are about to preach under authority of the Queen's Letter in behalf of the local transfer of the information contained in this statement will doubt-less be found useful by the clergy who are about to preach under authority of the Queen's Letter in behalf of the local transfer of the information contained in this statement will doubt-less be found useful by the clergy who are about to preach under authority of the Queen's Letter in behalf of the local transfer of the local transfer of the information contained in this statement will doubt-less be found useful by the clergy who are about to preach under authority of the Queen's Letter in behalf of the local transfer of t

Extract of a Letter, duted 20th March, 1845, from the Rev. Vincent Shortland, B.D.

"I am happy to be able, in conclusion, to inform you there is every reason to believe that the movement in favour of Christianity is gradually extending beyond of their religious profession and church government."

The following extract of a letter from the Rev. Bela
Hubbard contains allusions to the growth of party

The anabaptists are numerous in parts additionally cleared to afford most important openings for Missionary spirit, and to the efforts of himself and his brethren to maintain the cause of peace and loyalty:—"I can say too generally to consider baptism of infants, or indeed for the harvest. I cannot too earnestly implore you to

ers and disciples, whether in religion or politics .- peaceably with all men-not to use our liberty for a no means of salvation, but rather as a solace for those Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign to the regeneration and redemption of our country; shall not hang back if you will persevere and encourage; meriting your approbation, and meeting your approbation, and meeting with a far scantier following, and with a far scantier following condition: viz. That no

portion of the fund shall be sent to India without a simifar amount (collected from this time,) being previously added to it in this country, and that it be remitted only in sums of £50 or £100, as soon as the same amount shall the casting vote of the Provost. in sums of £50 or £100, as soon as the same and the same and the same and applied in equal portions. The premiums awarded to the unsuccession candidates for fellowship were as follow:—

No grant should be made in India without at least half the Ingram, First Premium of 100l., together with Mad-Ingram, First Premium of 100l., Patton, 50l.—

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. It was agreed to place at the disposal of the Lord Bishop of Fredricton the sum of £300, towards promoting the Society's purposes in his Diocese.

the Society's purposes in his Diocese.

It was agreed to place at the disposal of the Lord Bish op of Colombo the sum of £300, towards the promoting of the objects of the Society in his Diocese.

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of New Zea-

land, dated August 12th, 1844. The following are ex-

The liberality of the Society in aiding the establishment of colleges in other dioceses, encourages me to hope, that some assistance may be granted towards the building of St. John's College, New Zealand. The nucleus of this Institution has already been formed in the building belonging to the Church Missionary Society at the Waimate, which I have occupied as my temporary residence but I feel more and more the importance of taking up a permanent position nearer to the Seat of Government.—Should I be doing wrong in asking for a grant for the purpose of building my College, to such an amount as has been usually granted to other dioceses for similar Institutions; or if the present state of the funds of the Society will not admit of a grant being made now, might I hope for a small allowance, for a limited number of years, to assist in paying the interest of a loan, which I might probably be able to raise among the friends of New Zealand, to be repaid by instalments out of the income of the Bishopric, aided by private contributions? My Collegiate institution at present contains-

Theological College, 9 students; Collegiate School, 15; Native Adult Teachers' School, 10; Native Boys' school 22; Native Infants' School, 35; Hospital, (average,) 8

of The numbers of Native Schools might be very considerably increased, if I had the means of maintaining them. The English language is taught in all the Native Schools; a measure which has been rendered necessary by the colonization of the country. I intend to reside in the College myself, and take part in the duties; so that the expense of the establishment will be comparatively small. The first outlay on the buildings is the only point on

The Standing Committee gave notice that they will propose at the next General Meeting on the 3rd of June, that the sum of £500 be then granted towards the erection and endowment of the College in New Zealand.

The Rev. G. C. Street, Minister of St. Paul's Newmarket, and Visiting Missionery at St. Alban's rested in his

ket, and Visiting Missionary at St. Alban's, stated in his from similar acts of irregularity; and whereas, forgetting memoriai, that the first stone of Christ Church, St. Albau's, was laid in August, 1843, the site having been granted by the Chief Justice of Upper Canada; and that to us on the 25th day of March last, declared that he had the whole cost of the building will be about £600. the whole cost of the building will be about £600.

The Board granted £15 towards this object.

Twelve quarto books for the Communion-table were placed at the disposal of the Lord Bishop of Montreal, who had recently received twelve Bibles and twelve Prayer-books, and wished to complete the sets. t was agreed to grant £150 towards Trinity Church, Adelaide, South Australia.

The Ven. Archdeacon Halberton, who is now. I land, requested a set of books, for the performance of Divine Service, in each of the chapels of St. James and O'l Laws, Ross, and Argyle, sitting in Synod, the said of Moray, Ross, and Argyle, sitting in Synod, the said 23rd of April, and acting under provision of Canon Forty-

St. Luke, in his parish of St. John, Antigua.

The books required were granted, together with small Prayer-books, to the value of £3, and placed at the

The Rev. T. B. Murray requested a grant of books for "Erebus" and "Terror," commanded by Captain Sir John Franklin. It appeared that on a former occasion, when a voyage of discovery to the Arctic regions was performed in the year 1818, in the ship "Trent," and the

THE CHURCH EXTENSION FUND for new churches, the patronage of which shall be vested in trustees, now

amounts to upwards of £15,000.

The Rev. Da. Hook, Vicar of Leeds, preached on Sunday week to the "Navigators" working on the new line of railroad between Leeds and Bradford. We understand that the rev. doctor has hired a school-room, and purposes to preach to them every Lord's Day .- Leeds

THE NEWLY-APPOINTED CHAPLAIN AT ANTWERP.-The chaplain whom Lord Aberdeen has appointed, and the Bishop has licenced, in the place of the Rev. T. Harvey, is already a chaplain in the navy "on the active list." The daily increasing injury which Mr. Harvey is sustaining is most grievous. He seeks to be either honorably acquitted or to be proved unworthy; but not to be condemned without the slightest investigation, and in opposition to the most positive testimony in his favour.

IRELAND.

orance, at the present crisis. It is the answer of George III. to Lord Grenville, when applied to on the Roman Catholic Bill, March 1807:—"My Lord,—I am one of those that respect an oath. I have firmness sufficient to quit my throne and retire to a cottage, or to place my neck upon a block or a scaffold, if my people require it; but I have not resolution enough to head a scaffold, if my people require it; but I have not resolution enough to head a scaffold, if my people require it; but I have not resolution enough to head a scaffold, if my people require it; but I have not resolution enough to head a scaffold, if my people require it; but I have not resolution enough to head a scaffold, if my people require it; but I have not resolution enough to head a scaffold, if my people require it; but I have not resolution enough to head a scaffold, if my people require it; but I have not resolution and the present crisis. It is the answer of George that candidates for this holy ordinance may be fully instructed in those existing land of Canada, have emerged from the waters at a comparatively recent period. The surface of Lake Ontario is only 234 feet above the tide-water of the Atlantic; but even at a level of 100 feet lower than the present crisis. upon a block or a scaffold, if my people require it; but I have not resolution enough to break an oath,—an oath I took in the most solemn manner at my coronation."

PROSPECTIVE FRUITS OF THE MAYNOOTH ENDOWMENT. -There is one part of the Maynooth question which ought not to be left out of view at the present season of missionary retrospects. We mean the fact, that the Government is about, circuitously, but not the less efficiently, to enable, at the public cost, the Jesuits of Ire land to counteract and frustrate all our missions.

May nooth is to be made amply sufficient for the internal wants of Ireland. Indeed, it seems to us that it will be much more than sufficient. The priesthood of Ireland, according to the last Romish Kalendar, published at Dublin, numbers 2,271, including parish priests and curates. Now the 'expectancy of life' of a young man entering the muistry at twenty-two or twenty-three. entering the ministry at twenty-two or twenty-three, must be rather more than thirty years. Hence the supply needed, to keep up this 2,271, must be about 75 per annun Now Maynooth is to have 500 students always in train ing. If these remain in college five years, the supply will be 100 per annum; if four years, the supply will be 125. Thus Maynooth alone will produce more priests than are needed for the parishes of Ireland.

But we must bear in mind that there are in Ireland at

But we must bear in mind that there are in Treiana at least six other Romish colleges. These are, the College of Alhallows, Drumcondra; the College of St. Patrick, Carlow; the College of St. Kyran, Ossory; the College of St. John, Waterford; the College of St. Jarlath, Tuam; and the College of St. Mary, Galway. All these are supplied with their complement of professors (generally eight or ten), and one of these is stated to have fifty students, another wingth, and so on.

another ninety, and so on. Now, it must be clear to every one's apprehension, that when the Government says, "We will undertake the whole charge of Maynooth, and will make it fully sufficient for the supply of Ireland;" it does, in fact, there-by release all these six colleges for missionary work. Their swarms of active, clever, and educated young men, will be thrown upon England, Scotland, the Colonies, and our missionary stations, ready, whenever directed by

their Jesuit guides, to work for the one main object—the overthrow of British Protestantism.

The Press, indeed, is a particular object of their attention. A continual supply of clever workmen, in this de-partment, is poured over from Ireland, educated in some of the above colleges, for this especial work. And at the present moment, at least three of the daily journals, the Chronicle, Advertiser, and Sun, are in the hands of persons either known, or reasonably suspected, of such an origin .- Record.

DUBLIN, May 19. The successful candidates for fellowship and scholar-ship in our university were declared to-day. The fol-lowing is the order in which their names were announced: Monday,

FELLOWSHIPS.

1. Richard Townsend, Esq., B.A.

2. The Rev. John Wm. Stubbs, M.A.

gram, the votes running thus:—
For Mr. Stubbs.—The Provost, Dr. Singer, Dr. Moore,

The votes being thus equal, Mr. Stubbs was elected by

den's Premium of 1201. Dickson, 60. Patton, 501.-

Wilcock, 30l. Poole, 30. SCHOLARSHIPS. Messrs. Charles Parke, Richard Doyne, Francis Reilly, Henry Wynne, Thomas Leslie, William Hearne, Thomas Barnes, Francis Walker, Thomas Webb, William Vowell, Murphy, Nugent, Mongan.

SCOTLAND.

The annual Synod of the Clergy of the united dioceses of Moray, Ross, and Argyle, was held at Forres, on Wednesday, the 23rd April. The meeting was unusually fuli, and the business conducted with the utmost harmony. At eleven o'clock, A. M., the Bishop and Clergy attended divine service in St. John's chapel. The morning prayers were read by the Rev. Charles I. Lyon, M. A., Cautab, and an able and eloquent sermon was preached Cantab., and an able and eloquent sermon was preached by the Rev. W. C. A. Maclaurin, of Elgin. The Bishop, assisted by the Dean and the pastor of the congregation, performed the altar service, and the holy sacrament was administered to the clergy and a considerable number of lay communicants. At the close of divine service there was a short pause, and thereupon the Synod, having beer duly constituted by the Bishop, proceeded to consider the points solemnly submitted to their consideration. The Rev. Mr. Maclauren having been appointed clerk, the Dean opened the proceedings by explaining to the meeting the circumstances under which he had been authorized by the Bishop to summon the Rev. J. D. Hull, of Huntley, to appear before his brethren in synod assembled, and to account for certain professional irregularities of which he stood accused. The Bishop then made his statement, and read the correspondence which had taken place between him and the Rev. J. D. Hull; and after the Synod had bestowed upon the case their calmest consideration, the following Declaration was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be made public.

*Declaration in the case of the Rev. John Dawson Hull, of Huntley.

"IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN.

"Whereas the Rev. John Dawson Hull, B. A., late incumbent of the Episcopal Chapel at Huntly, in our Dio-cese of Moray, did on the 16th February, in the current year, officiate in a place of worship, the Minister of which had thrown off his allegiance to the Scottish Episcopal Church; and did also, on the said 16th February, adm the said minister to officiate in the said Episcopal Chapel at Huntley; and whereas he refuses to abstain in future his ordination vows and solemn promise of canonical of dience, the said Rev. John D. Hull, in a letter addressed diction of the diocesan of Moray, Ross, and Argyle; and further, because he declined to attend a meeting of the Diocesan Synod, specially held in St. John's Episcopal Chapel, at the town of Forres, the 23rd day of April, to hear and decide upon the several charges brought against him; and moreover, whereas the said Rev. John D. Hull does, in a state of schism and canonical disobedience, continue to officiate in said Episcopal Chapel at Huntly.

"Therefore, we David Lowe, Doctor of Laws, Bishop

one, do hereby reject the said Rev. John D. Hull, and publicly declare, that he is no longer a clergyman of the Episcopal Church in Scotland.

"In connexion with the facts stated, and in consequence the use of the expedition about to proceed on a voyage of discovery to the Arctic regions, in her Majesty's ships "Erebus" and "Terror," commanded by Captain Sir Church, we feel it in the meantime to be our duty, howver painful, to warn the members of the Church, as well as all Episcopalians elsewhere, to avoid ecclesiastical com-munion with the said Rev. John D. Hull, in public prayers

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDA	AY, JULY 4, 1845.
CONTENTS OF	THE OUTSIDE.
First Page. Poetry.—The Student. The Duke of Newcastle upon the State of the Country. Labours of the early Missionaries in America.	Ecclesiastical Intelligence. Fourth Page. Poetry—On Early Rising. An Evening with Robert Southe The Monkey. Honesty of a Russian Servant.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, in announcing the following appointments for Confirmations, requests that it may be understood that candidates are not admissible to that rite until they shall have attained the POPERY AND THE CORONATION OATH. - The following full age of fifteen years. His Lordship also takes this practice of members of the Church of Christ.

			rs for Confirmations:	
	Tuesday, July	15	Hamilton	11, A.M.
	SECTION STREET		Barton	3, Р.М.
	Wednesday,	16	Dundas	11, A.M.
	A Maria San San		Ancaster	З. Р.М.
	Thursday,	17	Tuscarora	11. A.M.
	Friday,	18	Mohawk Village	11. A.M.
	of sales and		Brantford	3. P.M.
	Saturday,	19.—	Mount Pleasant	11. A.M.
į			Paris	3. P.M.
	Sunday,	20	-Woodhouse	11 AM
۱	Cunday,		Victoria	3 P.M
	Monday,	21_	Dover	11 A M
ļ	Tuesday,	29 _	Dereham	11 A M
ļ	Wednesday,	93 _	Port Burwell	11, A.M.
l	Thursday,	94	-Malahide	11, A.M.
l		0.5	-St. Thomas	11, A M.
	Friday,	20.	Port Stanley	2 nas
	Catuadan	0.0	-Dunwich	10 Noon
	Saturday,	20.	-Westminster	12,11001
	Sunday,			
	Monday,	20	-Delaware	11, A.M.
	(D. 1.	00	Munsey Town	4, P.M.
	Tuesday,		-Wardsville	
	Wednesday,		Zone Mills	
	Thursday,	31	Howard	3, P.M.
1	Friday, August	1	Mersea	11, A.M.
į	Saturday,	2.—	-Colchester	11, A.M.
	Sunday,		-Amherstburgh	
	Monday,		-Sandwich	
	Wednesday,	6.—	-Chatham	2, P.M
	Thursday,	7.—	-Walpole Island	2, Р.М
	Friday,	8.—	-Moore	11, A.M
	Saturday,	9.—	-Sarnia	11, A.M
	Sunday,	10	-Sable Indians	11, A.M
	Tuesday,	12	-Warwick	2, P.M.
	Wednesday,	13	-Adelaide	11, A.M
			Metcalfe, 5th Con	4, P.M
	Thursday,	14	Katesville	11, A.M
	STATE OF STATE		Strathroy	3, P.M
	Friday,	15	-London	11, A.M
	Sunday,	17	-London Township	11, A.M
	- Day Tornas		London Township	

Mr. Townsend having been elected unanimously, the contest at the board lay between Messrs. Stubbs and In-We have devoted a good deal of our space to-day deserves a wide circulation for the honest and truly the country, we should, from such evidence of the limited- so far from benefiting the country, to throw the best

Tuesday,

18.—Devonshire Settlement 2, P.M.

19,—Goderich 11, A.M.

political integrity.

Two very opposite feelings will naturally be excited by the perusal of the Duke of Newcastle's excellent Letter,-namely, regret and hope. We cannot but feel regret and grief, that, in a country which, by the tion of "Odd Fellows:" - an odd name, we have good Providence of God, possesses such vast advantages as have been thrown into the lap of England,with a dominion uncircumscribed, and a moral influence unparalleled in the history of nations,—there should be exhibited such a degeneracy, such a falling off from an unusually large and widely-extended benevolence. all that really ennobles a people, as that which her With the following development of its principles we men of power and eminence have lately manifested .-But we can, at the same time, cherish the hope, that, name:from the letter here indited by one of the most exalted of the nobles of the land, and from the favourable reception it has so generally met with, the feeling is only dormant and not extinguished which, with the blessing of heaven, has made our country as great and glorious as it is. We are led by this to feel that there exists within her still,—strong and energetic as ever, to obey, and regulating our conduct accordingly. We though crawned and restrained by present adverse are told to do our duty to our neighbour, by acting upon though cramped and restrained by present adverse influences,-that high and holy principle of religion Divine Truth-'Do unto others as ye would that the which is the root and foundation of the unquenchable loyalty of her sons, and the bond and cement of their indestructible attachment to the ancient institutions are constantly impressed upon the attention of our men bers; and any one who sets earnestly to work to become a good Odd Fellow, will become a better man, and of Church and State. While, by much of the present aspect of things, we are made to grieve that the paltry interests of the passing hour are, by men of place and influence, mainly looked at, and that, in securing a scant resting-place or a sunny spot for temporary repose, it matters not what gloom and calamity may enshroud and darken the coming age; -while such are the low and selfish contemplations in which too many, even of men of power and influence indulge themselves, there is, we are consoled to know, a goodly band who are actuated by a higher and holier principle, -who reprobate and shun this mean utilitarian standard, and to dispense with several which have been for some who look to the law of God, and to the convictions of conscience, as their rule of conduct.

In our father-land, the National Church is the keeper and witness of the truth: can it be, then, that | in the Cathedral Church of that city on Sunday las through the blindness and perversity of our country's the 29th of June, when the following gentlemen wer rulers, this "witness" is to be "slain," and a realiza- admitted, respectively, to the Order of Priest an tion of all the calamities predicted as the consequence | Deacon: of that slaughter, to ensue? We should fear it, indeed, if there had not of late years been so vigorous and so REV. M. KER, Missionary in the Townships of Marc blessed an exertion to re-assert the might and majesty of the Church,-to snatch her from the bondage of Rev. T. B. Read, Missionary at Port Burwell an the world, -and to place the world and the world's energies under her pure and sanctifying influence. - REV. C. RUTTAN, who will for the present supply the In this struggle for her lawful supremacy, we have witnessed too often the frowns of the powerful, as well as sometimes the jealousy of the godly; but is it not a startling truth, that while Bishops of the Church could be menaced by Ministers of the Crown for Mr. John George Delhoste McKenzie, Student of endeavouring to restore her efficiency and perfect her influence; that while they ventured even to taunt those efforts as superstitious, and to brand that spirit as Popish, they themselves were concerting and executing measures which, at the cost too of members of the Church, were to strengthen and consolidate the very supremacy of Popery of which they had affected so fastidious an abhorrence?

vessel was blocked up in the ice, the persons of religious found great comfort and benefit from books of religious instruction, and of general literature. A supply of publications from both catalogues of the Society was now solicited. The Secretaries stated that her Majesty's Government would furnish Bibles and Prayer-books.

Books and Tracts were granted from the Society's Catalogues to the value of £10

Catalogues to the value of £4 were granted for West Indies

West Indies

In his present fregues. In him in his schism, and thereby expose thems. In this present fregues. In him in his schism, and thereby expose thems. In the Church, from which danger we most heartily pray that Almighty God, of his great mercy, will preserve all faithful people, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

And it is earnestly hoped, that no bishop of the United Church of England and Ireland, or of the Protestant Eniscopal Church in America, will receive any elergy-schools. Eniscopal Church in America, will receive any elergy-schools. Scriptural in her doctrines. If they heedlessly and recklessly shift their allegiance from God to mammon, from the Church to the world,—they must expect to this their high position both of distinction and the first provided in the Church of the Church of the world,—they must expect to the value of £40. ose this their high position both of distinction and exertions of the Rev. W. J. D. Waddilove. In addition to the foregoing declaration it was further happiness. Their "candlestick will be removed;" the benefits and blessings of which they have proved

promising an acquisition to the literature of the Colony will be well sustained. Many valuable articles appear water Inland Sea within the Continent of North defended by many scientific men, and it is difficult to resist the conclusions to which their researches and arguments upon the subject would lead us. We should be glad if we had space for the whole of this able essay; but our extracts must be limited to the following interesting paragraph:-

> "There are facts that seem to justify the inference, fields of modern alluvium forming the soil of large tracts of country on both sides of the St. Lawrence—modern alluvium containing, of course, the relies of species that still form a part of the products of the streams and lakes. The shoals of the lakes and extended swamps which, in the course and on the flanks of the parent stream, characterise the valley, broad as it is between Quebec and Kingston, partake precisely of the character of the alluvium which, in the old world, has cast into the lap of the reaper the riches of harvest from immemorial time. We here behold the process. There the period of a like process must be referred to remoter ages. With respect to the St. Lawrence alone, we might suppose an obstacle to its conveyance of the common and natural quantity of alluvial matter. This obstacle may have existed in some of the Upper Lakes, as Lake Erie, intercepting the supply. If the original level of its bed was nearly the same with that of the other lakes, the quantity of alluvial matter intercepted must, indeed, have been great. But this is uncertain. Whereas, it is certain that all the tributaries of the parent river that flow through the less elevated land, present us with phenomena precisely similar; all alike exhibiting an incomplete process, the end of which is in them foreseen, but which end, in the countries of the old world, has already been generally attained. If this view be correct, it might be inferred as an obvious consequence, that the streams of the more elevated, and consequently older regions, would be marked with a corresponding difference in the phenomena in question, would have their borders more definitely traced, and would be found much less frequently to swell out in irregular and shallow swampy excrescences. This is unquestionably the fact, though other causes besides the accumulation of alluvial deposits are admitted to have conspired for the production of it: such as the gradual deepening of the beds of streams by the action of their waters, when they happen to flow through accumulations of sand and clay, and by the enlargement of the fissures in the compact and by the enlargement of the listures in the compact strata that originally assigned them their determinate course. But these assist only in the way of draining.— They deposit nothing; whereas, it is the quantity and consistence of alluvium deposited that form the specific distinction between the meadow lands of the older and the shoals and swamps of the more recent or lower streams. "It is perhaps worthy of remark, as serving to increase

where the general level is higher than perhaps any other like extent of country, the relics of ancient pottery are to

We have received a well-written Address by F. M. Hill, Esq., on the history and objects of the Associabeen disposed to term it, though a very good case has been made out to shew that the institution is by no means a novel or a modern one. It appears to be a charitable Association, and, as such, the instrument of should be fastidious indeed in quarrelling with its IN AID OF THE CHURCH DESIGNED AS A MEMORIAL OF THE

ound morality, nor do they teach any thing derogatory to the allegiance we owe to our Sovereign, or interfer with our duties to society. The Odd Fellow is enjoine never to mention God's holy name but with that reveren tial awe which is due from a creature to his Creato viewing him as the proper object we came into the wor that golden rule laid down in the unerring standard should do unto you.' Maxims and lessons such as thes venture to assert-a better Christian."

We have frequently the request conveyed to from the proprietors of recently established new papers, to exchange. We regret much that we cannot respond to this courtesy without a needless inconve nience. The postage upon exchange papers and other periodicals, is already very burdensome; and instea of feeling ourselves justified in increasing their num ber, we shall be obliged from the present time onward time on our list.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto held an Ordinatio

PRIESTS.

and Huntley.

parts adjacent.

place of the Rev. G. Hallen at Penetanguishin who is about to proceed to England on accour of his health.

DEACONS.

the Diocesan Theological Institution at Cobourg, and who returns to Cobourg as Assistant to the Rector of that parish.

Mr. RICHARD GARRETT, Student of the Diocesan Theological Institution, who will be employed for the present in occasional Missionary duty under the auspices of the Church Society.

Mr. HARVEY MCALPIN, Student of the Diocesan Theological Institution, who, it is understood, will be appointed to the charge of the Church at the Toll Gate, in the City of Toronto.

Mr. FRANCIS WILLIAM SANDYS, Theological Student. Mr. John Gunn, Theological Student.

The two gentlemen last named will, we understand, be appointed to labour as Travelling Missionaries in the Western District of this Province,—their stipends from the Church to the world,—they must expect to has been raised and maintained through the zealous lose this their high position both of distinction and exertions of the Rev. W. J. D. Waddilove.

(To the Editor of The Church.)

will be well sustained. Many valuable articles appear in its pages on the science to which it is more particularly devoted; and amongst other interesting contributions, we observe an able dissertation "On the Hypothesis of the former existence of a great fresh the conductable the words as they flowed from the mouths of the conductable the words as they flowed from the mouths of the conductable the words as they flowed from the mouths of the conductable the words as they flowed from the mouths of the conductable the words as they flowed from the mouths of the conductable the conductable that the conductable that the conductable the conductable that the the speakers, and commit them to the press for the information and guidance of many warm-hearted Churchmen, America," from the pen of the Rev. W. T. Leach, Minister of St. George's Church, Montreal. The entertained till now the hope, that some outline, at least, theory here asserted has long been entertained and of the able speeches then delivered would, from some defended by many scientific men, and it is difficult to have been doomed to disappointment, I will, with your permission, state as clearly as I can the substance of the bservations of those speakers, who treated of the ques-

tion regarding our share of "the Clergy Reserves."

The learned and eloquent gentleman who moved the adoption of the Report, after paying well merited compliments to the Rev. Secretary for his very able Report, and congratulating the meeting on the very favourable nature thereof, stated that there was one subject noticed very briefly but very properly in that Report,—he referred to the notice therein taken of the Report of the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly during its last Session on the petition from the Incorporated Church Society, and on the numerously signed petitions from every parish in this vast Diocese, praying that the management of the Church's share of the Clergy Reserves may be vested in the Church Society. The learned gentleman said that on this subject he was very anxious to speak with care; for, though nothing had been gained by the Society further than a favourable Report on their petition, yet, as nothing had been decided against them in the Legislature, they might hope that during the next Session their prayer would be granted. "However," remarked he, "it does appear to me surprising, that, notwithstanding this favourable report, notwithstanding the petitions that have been laid on the table of the Legislaproceeded to throw open District after District for the sale of these Reserves, and that too on terms and at prices which no private individual would adopt in the sale of his lands." The learned gentleman shewed very clearly the injurious effect which the terms adopted by the Government must have upon the interests of the Church in this matter. He stated that the Government required twosixths of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, one-sixth on the 1st of January, and the remainto pay half the purchase money almost immediately on closing his bargain, and the remainder within three years; —that the plans adopted by private holders of large tracts of land have been very different from this, and that by their plans they had been enabled to realize something handsome from their lands for themselves and their fami-

lies. He illustrated his remarks, by referring to the well known case of the honourable gentleman who settled the now most flourishing township of Dumfries. He stated that not only were the terms most injurious to the Church, but also that the rates at which they were to be set up for sale, had been fixed by men, who might be favourable, who might not be favourable, or who might be inimical to the interests of the Church, whose property they were thus called to value. [Every body present knew that nine out of ten of the commissioners appointed to value "the Clergy Reserves" in the several Districts of Western Canada, were the open and avowed enemies of the Church, and that they had been appointed to this service by the "ex-ministers," not on account of their fitness for their duties, but on account of the pound a day to be wrung by each of them, as long as they chose to busy "It is perhaps worthy of remark, as serving to increase the evidence for the comparatively recent elevation of the lower levels, that the earliest traces of the human race are only to be observed in the more elevated tracts. In the townships of Brock, Whitchurch, Markham, and King, upon these Reserves by these disinterested and self-den ing gentlemen, by a striking anecdote. "I met with incident," remarked he, "in the common intercourse like extent of country, the relics of ancient pottery are to be found here and there in various masses; and it has often been matter of observation that they are never found in the lower, and, as it is inferred, more recent tracts.— In the form of urns, composed of clay and triturated granite or quartz, resembling in almost every respect those relics of ancient art to be found in every part of the old world, and to which it is apprehended neither precise data has been assigned nor ownership ascertained, we have the traces of the primitive inhabitants of the Continent, certainly differing in manners and origin from the present Indian tribes, and the time of whose possession of the country, we should, from such evidence of the limited-

For Mr. Ingram.—Dr. M'Donnell, Dr. Lloyd, Mr. British principles it inculcates; and it is one which macullagh, and Mr. Graves.

The did not admit of a poor man's making any thing off his ought to have a permanent record, as a standard to which to refer in these melancholy days of our waning which to refer in these melancholy days of our waning scattered here and there, constituting an extensive Architecture. before any thing could be realized from them.

(To be continued.)

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED LATE REV. R. D. CARTWRIGHT, KINGSTON.

y	Sir R	5	0		Kyte, J. Oldham	2 1
e	Askew, Thomas		10	0	Linter, C. H	1
d	Baker, George	5	0	0	Macaulay, Mrs 1	5
	Baston, Mr	1	0	0		25
1-	Bartlett, Rev. T. H. M.	2	10	0	Macdonald, A	2
r,	Bethune, Rev. A N	5	0	0		5
ld	Bethune, Donald	10	0			3
	Bonnycastle, Sir R	2	10	0	MacLean, A. N	1
e	Boyle, Edmund	1	10	0	MacLeod, Mrs	1
n	Boyd, John	0	10	0		2
of	Bourne, S		10			25
	Bredin, Mr	1	0		Mayne, Capt. Mrs	2
y	Brent, J. W		0		Mayne, Mr	î
se	Briggs, Thos. Jun		10			O
1-	Burley, J	2	10			0
	Burrows. J. J	2	10	0	Miller, C 2	
ne l	Campbell, Dr	5	0			10
-1	Campbell, A	10	0	0	Milo, F. (in work)	2
	Campbell, C. J	5	0	0	Morley, S	2
		25	0			
000	Cassady, Mrs. H				Morton, James	5
37	Christie, D	2	0	0	Mucklestone, S 1	12
18	Corbett, Thomas A	12	10	0		2
	Counter, John	5	0		Noble, M	2
S-	Dames, Lt. Col. W. L	10	0		Nickalls, James	2
031	De Blaquiere, Hon. P. B.		0		Oliver, G. H	5
ot	Deacon, Robert	12	10	0	Oliver, C	1
- 5	Deykes, Thomas	5	0	0	O'Neill, Thomas	1
	Diehl, Peter	5	0	0	Owen, R	1
er	Dupuy, H	2	10	0	Owen, Mrs	1
1	Edie, C	2	10			25
d	Essery, W. M	0	10			0
1-	Fairfield, D. L	2	10			10
	Ferns, Mrs. C	2	10		Pringle, A	1
ls	Forsyth, Mrs	15	0		Robinson, Hon. Chief	
ie	Forsyth, J. R	25	0	0	Justice 1	10
16	Forsyth, J. B	25	0			5
	Foster, Abraham	5	0		Rogers, Rev. R. V	2 1
	Foster, A	2	10			5
	Friend, A	1	0	0	Rose, Alex	1
	Garret, Mr	5	0		Rowlands, Samuel	2 1
n	Gavin, (Town Serg't) E.	25	0	-	Sadlier, H	2
+	Geddes, W. A	5	0	0	Sampson, Dr 1	0
t,	Gildersleeve, H	10	0	0	Scobell, R 1	10
re	Gildersleeve, O	5	0	0	Scobell, S	2 1
.3	Givins, Rey. Saltern	2	10	0	Sherwood, Hon. H. MPP 1	10
d	Glassup, Thomas	5	0		Smith, Mrs. Peter 2	5
	Greer, J. H	2	10			30
	Greer, Mrs	2	10	0	Smith, H Senr	17
	Greer, Jessie		5		Smith, Mrs. H	1
	Greer, Agnes		5		Smith, H. Junr. M.P.P.	5
h	Greer, Mary		5	0	Spragge, W	1
	Greer, W	î	5	0	Stuart, Ven. Archdeacon	
	Greer, Jas. K	1	5		Strange, M	2
d	Goodeve, James		0	0	Strachan, George	1
617	Goodeve, W. J	2	10	C	Sweetland, J	5
	Hagerman, Mr. Justice		0			0
10	Harvey, Lieut. R. A	7	10		Thibodo, A	2
1e	Hallowell, W	2	10	0	Tolbort Mrs	5
e,	Henry, Miss		0	0	Tolbert, Mrs	
	Henry, Miss C	2	0	0	Toronto, Lord Bishop of	0
nt	Herchmer, Rev. W. M	75	0	0	Ware, William	10
	Licitifier, Mev. W. M.	1.4)	U	U	water william	U

CHURCH SOCIETY .- ADOLPHUSTOWN AND FREDERICKS-BURG COMMITTEE. (Concluded from our last.)

Moved by the Rev. J. GRIER, seconded by P. V. Dor-AND Esq., and resolved-1st. That the third Annual Report now read be adopted.

Moved by the Rev. WM. MACAULAY, seconded by Mr. THOS. NELSON, and resolved-

2nd. That the Committee, under a deep sense of the very inefficient performance of their highly important duties, cannot help expressing the satisfaction which they derive from the fact, that the Church Society of this Diocese has had vouchsafed to it during the last year so large a share of the Divine blessing; and, at the same time, trust that the members of the Church being provided from the Stewart Mission Fund, which in these parishes will be enabled, through the Divine blessing,

JOHN DAVY, and resolved-

PARKER ALLEN, and resolved-

4th. That this meeting derives much pleasure from knowing that the two Churches of these parishes have, during the last year, been thoroughly repaired, and that whilst it avails itself gentlemen who, in Kingston and Picton, in Toronto and Cobourg, kindly assisted them in this good work, cannot but en-tertain the hope that those within the parishes who have the means will freely contribute, not only to extinguish the debt that still encumbers the Church at Adolphustown, but also adopt means for painting both Churches, and providing those things which are necessary for the regular and decent performance of Divine Service.

Moved by WM. HAYWARD Esq., seconded by ROBERT LEACH Esq., and resolved-

5th. That this meeting avails itself of this opportunity to express the heavy disappointment which they, in common with the ten thousand members of the Church who petitioned the Legislature on the subject of the Clergy Reserves last Session, feel, in that the highly favourable report of the Select Com-mittee, to whom their petitions were referred, was allowed, in the most unaccountable manner, to lie on the table of the Le gislative Assembly without further action; and, at the same ime, to express to their fellow Churchmen throughout the Diocese the sanguine hope, that so far from relaxing, they will redouble their exertions, and not cease to exercise the right of petitioning, to which as British subjects they are entitled, and not fail to use that influence with the representatives of their several constituencies which they now possess, until their peti-tions are granted, and the small share of that patrimony, inended for their benefit by His Gracious Majesty King George the Third, of sacred memory, still remaining to the Church, shall have been rescued from further spoliation, and placed un-

der the control of her members. Moved by the Rev. John Grier, seconded by the Rev.

T. B. FULLER, and resolved-6th. That the warmest thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby most cordially tendered, to the Hon. William B. Robinson, for the noble stand, as a Churchman, he made in the Legislative Assembly during the last Session, - when he sacrificed office and emolument at the shrine of principle, and set his brother Churchmen an example which the good of the Pro-vince, and interest of the Church, demand should be followed, where circumstances require a similar sacrifice.

tive Assembly, signed by not less than ten thousand adult members of the Church, the Government should have Mr. John J. Watson, and resolved—

7th. That the Committee desire to impress upon every member of the Church in these parishes, the duty of seeking the Divine blessing on the operations of the Church Society,—not only within the bounds of the several Parochial Associations, but also in the Diocese at large,—fully assured that "unless the Lord build the house, their labour is but lost that build it." Moved by Mr. Wm. BRIGGS, seconded by John Dor-

LAND, Jun'r, and resolvedder in equal annual instalments; so that should an individual purchase late in December, he would be required to the officers of this Parochial Association, for their services during the past year, and that they be requested to continue the same during the ensuing one.

Names of Subscribers, and amount, in aid of repairing both Churches. The same, for a cut stone Font Noble Palmer Esq., for the Font
The Rev. W. M. Herchmer Lieut. Harvey, R. A.
Hon. John Kerby..... A Friend S. Morley, for stove

Amount subscribed towards the Church of Adolphustown.

6-						
et	A Stranger a	£5	0	0	William Lowe,	
y-	Mr. Sheriff Ruttan,				Adolphustown £0 10	0
an	Cobourg	5	0	0	Stephen Casey " 0 10	0
of	Hon. Mr. Justice Ha-				Joseph Allen " 1 5	0
a	german, Toronto	5	0	0	Boltus Shoeman " 0 10	0
nt	Matthew Ruttan,				A Stranger " 0 10	0
VO	Adolphustown	3	15		John Rutter " 0 10	
pe	Peter V. Dorland "	3	15	0	Thos. Briggs " 0 5	0
n-	Parker Allen "	2	10	0	James Canniff " 0 10	0
or	David Ruttan "	1	0	0	David Smith, Picton 2 0	0
1-	Richard Duverne "	0	10	0	Cecil Mortimer " 1 0	0
I	Mrs. E. Ruttan "	0	5	0	D. B. Stevenson " 1 0	0
1"	David Ruttan "				Philip Lowe " 1 0	0
et	John Clapp "				Dr. Pruyn " 0 15	0
e,	Robt. Leach "	0	10		D. M. Lake, Marys-	
of	John C. Jeffers "	0	5	0	burg 1 10	0

Amount subscribed to the Church at Fredericksburg Duncan McKenzie £2 0 0 Sarah Jane Dennie £0 1 John Davy 1 5 Thos. Nelson 2 0 0 John Nugent 0 0 Mary Ham 0 | James Fitchett ... | 0 10 | 0 | George Harwood ... | 0 |
John Hopper ...	0 10	0	Wm. Hayward ...	2
B. Seymour, Bath	2 10	0	Richard Young ...	1
Robt. Stewart ... "	0 10	0	Peter Davy ...	0
Wm. Davy ... "	0 15	0	Wm. Anderson ...	0
Colin McKenzie "	0 10	0	John Church ...	1

T. P. Dennie 0 5 0 Thos. Downey..... In addition to the above, Philip Ham Esq., of Belleville, has kindly undertaken to circulate a subscription paper amongst his friends, for the purpose of painting the Church at Fredericksburg, and to which he will him-self no doubt liberally contribute, having many respectable and near connections in that parish, in whose spiritual as well as temporal welfare he feels a lively interest; and Dr. Hayward has promised a cut-stone Font, when the Church shall have been painted.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

BISHOPS COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE.—We are authorised to state that the Bishop of Montreal has nominated the Rev. J. Nicolls, M.A., and Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, as Principal of the College now erecting at Lennoxville; and that that gentleman will leave England in the course of this season to take the oversight and charge of the Institution.

We understand that Mr. Nicolls is a son of the present Commander of the Forces in India, Sir Jasper Nicolls; that his earlier years were spent in this country, that he took honours at Oxford, and has been for some time en-

gaged in tuition of "honour men" there. We are pleased also to learn that his Lordship has devoted the whole of the munificent donation lately made by a Clergyman in England for the good of the Church in this Diocese, to the augmentation of the endowment Fund of the College. We congratulate the public here on this circumstance, as it will enable his Lordship to place this important Institution on a more liberal and efficient footing than was at first contemplated. The original conditions, however, still remain in full force, namely, that "suitable and substantial accommodations should be provided by the community amongst whom his Lordship has consented to plant it."

The buildings are, at present, in full course of erection and the exterior is to be completed during the present summer: we presume the call for Instalments on the shares, in our advertising columns, is made to meet the contracts thus entered into by the Committee.—Sher-

NEW BRUNSWICK.

A congratulatory address from the Magistrates and other inhabitants of the City of Fredericton, agreed upon at a public meeting on Saturday last, and signed by persons of different religious denominations was presented to His Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton on Wednesday last. The address was moved by the Hon. L. A. Wilmot-a Wesleyan Methodist.-His Lordship delivered a most eloquent extemporaneous reply to the address, which occupied about twenty minutes in the delivery, in which he earnestly inculcated the doctrine of Christian charity.—St. John's Courier.

From our English Files.

THE CONTEMPLATED ACADEMICAL INSTITUTIONS IN IRELAND. (From the London Times.)

"The religion of the bill is contained in the 14th clause. But for that, and subsidiary clauses about private endowments to carry out its object, the bill makes no mention of religion, either name or thing. With this very trifling and very vague exception, the bill is utterly irrespective of religion, far more so, in fact than most bills A railroad bill recognizes the obso, to fact than most bills. A railtoad bill recognizes the observance of Sunday, a sugar bill the anti-slavery scruple, and a beer bill the sin of drunkenness and late hours. No such imbecility touches the bill before us. One misses the solemn preamble, the pious motive, the particular specification of holy objects, the frequent scriptural allusion, the lavish use of sacred types and metaphore, which absentes its the foundation statutes. types and metaphors, which characterize the foundation statutes of our old Catholic colleges. There is nothing of that here. The idea of religion does not occur till the 14th clause, where for the first time, we have that unwelcome intruder, that dead

fly in the apothecary's ointment. It is introduced condition in these parishes will be enabled, through the Divine blessing, to take a sacred pleasure in giving freely of those temporal coods which have been so freely bestowed on them.

Moved by the Rev. T. B. Fuller, seconded by Mr. ohn Davy, and resolved—

It is introduced conditionally. The French philosopher, at the approach of death, qualled before the great necessity so far as to say, "1, if I becommend my soul, if I have one, to the Deity, if Deity there be." So in the present instance nothing is admitted, except the fact that students generally profess to hold a creed. "For the better enabling every student in the said colleges to receive the better enabling every student in the said colleges to receive 3rd. That this Meeting desire to impress upon the members of the Church in these parishes the great advantages that might be derived from a good supply of Bibles and Prayer books, and other Church books and Tracts, for their own use and the use of the surrounding community.

Moved by the Rev. Paul. Shirler, seconded by Mr. Parker Allen, and resolved—

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necessary in modern legislation, it is not the less shocking to the feelings of those who have been brought up in a healthier "And now for the positive enactment founded on the hy-pothesis of the students professing to hold creeds. They will be enabled to receive religious instruction according to their creeds. Lecture rooms are to be provided within the colleges,

which may be used either wholly or in part, either by the rewhich may be used either wholly or in part, either by the religious teachers of one creed or of many; that is, supposing any pious people choose to give money or land to endow religious teachers fortunate enough to be approved by Government. The acceptance of the endowment, and approbation of the teacher, are left to Government. It will have to decide on the number and the variety of religions which may be taught every day in the same college, or even in the same room. The Roman Cath dies will probably endow teachers, so also will the Angle Lith Charles and mossibly Anglo-Irish Church, so also the Presbyterians, and possibly what Dr. Higgins calls the "swaddlers," and another sect of two. Each of these will probably have several lecturers, according to the subdivision of the subdivisi cording to the subdivisions of party or of departments in theology. There is dogmatic theology, and ecclesiastical history, and what is called pastoral theology, or instruction in the sacerdotal life and functions. There is also liturgical divinity, and the study of canon law. To these may be added catecherical teaching for the youngest class. The Roman Catholics ical teaching for the youngest class. The Roman Catholics will make no little effort, very consistently and very wisely, to extend the range of these subjects as much into the province of secular learning as official indulgence will allow. Then there will be "high" and "low" Anglo Irish Churchmen—Mant on the one hand, and Daly on the other. There will be Presby terians according to law and Free Church Presbyterians: per haps, also, Methodists and Primitive Methodists. Out of these Government will have to make a judicious selection. But the most careful and sparing choice must end in a some-what distracting and dizzy rotation of professions. Sir James Graham need only give the word, and great will be the press of teachers. Already we can see the Christian Knowledge Society, the Bible Society, the London Missionary Society, the Weslevans, the Reptite, the London Missionary profering Wesleyans, the Baptists, the Independants, eagerly proffering their three or four thousand a-piece towards the inculcation of their several peculiarities. The colleges will be besieged by the schools and heresies of religion. But all are to have a place as far as mortal time and place, and the still more mortal

capacities of the students, will allow. "If Ministers are only consistent to their present liberal principles, they have cut for themselves not a little trouble.

They will find they have waked up a tempest of controversy. me attacked by the northern tribes, Thebes with a fur foe at every gate, will, be but inadequate types of the Irish colleges, surrounded by an army of rival teachers. Such a tumult, if our conveyed. mult, if our apprehensions are well founded, can only end miserably; in some gross act of intolerance by Government, or by one ascendant sect; in a general contempt and deadness to re-ligious truth—in some awful fanaticism, or some more awful

ALARM OF CHOLERA IN SHEFFIELD.—We learn from the Sheffield Iris, that several cases of Asiatic cholera have just occurred in that town, one of which has proved fatal. The reappearance of so virulent a disease in a thickly populated town like Sheffield has naturally caused great excitement in the neighbourhood, and that excitement has been strengthened by the include sixtuations are supported by the control of the strengthened by the includes its control of the strengthened by the includes its control of the strengthened by the includes its control of the strengthened by the includes a strengthened by the includes a strengthened by the str the singular circumstances under which the disease has now been manifested. In 1832 Sheffield, as well as many other towns in this kingdom, was visited by the cholera, and many lives fell sacrifices to its fell ravages. Most of the "cholera victims" were then buried in plots of ground set aside for their special interment. Those at Sheffield was interest in an elespecial interment. Those at Sheffield were interred in an elevated piece of ground on the south side of the town, which was presented for the purpose by his Grace the Duke of Norfolk. That ground has, since 1832, been applied to no other use than that to which it was then set aside. A beautiful and elegant little monument has been erected to mark the spot to future aggs, and the ground he. ages, and the ground has been frequently visited—as churchyards and cemeteries are—partly from curiosity or interest in the locality itself, and partly as affording an extensive survey of the country round. "On Whit-Monday last," says the Iris, "the children of the work-house, in common with other children of the town tool. dren of the town, took a walk, visiting in the course of their ramble the cholera monument and its adjacent grounds. Shortly after their return to the work-house an unfortunate lad, about 12 years of age, whose name was Taylor, was taken in, and continued so until Saturday afternoon, when he died. His symptoms were closely watched by the medical men, who were under the necessity of coming to the conclusion that the poor boy had died from Asiatic cholera of the most virulent kind. By Monday recommendations that the poor boy had died from Asiatic cholera of the most virulent kind. By Monday morning six other inmates of the work-house were taken ill, exhibiting precisely the same symptoms as those of the poor boy, whose body had turned perfectly black before death. A consultation of the medical men was immediately held at the male lange. diately held at the work-house, when every preventive and spe-cific which skill and experience could devise were promptly resorted to, to check the disease and arrest contagion. Up to Tuesday morning nine of the inmates were suffering from this dreadful malady, with more or less chance of surviving-said that the surface of the cholera burial-ground has lately been slightly raked over for the sake of improving its appear

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e colleges, by the re--Mant on lection. n a some-Sir James the press

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a furious nent, or by ness to re-nore awful n from the have just The re-lated town on the in the thened by has now any other and many e "cholerate for their

le for their er use than interest in n he died. n that the

night, at which period the reports at the work-house were of a favourable character, the disease being considered by the medical men to have been completely checked.

well last evening (May 27), which has cast a gloom over the Railway, discovered shortly before the train arrived at Slough

The particulars that have been ascertained are as follows :-Last evening, James Frederick Ede, B.A., Scholar, and Edward silver. Harris, Commoner, both of Pembroke College, proceeded in two station he proceeded direct to the office of the electric telegraph The tutor, the Rev. R. P. Smith, immediately accompanied them to Islip, where they ascertained that their friends had left at a quarter past eight, the previous evening, to return home. They then returned by the river side, and near Martrain.

Son, a village about two miles from Oxford, found the two boats, leading about two miles from Oxford, and the leading are successful. one with the oar broken, and the other nearly doubled up against a tree. It is supposed that one, having broken his oar, had joined by the supposed that one having broken his oar, had joined by the supposed that one having broken his oar, had joined by the supposed that one having broken his oar, had joined by the supposed that one having broken his oar, had joined by the supposed that one having broken his oar, had joined by the supposed that one had proceeded to the Isthmus of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and Mr. M'Geachy one of the Crown surveyors, who had proceeded to the Isthmus of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and Mr. M'Geachy one of the Crown surveyors, who had proceeded to the Isthmus of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and Mr. M'Geachy one of the Crown surveyors, who had proceeded to the Isthmus of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and Mr. M'Geachy one of the Crown surveyors, who had proceeded to the Isthmus of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and Mr. M'Geachy one of the Crown surveyors, who had proceeded to the Isthmus of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and Mr. M'Geachy one of the Crown surveyors, who had proceeded to the Isthmus of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and Mr. M'Geachy one of the Crown surveyors, who had proceeded to the Isthmus of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and Mr. M'Geachy one of the Crown surveyors are the surveyors and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and Mr. M'Geachy one of the Crown surveyors are the surveyors and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and Mr. M'Geachy one of the Crown surveyors are the surveyors are t joined his companion in the other boat, and that the night beormy, darkness fast closing around them, and the stream rapid, they, from some cause or other, being unable to avoid a projecting partially across the river, were upset; and the ate companion trying to assist him, both were drowned .-Drags and every assistance were immediately obtained, and about 10 o'clock this morning the body of Mr. Ede was discovered, and some time afterwards that of Mr. Harris, about 100 yards apart. The accident took place not far from the ferry crossing the river near Somerstown. Both were young men of regular habits, and highly esteemed by the authorities eir college, as well as beloved by their contemporaries. Mr. Ede has only just taken his degree, having obtained hon-ourable distinction in the class list. It was close to the commemoration in 1843 when the last serious accident occurred a like death was the fate of two young students of Christ Church (Messrs. Gaisford and Phillimore), while bathing in the Casher pool at Sandford. A plain monument was last year erected near the spot where they had been last seen; and the commemoration to take place next week is again saddened by this fatal occurrence. An inquest will be held on the bodies this evening by G. V. Cox, Esq., the University Coroner.

THE LATE MR. HOOD.—Sir R. Peel has sent the munifi-cent contribution of 50l. to the fund now in progress of collec-tion in memory of the genius of the late Thomas Hood and in aid of the aid of his bereaved family.

IMPORTANT QUESTION OF SUCCESSION .- A jury trial of considerable interest as affecting a large amount of property, is on the eve of being tried in Edinburgh. The particulars are these:—Alexander Wood Esq. of Woodburden, in the county by order of the House of Commons: ment for him, appointing executors, with directions for them to serve his nearest of kin on his father's side heir to his property; but he died just as the deed was to be presented for his aignature. Two claimants have since entered the field for taking possession of the valuable prize. One of these is James Wood, a working meason of Rynie, Aberdeenshire; and the other is Mrs. Far. II the wife of a new complexication of the valuable prize.

April last. The receipts of customs are diminishing monthly, owing to a general poverty; fees on grants of land cannot be paid for the same reason; and near four hundred deeds of grants which thave signed since my arrival are now lying in the office, because those in whose favour they are made are too poor to pay the fees required by law.

OREGON.—We observe that an advance guard of emigrants to the Oregon left Fort Independence on the 4th May. This "advance guard" consisted of 253 males over, and 149 males to the oregon left Fort Independence on the 4th May. This "advance guard" consisted of 253 males over, and 149 males to pay the fees required by law.

Legal business in the courts is next to nothing, not from a other is Mrs. Far. II the wife of a new complex for the maccuration of land cannot be pay the feed of grants which the human race part of the same reason; and near four hundred deeds of grants which the same reason; and near four hundred deeds of grants which the same reason; and near four hundred deeds of grants which the same reason; and near four hundred deeds of grants which the same reason; and near four hundred deeds of grants which the same reason; and the same reason; and near four hundred deeds of grants are even more deeply interested than in these, will probably turn out still more wonderful.—Ningara Chronicle.

OREGON.—We observe that an advance guard of emigrants to the Oregon left Fort Independence on the 4th May. This "advance guard" consisted of 253 males over, and 149 males are too poor to pay the fees required by law. Wood, a working mason of Rynie, Aberdeenshire; and the other is Mrs. Farrell, the wife of a non-commissioned officer, late of the 6th Regiment of Foot .- Caledonian Mercury.

which, with the site, was bought by the Corporation of the City of London for 25,000/., fetched 4900/., being about 1000/.

From colonial sources alone, I cannot, more than the estimate of the surveyor. This is exclusive of the high walls, which are erected on either side of the late prison, which are valued at about 1000/L, and which will still remain, as it is not yet determined to what purposes the site shall be appropriated. The bricks alone sold for 2820/L.

From colonial sources alone, I cannot, under extering the colonial sources alone alon

TROOPS FOR HONG KONG .- Chatham, May 21 .- Yesterday morning a detachment of the 98th Regiment, selected from the provisional battalion, marched at six o'clock, a.m., from garrison, accompanied by the drums and fifes of the battalion, to Gravesend, and embarked on board the ship Seapark to join their head-quarters in China. The strength of the detachment consisted of 61 men, with the following officers:

Captain Ormsby, Captain Lovett, Ensign Hardy, Ensign
Stewart, Ensign Burby and Ensign Croker. A detachment of row, Th. Royal Irish, consisting of 76 men, will march to-mortal row, Thursday, the 22d inst., for Gravesend, there to embark than has been supposed.

The climate favours e on board the ship Adclaide, to join their head-quarters at Hong Lieutenant Swaby, Lieutenant Mayo, and Ensign Doran.

HIGH TIDES.—On Thursday morning and evening the tides to an extraordinary height, the Thames having overflowed below London Bridge. Several whaves and other waterside.

ICEBERGS.—Packet-ships lately arrived bringing intelligence of immense fields of ice in the region of lat. 43, long. 53. The Montezuma, which reached New York on Tuesday morning below London Bridge. Several whaves and other waterside.

It has been found that the flax hitherto sent home bears no Premises were partially inundated, and a good deal of property sustained damage. Stoney-lane, Tooley-street, and several alleys in Wapping and Thames-street were flooded. don Bridge. Several wharves and other waterside

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS 72, VICE ADMIRAL SIR CHARLES ADAM, K.C.B.—The Illustrious, 72, Captain J. E. Erskine, with the flag (white at the fore) of Vice Admiral Sir Charles Adam, K.C.B., arrived at Spithead at 10, p.m., on Tuesday night. The Victory, in Portsmouth harbour, saluted the flag yesterday morning, and Rear Admiral Hyde Parker, C.B., went off in the Fanny tender to wait on Sir Charles.—Admiral D Admiral Parker returned on shore in his barge, and left the Fanny to bring on shore Admiral and Lady Adam, Miss Adam, and niece, who have come home in the Illustrious.—
They were to have landed at the dockyard yesterday evening about five o'clock. With the exception of Lady Adam, who had not been very well, the family are all in good health. The Illustrious left Bermuda on the 29th ult., and had had a long passage. invalids from the army. The ship has been in commission derstand, was very ably conducted, and proved extremely sucsince the 6th of August, 1841, and it is supposed she will be cessful.

paid off at Portsmouth. James A. Smith, Esq., the scretary to Si. Church Sif John West, the Commander in Chief at Davenport. The Illustrious has a complement of 620, the full war number; but under the Whig Admiralty Board, when she was fitted out, her assigned complement was only 540. A shocking accident happened on board the Illustrious on Tuesday evening in working up to Spithead. In tacking, the main bowling caught round the log of a command to the log of the body; he has been taken to the hospital.

The Vindictive, 50, Capt. Michael Seymour, with the flag The Vindictive, 50, Capt. Michael Seymour, with the flag Richard F. Steele, of Brockville, Esquire, to be Warden of the District of Johnstown, in the place of the Honourable Wilmander, of the District of Johnstown, in the place of the Honourable Wilmander, of the District of Johnstown, in the place of the Honourable Wilmander, of the District of Johnstown, in the place of the Honourable Wilmander, of the Honourable Wilmander, of the place of the Honourable Wilmander, of the H nander in Chief, arrived at Bermuda, on the 21st ultimo, liam Morris, resigned. This fine frigate has her full war complement of 500 men, within 40 of the number the Illustrious, land near the number the Illustrious, line of battle ship, had nearly the number of t had until her crew was increased by the present Board of Admiralty. The Vindictive was expected to remain at Bermuda until the end of May, and then to proceed to Halifax.

The Persian, 16, Commander Coryton, was the only man of war at D.

The Vindictive when the Illustrious of war at Bermuda except the Vindictive when the Illustrious left.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—The Erebus, Capt. Sir John Franklin, and the Terror, Capt. Crozier, discovery ships, with the Baretta jun., transport, and the Rattler, steam sloop, Commander Smith. hith, were left by the Monkey, steam tug, on Monday he Fern Islands, all well. The Monkey put into North Shields, on Tuesday, for fuel and water, and returned to the squadron to assist in towing it farther on towards its

The Albion, 90, Capt. H. Lockyer, C.B., has been towed statements: out of Portsmouth Harbour, and now remains at anchor at

Parker, C.B., on going out.

The Electra, 18, Commander Arthur Darley, arrived on Tuanda Electra, 18, Commander Arthur Darley, 18, Commander Arthur Darley,

The Herald, 26, Captain Kellett, C.B., has been towed for two to Plymouth to join the Pandora, Lieutenant Commander Wood, whence they will proceed to their destination.

NAME of the Herald, 26, Captain Kellett, C.B., has been towed according to a low estimated value, to £1,329 18s.

4. During the first week 7,900 persons were related to \$3,950, besides £69 given und circumstances.

NAVAL GUNNERY.—From a parliamentary return published esterday, signed by Sir Thomas Hastings, the captain of the Excellent, at Portsmouth, it appears that, since the 1st day of January, 1849. January, 1842, the number of seamen entered for instruction board the Excellent is 1998, and the number of seamen. It will be remembered that the services of the ladies in on board the Excellent is 1098, and the number of seamen-There is a complaint of long standing, and made upon good expense in the art of gunnery, and appoint them to ships, but shing that the years of service have expired, the seamen, avail at the year program better wears in foreign seawing. gunners supplied to the several ships since that period is 783. avail themselves of the first opportunity to quit that of the country whence they derived their instructions, and it is said the American navy is kept efficient from this source. It is American navy is kept efficient from this source. It is related of a distinguished American, who, accompanied by an officer of high rank in her Majesty's civil service, had visited Portsmouth dockyard and harbour during last year, that the Yankee are admiration at any Division Courts.—We are informed that intelligence has Yankee expressed little or no surprise or admiration at any thing he saw.

Division Courts.—We are informed that intelligence has been received by the inhabitants of Erin, Garafraxa, and Ama-

incidence, and it will be a work of difficulty to convince many that such has not been the primary cause of the disease." No more cases of a fatal character had occurred up to Wednesday. more cases of a fatal character had occurred up to Wednesday | which the present Board of Admiralty are now reforming and | many miles.

UTILITY OF THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. - On the 19th FATAL ACCIDENT AT OXFORD.—We regret extremely to announce the occurrence of a fatal accident on the river Cherthat he had lost his purse, containing Bank of England note to the amount of £900, besides £2 10s. in gold and 8s. 6d. in Immediately on the arrival of the train at the Slough light skiffs up the Cherwell, as far as Islip, where they were to have met two fellow collegians, who proceeded to the same town by the road; the latter returned without having seen their fore he entered the train. Information of the loss was instanfriends, who, it appears, had been to a different inn. They waited up for them in the common room of the college till two O'clock this morning, when their anxiety for the safety of those who were to have been their companions became so great, that they applied for leave to go out of college, and search for them.

Within five minutes from the time of the loss being made

of Panama, for the purpose of reporting on the practicability of giving greater facilities to the communication between the Atlantic and Pacific, had returned to Jamaica. It is stated in a Jamaica paper, that the conclusion they have come to is, that a macadamised road across the Isthmus would at present be surprise is expressed by the editor. It is inferred by him that if a good macadamised road can be carried through, so may a THEOLOGICAL BOOKS.— We beg to call the attention railway, with only the additional expense, whilst the relative

MUNICH, May 18.—In consequence of the rainy weather all sorts of corn have become dearer, and judging by the eagerness with which purchases are made by parties from Wirtemberg and Switzerland, it would appear that apprehensions of a defi cient harvest are not confined to this country. A cattle disease has just broken out in a neighbouring village.

BERLIN, May 16 .- A lieutenant has been sentenced to six months's imprisonment for fighting a duel at Konigsberg with a civilian, who was mortally wounded. The seconds of the former were sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

PRESENT STATE OF NEW ZEALAND. The following are extracts of a despatch from Governor Fitz-

From colonial sources alone, I cannot, under existing cir-

of payment due from the government, the uncertainty as to future means, and the effects of the customs restrictions, are now causing the greatest perplexity.

It is absolutely certain that unless some great change can be speedily effected, no one can foretel the amount of disaster.

The climate favours every kind of production, animal as well as vegetable, in an extraordinary manner.

Mineral riches abound; their extent and variety becoming

The valuable qualities and abundance of the timber here are

The natives are well inclined to labour for very small remuneration, and are auxiously seeking for employment. There are all the means of prosperity, except capital; but that, with our mineral wealth, is sure to be found if good feeling is kept up between the natives and Europeans, and the security of property as well as life fully maintained.

Colonial.

passage home, easterly winds prevailing nearly all the way, but the weather was very fine. She has brought home as passengers the weather was very fine. She has brought home as passengers the weather was very fine. She has brought home as passengers the weather was very fine. She has brought home as passengers adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact adopted last week to in THE TORONTO BAZAAR .- The Patriot states that the gers two officers of the 20th Regiment, Licutenants Sir Richard Gethin, Bart., and William Pollexfen Radcliffe, and some invalid.

Sr. GEORGE'S CHURCH.-The Treasurer of St. George's to Sir C. Adam, goes to Davenport as secretary to Admiral Church begs to acknowledge the receipt from Frederick Widder, Esquire, of the very handsome donation of £30 in aid of

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to 1845.

CAPTAIN TALBOT, A. D. C. to the late Commander of the Forces, has received the appointment of Military Secretary to Lieut. General the Earl Catheart. Captain Brooke Taylor, the late Military Secretary, proceeded to England by the last

THE CROPS OF UPPER CANADA.—The short coming of rain during the Spring months has, as was expected, had the effect of greatly injuring the crop of Hay. The deficiency, we believe, is universal. In the townships near Toronto, with rare exceptions, it is almost a total failure. Spring Wheat, and other crops, are from the same cause in rather an unpromising state. But the recent rains have somewhat recovered them, and they may yet be further restored. Fall Wheat is in a very promising state, and will be a heavy crop. Potatoes have also

most favourable appearance. - Globe. The Trafalgar, 120, Capt. T. F. Martin, and the Queen, Proceed in a few days to Spithead.

THE LATE FIRE.—At the weekly meeting of the General Committee held yesterday, the Hon. R. E. Caron in the Chair, a report was presented by the Distribution Committee, signed "C. F. Raillargeon, Ptra," Chairmann Capter and Committee Research Committee held yesterday, the Hon. R. E. Caron in the Chair, a report was presented by the Distribution Committee, signed "C. F. Raillargeon, Ptra," Chairmann Capter and Capt "C. F. Baillargeon, Ptre.," Chairman, containing the following

1. The sales of provisions from the country sold at reduced Spithead. She saluted the flag of Rear Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, C.B., on going out.

1. The sales of provisions to provisions to

3. Clothing has been furnished to 5488 persons, amounting, 4. During the first week 7,900 persons were relieved with noney, amounting to £3,950, besides £69 given under peculiar

5. Stray articles, amounting to about £1000, have been ecovered, chiefly by the exertions of the Police, and distributed

ing he saw. His companion, rather piqued at his indifference, length pointed with great exultation to the Excellent, and ked if the property of the intention of certain parties.

Division Courts.—We are informed that intendence has also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the premises.

Tournets Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the premises. asked if they had any such establishment as that? "Oh yes," deeply interested of course in the affair, to use the utmost of | Toronto, July 1st, 1845.

ance, and keeping it clear of weeds. Whether, in the course of this operation, any slight fissures have been opened, through which contagion may have been emitted—after a lapse of 13 years—or whether, in the visitation of Providence, the disease may have come through other channels, is beyond our means of deciding. To say the least, the fatal illness of the poor boy immediately after visiting the cholera ground, is a singular coincidence, and it will be a work of difficulty to convince many

any farther than as we recognize a principle in it which we consider pernicious. We presume it will be conceded that disions are made in the District Courts for the accommodation of the inhabitants. As this is the case, and as the judge is upplied with a salary sufficient to meet the expenses inc attending these Division Courts, we consider it exceedingly nfair-much like an attempt to benefit one person at the exnse of many-to destroy those divisions and thereby deprive the inhabitants of privileges which they have long enjoyed, and which with others of a kindred nature may, in many instances have induced them to become settlers in the neighbourho where they are now found. Better by far never to have made those divisions than having made them to throw them up. If those divisions had never existed, merchants and others in dis ant settlements would never have suffered themselves to have got into the present credit system, which however wo oeen a serious inconvenience to the settlers. Small debts incurred by dishonest or negligent persons must be for ever lost, or at best, waited for until the most negligent are willing to pay, simply because, if suitable divisions did not exist, the expense of collecting them would be more than their worth.—

Tolls .- By a proclamation in the Canada Gazette, dated 6th June, it is provided that in all cases where any boat, barge, scow, or other vessel shall, instead of passing through the Lachine Canal to the port of Montreal, have descended through the rapids of the river St. Lawrence to the said port, or lower down the said river, such boat, barge, scow, or other vessel, and all merchandize therein laden, shall, in ascending the said preferable to a railroad or a canal, and at this decision great | Canal, be subject to and shall pay, one-third more than the

THEOLOGICAL BOOKS .- We beg to call the attention of such of our readers as are members of the Church of England, have come to the conclusion stated merely on the ground of the expense, and on the data furnished by the serves encouragement at the hands of the Church of England ople, inasmuch as he established himself in business in Montreal, entirely for the purpose of keeping a stock of works ex-clusively belonging to the Divinity of that Church, which were not to be procured before without expressly ordering them.—

engaged in agricultural pursuits,—could hardly fail to be struck with astonishment at, the extraordinary results brought about by the application as a manure, of electricity, as set forth in ED. GOLDSMITH, MANURES .-- Our readers, -especially those of them who are an article which appeared in our last number. The cases therein stated were those of actual experiment, and the mode of aplication was so clearly described as to be intelligible to the most ordinary capacity. The ease and cheapness with which the experiment may be made, are no less surprising than its results. And as there seems little reason to imagine that the "stock" whence supplies are to be drawn for the whole earth is exhausof Kincardine, died intestate in the end of last year, leaving, in real and personal property, upwards of 70,000l. A few days Previous to his death he directed his solicitor to make a settle-

to the Oregon left Fort Independence on the 4th May. This "advance guard" consisted of 253 males over, and 149 males under 16 years of age, 334 females, 165 waggons, 1148 oxen, 1603 cattle, 311 horses and mules, 447 guns. The United THE SALE OF THE FLEET PRISON.—On Monday the last Portion of the Fleet Prison (this being the fourth sale) was disposed of by auction, by Messrs. Pallen and Son, at which there was a large attendance of buyers. The materials parted with 50mprised the south wing of the principal building, eight iron any salaries will be defrayed from funds supplied by Parliament, fire-proof floors, 500,000 bricks, &c. The entire building, which, with the site, was bought by the Corporation of the control of the con whole territory in the position of a state of the Union." We observe also that Mr. Whitney, projector of the rail road to the is about to proceed on a tour of exploration to the

have been addressed by Lord Aberdeen to the British resident and that replies thence are expected by Government with the settlement. Further delay on the part of America will not, it is believed, be submitted to. Lord Aberdeen will insist on the THE VALUE OF NEW ZEALAND AS A BRITISH COLONY.

-My Lord, its value is far greater than the public believe, or hinges on the point, whether President Polk will resign the pretensions of the United States to the mouth of that river

The following, which we extract from an Albany paper, is an ingenious mode of accounting for the extraordinary degree of cold which has prevailed in these latitudes during this spring, and we think it very likely to be the true one :-

ICEBERGS .- Packet-ships lately arrived bringing intellige It has been found that the flax hitherto sent home bears no comparison with a peculiar kind, called by the settlers "silky" obliged to lie-to three days, enveloped in a fog, and surrounded flax." This is now being cultivated, (though perennial, it is comparatively scarce) and promises to be a really valuable export.

on all sides by towering icebergs. When the weather cleared up the captain saw no less than eleven islands of ice around him, one of which extended to the length of several miles, and Whales are again frequenting these coasts in numbers, after having for a time almost deserted them.

was at least two hundred feet high. The Atlantic seems to be full of these locomotive islands this summer. No wonder that was at least two hundred feet high. The Atlante seems of full of these locomotive islands this summer. No wonder that the whole country is chilled with unseasonable cold when the wind veers about and blows from the N.N.E. or E. The presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very presence of the variety of others, both of English and Canadian Editions.

Catalogues of their Books can be had on application. presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very inviting at this season of the year. A visit in the dog days

> THE NIAGARA DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY.

> The Managing Committee of this District Branch Association are hereby reminded that their next Quarterly Meeting will be held (D. V.) on Tuesday, the 22nd day of July, in the Parish of Fort Erie. Members to meet at the house of the Rector, by 2 o'clock, P.M. It is the design of the Rector to hold, with the assistance of his Reverend brethren and others, the Annual Meeting of his Parochial Association, in connexion with the District Branch, on the following day. Divine Service to commence at 10 o'clock, A.M.
>
> T. B. FULLER, Secretary.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. You are hereby respectfully reminded, that the next meeting of the Association will, with Divine permission, be held at Prescott, on Wednesday and Thursday, July 16th and 17th,

Your faithful brother,
H. PATTON, Secretary, HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

The next meeting of this Association will be held, (D.V.) on Wednesday, the 16th day of July, at the Parsonage House, Shanty Bay, near Barrie, Lake Simcoe.

A boat will be in waiting on the preceding Tuesday, at the Holland River, to leave for the Parsonage at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

ALEX'R. SANSON, Secretary. York Mills, 9th June, 1845.

DIOCESAN PRESS.

The Subscribers to this Association are requested to pay into the hands of the undersigned, or at the Office of "The Church," at Cobourg, an Instalment of Five per cent. (being the thirteenth Instalment) upon the amount of their respective shares,

on or before the Tenth day of July next.

A Dividend, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, will be payable on the amount of the Stock paid up, at the Office of The Church, at Cobourg, on and after the 10th of July next. H. SCADDING, Secretary and Treasurer.

Toronto, June 19, 1845.

WANTED,

GOVERNESS, by a Family in the Country, to take charge of three pupils, of the age of twelve years and is. The Lady must be a Member of the Church of The Electra, 18, Commander Arthur Darley, arrived on Tucaday at Spithead, from the North American and West In1841, and has been much employed on the banks of Newfoundland. She will now be paid off.

The Laty must be a Member of the Church of the dwellings of the other inhabitants, during the lodgings in the dwellings of the other inhabitants, during the night after the fire, was only forty-six! At the present there are only eighty-eight of the sufferers at the old Custom House, the others being still provided for by the inhabitants.

The Lady must be a Member of the Church of England, and be able to teach the Piano on the most approved principles, with the other ordinary branches of an English are only eighty-eight of the sufferers at the old Custom House, the others being still provided for by the inhabitants.

Office, Toronto.

July 2, 1845.

PORT HOPE SEMINARY.

MRS. AND MISS RYLEY'S Establishment for Young Ladies will RE-OPEN, on TUESDAY, July 15th. References:-The Rev. J. Shortt, J. T. Williams, Esq., M.P.P., D. Smart, Esq., C. Hughes, Esq., Port Hope; E. Hill, Esq., Hope; W. Sisson, Esq., J. D. Smith, Esq., Port Hope; G. S. Daintry, Esq., Cobourg; E. Clark, Esq., Bond Head.

RICHARD SCORE, NO. 1, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, TORONTO,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, KEEPS constantly on hand a supply of West of Eng-LAND BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, and RICH VESTINGS, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to

merit a share of public patronage and support. N.B.—University work done in all its different orders; JOHN C. BETTRIDGE.

YONGE STREET, TORONTO. AS just received from the English, French, and America AS just received from the English, Markets, an extensive Stock of

ND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEPT BY CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS. All of which he is prepared to sell,

On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West. An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend the Drug Department.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPAR.ER Toronto, July, 1845.

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

To the Printers and Proprietors of Newspapers in Canada, Nova Scotia, &c. THE Undersigned having purchased the above Establishment, begs to solicit a continuance of the patronage which has been heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him as

Agent to the Foundry. Having revised and greatly added to the material, he can confidently recommend the Type now manufactured by him as equal to any manufactured on this Continent.

The services of an experienced practical man have been

city are confidently appealed to as to the beauty and quality of the Type now east in this Foundry.

A specimen will be shortly issued when the Proprietor will Toronto, 16th June, 1845.

do himself the pleasure of waiting upon the Trade; in the meantime, he will be happy to see or hear from those inclined o give him their support PRICES the same as in the United States. Old Type taken in Exchange for new at 6d. per lb.

Printers' Materials, and any article not manufactured in Montreal, brought in from New York at 20 per cent. advance.

CHAS. T. PALSGRAVE. Lemoine-street.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA,

TORONTO, 18th June, 1845. NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Bank, that the forty-fifth dividend 1 OFICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Bank, that the torty-fifth dividend has been this day declared the court on the capital neid in phains for the half and Ten Pounds for the second best. at 33 per cent, on the capital paid in—being for the half year ending the 30th instant—and will be payable at the Bank on Kingston and after Wednesday, the 10th day of July next.

The Stock and transfer Books of this Bank will be closed on

NEW GOODS. No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS.

G. & T. BILTON. (SUCCESSORS TO T. J. PRESTON,)

GRATEFUL to a discerning Public for a continuation of the favours they have so long enjoyed, have now the pleasure of announcing, that they have received, per Great Britain and other vessels, an extensive assortment of choice Goods, consisting of the best West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. in great variety and of the richest styles. Their

SPLENDID VESTINGS, Scarfs, Gloves, Silk Stocks, Caps, Suspenders, &c. &c. are very complete; - in fact their present stock has been se

lected with a view to render their Establishment inferior to none in Canada. In the TAILORING DEPARTMENT, the same attention shall be paid to the execution of orders which has been heretofore successfully practised by them. Toronto, May 21, 1845.

ORDERS FOR ENGLAND.

DARTIES desirous of procuring Books, &c. from England during the present season, are requested to forward their orders to the Subscribers as early as convenient, as they are now making up their lists for the Fall shipments. The latest 26th May, 1845. greatest anxiety—not to say apprehension. Lord Aberdeen's object is understood to be to bring the affair to an immediate as early as possible.

H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, June 26, 1845.

BOOK-SELLERS & STATIONERS, A and STATIONERY, from England. Their stock of

Account Books, Writing Papers, AND ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY. is very extensive, and in great variety, and will be found to be ting profit.

at the lowest prices. They have also a large assortment of PRINTED BOOKS, Comprising Works in every department of Literature;

H. & W. ROWSELL, Book-sellers and Printers

TO THE UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE,

TAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of Books, and are prepared to execute orders which may be given them for procuring Books either from England or from the United States. They particularly invite attention to the facilities they possess for executing orders in Great Britain. having a near relation resident in London, who has had long experience in the business, and who personally attends to the executions.

PAPER-HANGINGS.

THE undersigned is daily expecting a large assortment of ENGLISH PAPER-HANGINGS, ex the W. Lushington, lately arrived at Quebec, which will be sold at English Prices, (exclusive of the charges.)

P. PATERSON.

Books procured from New-York every week by the Express, and delivered for Cash in Toronto at the New-York prices, with the addition only of Duty and Exchange.—English and American Catalogues of Books can be seen at H. & W. R's.

The London Catalogue of New Publications received from All kinds of PRINTING executed in a superior manner, and at moderate prices. Toronto, June 26, 1845.

JUST PUBLISHED.

A KEY TO GERMAN CONVERSATION, CONSISTING of FAMILIAR DIALOGUES, &c., calculated to facilitate the acquisition to facilitate the acquisition of that Language, By J. M. HIRSCHFELDER,

Tutor in Hebrew in the University of King's College, Toronto, and Teacher of Arabic, Syriac, and German.

For sale, price Five Shillings Currency, by Armour & Ramsay, and J. Walton, Montreal; Ramsay Armour & Co., Kingston; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; A. Davidson, Niagara; Ramsay & Mackendrick, Hamilton; and by the Publishers. H. & W. ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto.

BOOMS and STATIONERY. THE Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Cobourg and its vicinity, that he has opened a well-selected assortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY,

June 26, 1845.

OPPOSITE THE ALBION HOTEL, Consisting of Bibles, Prayer and Psalm Books, Reward Books, and various New and Popular Works.

Music, and Fancy Stationery. He trusts by attention to business, and moderation in his

He trusts by attention to charges, to receive a share of public support.

CHARLES BOYER. C. B. has made arrangements to establish a CIRCULATING LIBRARY. Cobourg, 1st June, 1845.

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT BOOKS AND TRACTS

HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT THE DEPOSITORY OF

The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto. Catalogues are in course of preparation.

Farm for Sale. FOR SALE, the South-East quarter of Lot No. 17, in

416-tf Hamilton, 12th June, 1845.

ONE MILLION AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND IN UPPER CANADA,

To Old Settlers, Emigrants and others.

THE CANADA COMPANY offer about the above stated quantity of Land, particularized in their Printed Lists of this date. It consists of Lots of from 100 to 200 Acres each, scattered throughout the country—of Blocks containing from 1,000 to 1 is in the Western District, and of a very important territory of 700,000 in the Huron Tract—90 miles South of Owen's Sound by be had for Cash down—one-fifth Cash, and the remainder of the Purchase Money in five Annual Instalments, with in of LEASE for TEN YEARS—NO PHONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN. The Rents payable let

The SETTLERS' SAVINGS BANK, by which the Company allow their Lessees Interest at 6 per cent. per annum on eposited,—the amount being always at their disposal without notice, with daily interest accrued,—will enable the provident and higher to accumulate sufficient means to purchase the Land he Leases, if he choose so to do.

The Company will REMIT any sum of money from EUROPE to CANADA, by Letters of Credit upon their Commissioners in the

The Company will REMIT any sum of money for SETTLERS to their Friends at HOME, by placing the amounts in the hands of the parties for whom they are destined. free of all cost, expense and risk, accompanied by every kind of useful information upon Canada. Last year the Company sent home in this manner, £4 141, 12s. 7d. from 265 Settlers.

Every kind of information upon Canada, and Directions that can be useful to intending Emigrants, can be obtained free of expense, at the Company's Office, St. Helen's Place, London. The new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, free of charge, upon application, (if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Office. Goderich, as regards the Huron Lands—at Frederick Street, Toronto, as regards all other Lands—Remittances and Deposits of Money, &c.

Canada Company's Office, Frederick Street, Toronto, 2nd June, 1845.

BANK STOCK. The services of an experienced practical man have been engaged in the mechanical department, and the Printers in this MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

TO ARCHITECTS. THE BUILDING COMMITTEE of ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, to be erected in the Eastern part of the Town of Kingston, as a Memorial of the late Rev. Robert D. Cartwright,

BUILDING PLANS for the said Church, until the 10th day of July next. The exterior of the Building is to be 76 feet long and 56 feet wide, in all. It is intended that the expense shall not exceed £1250 currency, exclusive of that part of the Tower which will extend above the roof. The style to be Gorus

The Plans are to be sent to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER,

SOMETHING NEW!!

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock of Pianos, a splendid ROSEWOOD PIANO;

Also, -something new for this country,-AN ORGANISED SERAPHINE, n Instrument well calculated for Parlour or Church Music.

Cobourg, 11th June, 1845. WOOL.

Cobourg, June 12, 1845.

THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the S. E. MACKECHNIE.

N. B .- Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an

opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Cloth.

NEW GOODS. THE undersigned have received their usual SPRING IMPORTATIONS, to which they beg to invite the tention of the Trade. In addition to their usual assortment, their new Premises enable them to offer to their correspondents

Bar and Hoop Iron. Steel, Castings, &c. EARTHENWARE, Assorted, in Hhds. and Tierces, &c. &c. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

1845.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

CREIGHTON & HALL.

Toronto, May 1st, 1845. NEW GOODS.

405 newest styles. Plain and fancy Parasols. French flowers, tabs, gloves and ribbons. Gentlemen's satin scarfs. Beaver, Paris silk, and other HATS. Straw and drawn BONNETS, with a great variety of other articles suitable for the season.

PETER MORGAN.

Third door west of the Montreal Bank,

Cobourg, May 12th, 1845. [409-tf] King Street.

Toronto, 27th May, 1845.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS. HE undersigned is now receiving by the different vessels arrived at Montreal his Spring Importations, com-

rising a very complete assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS. P. PATERSON.



BOOK-BINDING AND STATIONERY. G OODEVE & CORRIGAL beg to intimate to their friends, that they have now in connexion with their

Book and Stationery Store, a Book-binding and Paper-ruling Establishment,

and are now prepared to execute Book-binding and Ruling to any pattern, and of every description.

Account, School and Toy Books, and Stationery of every escription, always on hand. Cobourg, 15th May, 1845.

THOMAS H. EDMUNDS, TAILOR, ROBE MAKER, AND DRAPER, NO. 2, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO,

ment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming seasons, Ledgers, Journals, Cash, Day and Memorandum Books, Writing and Drawing Papers of all kinds, together with a good assortment of which, for quality and elegance, cannot be surpassed in the Province. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Clergymen's Robes, from Adam & Edes, Robe Maker to her Majesty's High Court of Exchequer, Chancery Lane, London.

And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in Robe making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes.

In the village of Mount Pleasant, on the 25th of June, by the Rev. J. C. Usher, of Brantford, Harry F. Martin, Esq., of Beechville, Oxford, to Frances E. Yeoward, eldest daughter of by unremitting attention to business, to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to deserve.

Toronto, May 23, 1844. JOHN HART, PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH.)

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Popplewell, to. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, still to merit a continuance of public patronage. Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

1845. New Summer Goods. J. HOLMAN,

TAILOR AND DRAPER, N tendering his grateful acknowledgements to his customers for their continued patronage and support, would respectfully beg leave to invite their attention, as well as that of the public generally, to his new Stock of SUMMER GOODS, which he has just received. They consist of the best

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, BLACK & FIGURED CASSIMERES. Striped Faucy Doeskins, Plain and Figured Summer Tweeds, Linen Drills, &c. &c.

ALSO. A very Superior Assortment of Vestings, CONSISTING OF

Washing Satins, Plain, White, & Figured Marseilles, White and Buff Cassimeres, Silk Plushes, &c. The above Goods are all of this year's importation, and are therefore of the newest and most fashionable description.—He has also a good assortment of

Gentlemen's Cravats, Suspenders, Collars, &c. J. H. would avail himself of this opportunity to assure his old Customers, as well as those who may be eafter favour him with their patronage, that their orders shall be executed with PROMPTNESS, and in a style of workmanship not to be surpassed by any similar Establishment in Canada, -and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, for CASH, or short approved credit. Cohourg, June 2nd, 1845. A Tutor is required,

COMPETENT to instruct three or four Boys, the cliest twelve years old, in the course of study followed in King's College, Toronto. Apply to the Rev. John Rothwell, Amberst Island — (if by letter, pre-paid.) June 10th, 1845. GOVERNESS.

A LADY, accustomed to TUTTON, wishes to obtain a situation as DAILY GOVERNESS to young children in a respectable family, or Assistant in a School. Apply to Mr. Thos. Champion, 144, King Street, Toronto. EDUCATION.

GENTLEMAN and his Wife, who have had long ex-A GENTLEMAN and his wife, experience in Teaching, are desirous of hearing of a place where a respectable Academy is required. The Gentleman is competent to teach Classics, the elements of Mathematics, together with a thorough English Education. He can produce satisfactory testimonials from his College, in which he obtained the highest honours in Classics.

well qualified to teach French, Drawing, and Music. Letters addressed to R. B. Chroniele Office, Kingston, will meet with attention, and copies of testimonials forwarded it Kingston, 10th May, 1845.

The Lady, in addition to the usual English Branches, is

HE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of Toronto and surrounding country, that they have taken the Shop and Premises lately occupied by Messrs.

OOK-SELLERS & STATIONERS,

KING STREET, TORONTO,

IRE now receiving their SPRING SUPPLIES of Books

RE now receiving their SPRING SUPPLIES of Books

Where they will open in a few days an extensive and varied assortment of assortment of several several

Young Gentlemen entrusted to Mr. Palmer's care are treat-

Their-Stock will be found to consist of English and French Goods, which they will dispose of at the smallest remunerating profit. ded in every respect as members of his family. For terms apply to Rev. A. Palmer, Guelph. June, 1845.

EDUCATION. MRS. KING has opened a Ladies' School at Cornwall, and begs to name the following Gentlemen as references: In Toronto .- The Rev. Dr. McCaul, the Rev. H. J. Grasett. Hon. Mr. Justice McLean, and Messrs. H. & W. Rows In Cornwall.—The Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, Geo. S. Jarvis, Esq., A. McLean, Esq., and P. Vankoughnet, Esq. A limited number of Young Ladies can be received as

TERMS PER QUARTER-(in advance.) For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar,
History, Biography, Plain and Ornamental
Needle-work, &c. &c. £1 10 0
Drawing and Painting—each 1 10 0 Piano, Guitar, and Harp-each 1 10 0

BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER! **UITION in the following Branches of Educa- £ s. d. tion, viz.:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, the use of

Music

Italian ...

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.-Quarters commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February. MRS, RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and

in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen Bay Street, (between King Street and } Adelaide Street) March, 1845. BIRTHS.

gan, Esq., of a son. At Port Hope, on the 26th ult., Mrs. George Ward of a son. MARRIED. In returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support hitherto extended to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has just received (per Great Britain from London,) a large assort-At Orillia, on the 21st ultimo, by the Rev. J. McIntyre, Alpheus Todd, Esq., of Montreal, to Sarah Anne, second

At Hamilton, on Friday the 27 ult., the lady of R. O. Dug-

daughter of the late Captain St. John, 9th Regiment, of Boling broke, Orillia. Frederick Ycoward, to Frances E. Teoward, chiest daughter of Frederick Ycoward, Esq., of Mount Pleasant.

In Brantford Church, on the 26th ultimo, by the same, William N. Alger, Esq., to Fanny Patrick, daughter of the late Thomas C. Patrick, Esq., of Bush Hill, near Brantford.

DIED.

At Three Rivers, universally regretted, Mrs. Charlotte Heney, Widow of the late Henry Blackstone, formerly Coroner at Quebec, aged 74,
At Montreal, on the 23rd ult., aged 57 years, William How-

ell, clerk of Trinity Church, in that city. At Montreal on the 22nd ult., aged 38 years, Mr. Thomas Couch, for upwards of 20 years in the establishment of Messrs. Gillespie, Moffat, & Co., during which time he sustained the character of an honest and upright man.

TRENT CHURCH.

The 4th Concession of the Township of Hamilton; 40 Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well watered, and in a high state of cultivation.

For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS CROSSAN.

Hamilton, 12th June, 1845.

TRENT CHURCH.

TRENT CHURCH, residing in and about Cobourg, are requested to pay their respective subscriptions to Benjamin Clark, Esq., who holds a list of their names, and is duly authorised to receive the same.

(Signed) SHELDON HAWLEY,

Treasurer to the Building Committee.

February 20, 1845.

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, July 3:

Rev. S. D. Lee Street, rem.; A. K. Boomer Esq., add. sub. and rem.; T. Champion Esq.; H. Rowsell Esq. (and parcel); Rev. S. B. Fuller, add. sub.; Rev. J. C. Usher; Lord Bishop of Toronto; Rev. R. Garrett (2), add. subs. and rem.; Rev. G. W. Warr, add. sub.; Mr. T. Ryall; A. Moun-

ated the College, d charge

ates and eed upon address, Christian

of sacred

symptoms ectly black

Original Poetry.

(For The Church.) ON EARLY RISING.

Up from my couch of slumber early starting,

"Awake, thou that sleepest."

How pleasant to enjoy the opening day!
Athwart the "fallow" see the sun-beam darting, The withered pine is glowing to the ray. The moist leaves glancing in their dewy glitter,
As the wind shakes them of their pearly drops;

The swallows wheeling quick with joyous twitter, And the wild music of each dell and copse. Had I no conscience; did no voice from beaven

Cry in my dreaming car, "Redeem the time,"

I would not be by reason's self forgiven Were I to waste in sleep the morning prime. Yea, change the scene, and let the tempest mutter, Or carious frost-work mark the chilly pane; And the cold moon-beam through the open'd shutter

Seem to repel me to my bed again: While there's a throne of grace, a Saviour pleading, And ready to present my early cry,—
While useful knowledge may be gain'd by reading,
Shall I return, and close my heavy eye?

No! I should dream of all the hopeless evils

That mark the sluggard's dull inglorious state,—

That guardian angels mourned, and whispering devils Watch'd o'er the sleeper on the brink of fate

Manvers, No. 5 School District, June 2, 1845.

AN EVENING WITH ROBERT SOUTHEY. (By a Correspondent of the Boston Atlas.)

It was but seldom he left his beautiful home at Keswick-and he might almost have been termed a was but little known, except to lake tourists, who siness-or, for a recreative visit to his native city, where he had many near and dearly attached friends. One of these friends was Mr. Joseph Cottle, the "Joseph of Bristol-the brother of Amos"

of Lord Byron, and it was from him that I one mornhis house, where he was at that time on a visit. It ing with one whose writings had afforded me such service in my literary pursuits.

At that period I was a mere tyro in literary matters, and felt a species of awe while in the presence of even the smaller fry of authors. I had only seen one great poet in my time-the reverend George Crabbe, and reader may, therefore easily suppose that I felt some little trepidation when I lifted Mr. Cottle's knocker one evening as I did, that I was about to be introduced to one of the burning lights of literature—one who had battled with Lord Byron-had written more books than I could count of pages; and whose fame had gone out even "unto the ends of the world."

On entering Mr. Cottle's little parlor, after greeting my kind host, a gentleman, whom I recognized instantly from the portraits I had seen of him, rose, held out his hand to me, and accosted me by name-he was tall and sparely built. "Mr. Cottle," said he, "we will waive a formal introduction; Mr. --- and myself are old paper friends, and must not meet as strangers." This unanticipated, kind familiarity, from one whom I had been led to believe cold and repulsive in his manners, put all my preconceived opinions to flight completely at home.

slightly built. His forehead rather receding and not, phrenologically speaking, indicative of great genins. phrenologically speaking, indicative of great genius, was surmounted and partially shaded by an abundance of white silvery hair, combed upward, and forming a books. The way into his library he easily found, and the sum, which he now repaid, as a debt that had very striking contrast with his jet black, magnificently arched eye brows, beneath which glowed [that is the brilliant dark eyes I ever beheld. Their beauty did one page for hours, and at times moving his fingers as his money, the English lady whose head and heart were not consist so much in their brilliancy, as in their deep ver could find his way, without the aid of a guide.— terest, and made it her gift to his first child—Kohl's contemplative expression. His nose was remarkably aquiline; so much so, that it approached to the beak formation. But it was in the mouth, which, after all, is the most expressive feature of the human face, that the peculiar charm of Southey's looks lay-the upper lip was finely curved, and slightly projected over the lower-but it is in vain to attempt a description of it. Nearly every painter has failed to transfer it to canlaureate, for it was no easy matter to catch the evervass-indeed, I have never seen a good likeness of the flitting lights and shadows which, with every changing little grave-yard, across which Grasmere Church flings emotion, passed over his countenance.

There were several other visitors who had been in-Amongst them, Walter Savage Landor, the celebrated solemn grief portrayed in stronger character, than on author of Pericles and Aspasia, and the Imaginary ther bard to the narrow house; his feelings were evi-Conversations. Landor was a tall, stout man, with a bald head and a magnificent forehead; his hair was thin and besprinkled with grey. In manners he was stiff and distant-quite the reverse of Southey .--Southey attracted; Landor repelled. John Foster, (From "Stories of Strange Lands, and Fragments from whose beautiful essays and miscellaneous works have just been published in this country by the Appletons, was also present. He looked any thing but a magnate in the literary world—dressed as he was, in an old voyage home, and Mrs. Lee tells us:blue coat, with bright brass buttons, corduroy small made up the party.

all except Southey, between whom and himself, not- my shoulders, and the tail which encircled my throat withstanding the wide difference which existed be- convinced me that Mr. Jack was my assailant. My tween them in politics, (the laureate being a High first impulse was to beat him off, in which case I Church Tory, and Landor an ultra Whig) there ex- should have probably received some injury; but, foristed a strong and deep friendship.

it was to utter some eccentric remark, which, in one at me. I endeavoured to speak kindly to him, upon or two instances, might have been deemed almost ill- which he grinned and chattered, seated himself on my natured. He had no liking for Southey, and did not knees, and carefully examined my hands; he then pets cut and made to order. know, (so I afterward learned,) that he was to meet tried to pull off my rings, and was proceeding to bite him at Cottle's. A few days afterward he was invited for this purpose, but I gave him some biscuit which to join him at dinner at Sir John Hare's, a brother-in- happened to lie beside me; and, making a bed for him law of Mr. Cottle's, but Foster declined, asserting that with a handkerchief, he settled himself comfortably to he would never voluntarily sit down with an apostate, sleep; and from that moment we were sworn allies .-(alluding to Southey's change of his youthful political The amusement afforded to me and others by Jack opinions.) Southey's son sat silently-Thorne with (a Simia Diana) made him tolerated where his miseyes and mouth wide opened, and how I comported chievous propensities would otherwise have condemned myself is not for me to say. him to perpetual confinement. He was often banished

Tea was announced-Miss Cottle, a lady of the to an empty hen-coop, but, as this made no impression old school, doing the honors. By the way, I may as on him, I always tried to prevent the punishment, well mention that Mr. Cottle and his sister resided which he knew so well, that, when he had done wrong, together, much in the same way as did dear delightful he either hid himself, or sought refuge near me .-Charles Lamb, with his beloved "Barbara." In both Much more effect was produced on him by taking him cases the gentlemen were Benedicts, and the ladies within sight of the panther, who always seemed most happy in single blessedness, and the society of their willing to devour him. On these occasions I held literary brothers. After pouring out the well manu- him up by the tail in front of the cage; but long befactured infusion of Congou, Miss Cottle happened fore I reached it, knowing where he was going, he pretended to be dead; his eyes were closed quite fast, to address the laureate as "Doctor."

"My dear Miss Cottle," said he, "do call me Mr. and every limb was as stiff as if there were no life in Southey, or Robert, as you used to do 'lang syne;' him. When taken away, he would open one eye a WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS. but not 'Doctor.' I dislike nothing so much as that little, to see where abouts he might be; but if he caught

a glimpse of the cage, it was instantly closed, and he We spent a pleasant hour over the crockery-but became as stiff as before. He clambered into the all of us know that tea table conversation is not easily hammocks, stole the men's knives, tools, handkerchiefs, transferable to paper. I am no Boswell, and so the and even the nightcaps off their heads; all of which reader must imagine a conversational melange-an went into the sea. When biscuit was toasting within olla podrida of opinions, pleasant enough while passing the bars of the caboose, and the dried herbs boiling over the mental palate, but leaving nothing either very in the mugs, he would rake the former out and carry nutritious or substantial behind. it away, and take out the latter, and trail it along the

-even the stiffness of "that deep-mouthed Bœtoian, two; and he often regaled the parrots with the biscuit, Savage Landor," as the author of Childe Harold calls biting it in small pieces, and feeding them with the him, wore off; and he discoursed eloquently of Italy | utmost gravity. At other times he would knock their and paintings, and his favorite home at Fiesole. Fos- cages over, lick up the water thus spilled, eat the ter, too, vouchsafed some odd remarks, and Southey lumps of sugar, and pull the bird's tails; and in this entertained us with anecdotes. By the time the tea- manner he killed a beautiful green pigeon belonging table was cleared away, we were all chatting as sociably to the steward, a specimen of which I never saw in together as if we had been friends of years standing. any collection. For this he was flogged and impri- SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE.

in company, and many have accused him of unpardon- out, I met him scampering round the deck with the able pride and hauteur. This I think unjust. He two blue-faced monkeys on his back, whom he often was naturally reserved, and his pursuits tended to carried about in this manner. When he thought fit make him more so. The laureate, in his poem on the to ride, he would watch behind a cask, on the days holly tree, has said:

"So serious should my youth appear among The thoughtless throng; So would I seem among the young and gay More grave than they."

same opinion. I have before alluded to what Charles

author Elin. Southey's favourite attitude was that of lying back hermit poet, for his life was one of almost strict seclusion. Consequently, his outward and visible man tips of his forefingers placed on the inner portion of fectually thrown out, in the hope he would cling to it. his eyebrows, over the surface of which they continu- During one of the calms we so often met met with, the was but little known, except to lake tourists, who were not unfrequently a source of much annoyance to alley traversed, his eyes being closed excepting when men had been painting the outside of the ship, and, him by their intrusive visits. He once complained he spoke. The conversation, at one time, turned on leaving their pots and brushes on the deck, went down much of this in one of his letters to me-in which Byron-but that was Southey's weak point-"No he said that his daughters could never row him on the man can honor Byron's genius more than myself; but lake, nor could be ever take a quiet walk without I fancy I prevented him from doing as much harm as black monkey to him; then, seizing him by the neck, being stared at by those who imagined that a poet was he might have done." Landor, who had been fidgettook a brush full of white paint, and deliberately cosome outlandish animal. When he did leave it was generally for the purpose of making arrangements with tapis—surlily remarked—" Byron was a great scounhis publishers—for he was a methodical man of bufear, was just leaving the tip of my tongue, when I he stood with his black nose between the bars, peeping luckily bit my lips and prevented it passing beyond at what was going on below. The little metamor-

The day after the party at Mr. Cottle's, I accompanied Mr. Southey to see the house in which he was no harm was received. Many attempts were made to born, and which he wished to show to his son; we catch the rogue aloft, but he eluded all; and when ing received a kind invitation to meet Mr. Southey at then made a call on the Bishop of B---, at Clifton. Southey did not send up his card, and consequently was with no little gratification that I anticipated meet- the Bishop, who deemed it might be some ordinary visitor, sent down a message that he was engaged.-We left, Southey having mentioned his name to the footman. We had not gone far before the lacquey came breathless after us-for his lordship, on learning the name of his illustrious visitor, was horrified at the idea of sending from his door the author of the "Book his venerable appearance had almost awed me—the of the Church." We returned; apologies were made and a very pleasant hour spent.

circumstance of my letters to Southey remaining un- distance. Next day the man came back to the lady, answered, I received from Mrs. Southey (formerly kissed her hands, and said, "Forgive me, I am in fault; Caroline Bowles), or rather a lady nearly related to I have lost your money, I know not how, and have me did, a heart-touching epistle, informing me of her searched everywhere, but cannot find it. Do with me husband's insanity. It came to me like a thunder- what you think proper." The lady who had no wish clap, after a long, ominous silence. Could it be, that to ruin the poor fellow, put up with the loss, said he whose voluminous labours had delighted and in- nothing about the matter, and sometime afterwards formed thousands, that the poet, the philosopher, and entirely lost sight of the man, on his removal to the historian, was the prey of

"The last infirmity of noble minds." Alas! it was even so. His brain was worn out. "The fervent spirit, working out its way, Fretted the puny body to decay, And o'er informed its tenement of clay."

-dissipated my nervous feelings, and made me feel Keswick, leaning, a frail, broken man, on the arm of much of his monthly wages, till he had at last scraped his afflicted and devoted wife, he would stare in stu- 300 rubles. As he had lately obtained a better sitvery striking. He was, as I have intimated, tall and might have been expected.

But the ruin of a great mind, like his, is too sad a Russia. spectacle for contemplation. After two years of men-

" Death came o'er him gently,

There was no flashing up of the taper before death; no lucid moment; but during his life, he had made the great preparation, and hope illumined the faces

I saw him borne to his narrow home, in the lonely its shadow. His sons followed him. So did Wordsworth; and never was the grandeur of majestic and his thoughtful countenance, as he followed his brodently "too deep for tears."

THE MONKEY.

the Notes of a Traveller." By Mrs. R. Lee.)

The king of all our monkeys was, however, the ugclothes, much the worse for wear, and top boots. His liest of all, and certainly nearer to humanity than any Handsomely printed on superior Paper and on Parchment. face was wrinkled and plain, but I never beheld keener I ever met with. I do not mean in formation, but, if little eyes than his; his head was surmounted with a I may so express myself, in intellect; for he appeared brown scratch wig, and, taken as a whole, he would to think, and act as if he could foresee results, and rather have been taken for a farmer than the author was more ingenious in mischief than any wild schoolof works which have truly been styled "magnificent." boy who prides himself in being the torment of his There was also with us a minute local poet, Mr. Ro- companions. We made acquaintance very suddenly, maine Joseph Thorn, who missed no opportunity of and to me disagreeably, for I had not till then condropping small compliments to Southey and Landor, quered the foolish aversion with which these animals which both of them despised. Miss Cottle, (sister of always inspired me. It was a dead calm, the wheel our host) a niece of Mr. Cottle's, Southey's son, (a was lashed, and all, save myself, below, --nothing round youth of about eighteen years of age) and myself, us but sea and sky; and I had sheltered myself, with a book, in a corner protected from the equatorial sun: Landor was reserved and proud in his demeanor to suddenly, and without noise, something leaped upon tunately, I sat perfectly still, and twisting himself Foster seldom opened his mouth, and when he did round, he brought his face opposite to mine, and stared

> FROM LONDON, CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, KINGSTON, AND KING STREET TORONTO.

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

By degrees, we all of us began to feel more of home planks: if he burnt his paws he desisted for a day or A great deal has been said about Southey's reserve soned three days; and half an hour after he was let the pigs were let loose, dart on to their backs as they passed, dig his nails into them to keep himself on, and the faster they ran, and the more they squealed, the happier he seemed to be. His most important misdemeanours, however, were performed to the injury of His sedateness did not, I think, spring from pride; his fellow monkeys, of whom he was very jealous. and they who knew him better than I did, hold the The smaller ones are very obsequious to him; and when he called them by a peculiar noise, they came, Lamb said of him-but never were there two more hanging their heads, and looking very submissive; and direct opposites in social life, than Southey and the in one week the two admitted below were drowned out of sheer malice. I saw him throw the first overboard, and the poor little thing swam after us some time, but the ship was going too fast for even a rope to be efto dinner; no one was above but myself, the helmsman, and Jack. The latter beckoned and coaxed a burst into a laugh, upon which Jack, dropping his victim, flew up the rigging into the main-top, where phosed beast began to lick himself, but the steward being summoned, he washed him with turpentine, and BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. he was driven down by hunger, he watched his oppor- ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co tunity, and sprang from one of the ropes on to my lap, where he knew he should be safe. I fed and interceded for him, so he escaped with only a scolding, which he received with an appearance of shame, which in him was highly ludicrous.

HONESTY OF A RUSSIAN SERVANT.

An English woman, who held an appointment in the emperor's winter palace, delivered to a courier 500 In the year 1841, after wondering at the unusual rubles* to carry to her daughter, who lived at some another part of the palace. At length, six years after the occurrence just related, he went to her one day, with joyous countenance and in the most cheerful mood, and counted out upon the table the 500 rubles Johnstown ... South Crosby which he had lost by his carelessness. On her inquiring how he had raised such a sum, he told her that Victoria .. I was told that, as he walked along the streets of he had denied himself every indulgence, and saved so Newcastle give up these articles, and dispose of them among his | Home ... To the last he retained his old affection for his comrades; and the produce of these had completed thither it was his wont to repair; and he would sit weighed heavily upon his mind for six years. As the with a black letter volume open on his lap, gazing on honest fellow was not to be persuaded to take back if making written extracts. Out of the library he ne- likewise in the right place, put the money out to in-

* A ruble is about sevenpence of our money.

Advertisements.

From the extensive circulation of the Charlet, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotla and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

Advertisements from the City of Toronto, may be left in the hands of the Agent of this Journal, Thomas Champion, Esq., 144, King St. and will be forwarded by him free from the charge of postage to the

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK. DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER At the Office of "The Church."

ALSO. There were a number of monkeys on board on the BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS, KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER,

JOHN BROOKS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, FROM LONDON,

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

(his former Shop having been partially destroyed by the late fire in King Street), where he hopes, by close diligence and punctuality in business, to merit a continuance of the favours

itherto extended to him Toronto, September 26, 1843.

A. McMORPHI, UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, One door West St. Peter's Church. Sofas, Couches, and Chairs, stuffed and neatly repaired;

cresses and Palliasses always on hand; Curtains and Car-THOMAS WHEELER

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

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS. COACH BUILDERS,

TORONTO, [LATE T. J. PRESTON.] RIDOUT & PHILLIPS,

DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Wellington Buildings, CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS. nto, February 2, 1843.

DENTISTRY. comfortably arranged for a gentleman's family, with all neces-sary and fitting offices, but also well and completely finished in DR. COWLES has removed his Office to his intended residence, on King Street, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Sisson, nearly opposite Messrs. Gravely and Jackson's

Cobourg, June, 19, 1844. J. W. BRENT,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMI of the Steamboat Beaver, who is acquainted with the place, and on whose information every reliance may be placed.

For terms and particulars apply to Edward G. O'Brien, Land Agent, &c., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto.

MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC)

PROFESSOR OF Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843. T. & M. BURGESS,

MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET, TORONTO.

343 Mr. W. SCOTT BURN, ACCOUNTANT,

NO. 8, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO. Toronto, June, 1844. EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN,

GENERAL AGENT, Accountant and Notary Public, # CHURCH STREET, TWO DOORS SOUTH OF KING STREET, TORONTO:

FOR SALE, BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c. BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, CHURCH STREET,

TORONTO. Current Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as well as rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on application to the above.

January, 1844. WILLIAM A. GARRETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. &c. &c. (Over the S tore of J. V. Boswell & Co.) COBOURG, CANADA.

Cobourg, Dec. 18, 1844. MESSRS, BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto,

DR. PRIMEOSE, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S,

DUKE STREET.
Toronto, 7th August, 1841. WER. REAUNIONT. Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College,

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF

ENGLAND, REMOVED TO BAY STREET, NEAR TO FRONT STREET, At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily.

MR. MEREDITH, SURGEON DENTIST, FROM ENGLAND, 239, King Street, near Chewett's Buildings, TORONTO.

LANDS TO LEASE,

ON FAVOURABLE TERMS. Port Hope, (weather permitting) and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on their downward trip, at Windsor Harbor, 12 ... 7 ... 200 Darlington, and Bond Head.S. W. 1 Lansdowne. .Hungerford 83 and paid for as freight. 19 ...10 ... 83

The proprietors will not hold themselves responsible for damage to Goods by accidental fire or collision with other Cartwright..... Money parcels at the risk of the owners thereof. 8 ... 10 ... 200 1 ... 200 Front-Street, Toronto, 14th April, 1845. ..W. half 5 ...11 ... 100 THREE TIMES A-WEEK! .W. half 11 .. Uxbridge .. W. half 18 . S. half 26

...S. half Do. E. half 8 .. W. half 19 . Nelson (New Survey) ... W. half 13 .. . GarrafraxaE. half Amaranth .. W. half 29 .. E. half 32 Eramosa. S. half 20 TalbotTownsend Do. .. E. half 29 .. S. half 25

Harwich . Sombra ..N. half 14 ...10 ... 100 44 & 45 \ to 0 = 200 ... E. half 20 ... 1 ... 100 Warwick

For further particulars, application may be made to Thomas Champion, Esq., at the office of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 144, King-street, Toronto,—(if by FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE,

N YONGE STREET, six and a half miles from Toronto a LOT, consisting of One Acre, on which is a substantial and well-finished raw-brick HOUSE, with Cellar, Wood Granary, Stable, Pump-house, and other out-houses; ow. Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises.

Siled, Grandry, Static, Pump house, and other out houses the whole Lot planted with Fruit Trees of the choicest kinds and good water; within two hundred yards of an Episcopalian and good water; within two hundred yards of an Episcopalian arch and Post Office; a Presbyterian and Baptist Churches and three Grist Mills, within half-a-mile-a desirable residence for a genteel private family. To be sold cheap for Cash, or short Credit; or will be exchanged for a small Farm with im-provements. Apply to the Subscriber on the premises, (if by letter, post paid, addressed to York Mills Post Office.)

> Yonge Street, March 4th, 1845. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

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

HENRY J. FYFE.

TERMS: -Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, the remainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments. NOTICE. These Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths

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

one, by giving a Mortgage.

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

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THAT very valuable property, beautifully situated on the Shore of Lake Simeoe, Township of Georgina, being "THE BRIARS," the property of the late CAPTAIN BOUR-The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which there are 70 under good cultivation, and fenced in a very supe-

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every particular.
"The Briars" is within a mile of the Church, Post Office,

excellent Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Store, and a few minutes walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the cove

of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered boat-harbours of that beautiful piece of water, Lake Simcoe.

To any person visiting the picturesque scenery of the Lake, or desirous of settling on its healthy banks, this property can be pointed out by Capt. LAUGHTON, the intelligent commander

BUILDING LOTS.

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

extremely low.

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

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fourth of an Acre, with a Cottage erected thereon, nearly opposite the Store of John Taylor Esq. Apply to WM. BOSWELL,

NOTICE

S hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Co-

registered in the name of JACQUES ADRIAN PIERRE BARBIER,

Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be

recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted

for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is

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BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON,

WILL COMMENCE THEIR REGULAR TRIPS

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From Toronto to Kingston.

Every Monday and Thursday,-At Noon.

Every Tuesday and Friday,- At Noon.

Every Wednesday and Saturday,-At Noon.

PRINCESS ROYAL,..... CAPT. COLCLEUGH,

UPWARDS.

From Kingston to Toronto.

Every Monday and Thursday Evenings,

Every Tuesday and Friday Evenings,

Every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings,

Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked

vessels, in addition to the ordinary exemption from liability.

THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPT. HENRY TWOHY,

WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester, THREE TIMES A-WEEK, touching at Windsor Harbour, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope, and

Cobourg, (weather permitting) commencing on TUESDAY

The America will leave Toronto every Tuesday, Thursday,

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N. B.—No freight received on board after the second bell

The America will leave Toronto for Rochester DIRECT,

on Sunday Evening next, at Seven o'clock—to commence he regular trip from Rochester on Monday Morning.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON,

WILL, until further notice, leave Hamilton for Toronto at 7 A. M. every morning, (Sundays excepted) and

returning, will leave Toronto for Hamilton at 3 P. M., touch-

RIDEAU CANAL.

1845. 1845.

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AID, PRINCE ALBERT, AND BEAVER,

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e Aid,...... Every Wednesday, at 9 A. M.
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RICHARD JUSON & Co. also announce, to the Mer-

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SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

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IRON, TIN PLATES, and OTHER METALS,

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By the first Spring arrivals, they expect very large importa-

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Wednesday, at 7 A. M.

ing at the intermediate Ports, weather permitting,

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Toronto, April 10, 1845.

and Saturday morning, at Eleven o'clock, and will leave Rochester Landing every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday

CITY OF TORONTO, CAPTAIN DICK,

... CAPT. SUTHERLAND.

..... CAPT. COLCLEUGH,

At Seven o'clock.

At Seven o'clock.

. CAPTAIN DICK,

CAPT. SUTHERLAND,

authorised to collect and receive the same.

New York, February 14, 1845.

SOVEREIGN ...

PRINCESS ROYAL,...

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Royal Mail Steam-packet Office,

next, the 22nd instant.

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Toronto, April 14, 1845.

The Aid,.

Kingston, 1st May, 1845.

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Nail Works and Iron Warehouse, ?

Hamilton, 1st March, 1845.

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