COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1844.

poetry.

THE SABBATH.

Sweetly the Sabbath morning dawns-A calm is on the air; Like an o'erwearied child, the world

Lies 'neath the wings of Prayer: The very clouds that float along The blue and silent skies

Look heavy with the holy thoughts

I love to deem the Sabbath-day

A Faery Isthmus given*
To man, where he may breathe awhile
On earth the gales of heaven: The wheels of life stand motionless-

Action in slumber lies, --The thought resumes its throne, and Faith Points, flame-like, to the skies.

Upon our ear the sound of bells— That Sabbath music—falls; Rejoicing let us enter in †
Religion's hallowed walls! A day of joy! Why walk ye then

ith steps so sad and slow? Is not God's smile above you spread?
"Are not the dead below?" They are,-but 'tis not well to mourn

Our brethren 'neath the sod; Can tears be grateful to the dead? They are the care of God! Sweetly the Sabbath morning dawns,— A calm is on the air,—
Ye have six days to laugh or weep,
Oh! give the Seventh to Prayer!

* "Placed on this isthmus of a middle state." - Pope's Essay on

THE EARLY COLONIAL CHURCH. (From the British Magazine, - Concluded from our last.)

the highest importance.

"Mr. John Talbot to Mr. Richard Gillingham." New York, 24th Nov. 1702.

My dear Friend,—I take all opportunities to let you know that I live, and shall be glad to hear as much of you. Friend Keith and I have been above 500 miles together visiting the churches in these parts of America, namely, New England, New Hampshire, New Bristol, New London, New York and New Jerseys, as far as Philadelphia. We preached in all churches where we came, and in several dissenters' their mother church, and were willing to communicate with her, and to submit to her Bishops, if they had the opportunity. I have baptized several persons whom Mr. Keith has brought over from Quakerism; and, indeed, in all places where we come, we find a great ripeness and inclination amongst all sorts of people to embrace the gospel; even the Indians themselves have promised obedience to the faith, as appears by a conference that my Lord Cornbury, the governor here, has had with them at Albany. Five of their sachems, or kings, told him they were glad to hear that the sun shined in England again since King William's death. They did admire at first what was come to us, that we should have a squaw sachem—namely, a woman king; but they hoped she would be a good mother, and send them some to teach them religion, and establish traffic amongst them, that they might be ments, they signed a treaty, and made the covenant so

Bellamont did, throw it into the sea.

their superstitions. 'Tis wonderfully acted, ventured, several counties, islands, and provinces, which have off from their former idolatry. In the fourth century, and suffered upon that design; they have indeed become all things, and even turned Indians, as it might have been supplied, had we been so happy as truth: "The British isles, situated beyond the sea, were, to gain them, which I hope will provoke some of to see a bishop or suffragan apud Americanos. us to do our part of our holy faith, and mother the Church of England. One of their priests lived half under the protection and fatherly care of the Right erected. And again, "Into whatsoever Church a year in their wigwams (that is houses) without a shirt; and when he petitioned my Lord Bellamonte for a couple, he was not only denied, but banished; greater friend and patron than himself. * * whereas, one of ours in discourse with my Lord of London, said, who did his lordship think would come and asks, "may he not send a suffragan?" hither that had a dozen shirts? If I had their language, or wherewith to maintain an interpreter, it and good men in England; and I believe also, did should be the first thing I should do to go amongst our gracious Queen Ann but know the necessities of the thickest of them. Mr. Keith says if he were her many good subjects in these parts of the world, Younger he would learn their language, and then I am she would allow 1000l. per annum, rather than so sure he might convert them sooner than the heathen many souls should suffer; and then it would be a hard called Quakers. Indeed he is the fittest man that case if there should not be found one among so many ever came over for this province. He is a well-studled divine, a good philosopher and preacher, but above adjuvet nos.) Meanwhile, I don't doubt but some all an excellent disputant, especially against the Quakers, who used to challenge all mankind formerly; now all the Friends (or enemies rather) are not able a coach and six one hundred years hence. to answer one George Keith; he knows the depth of Satan within them, and all the dwellings and windings of the snake in the grass. In short he has become the

ordain some, to confirm others, and bless all. meantime, we shall be very well content with a suffra- Presbyterians, Anabaptists, and Quakers." gan. Mr. Keith's mission will be out about a year He, again and again, in subsequent letters, turges this history. The Picts and Scots had, however, made hence; by that time I hope to get some tokens for my point, both upon the Bishop of London and the Society. frequent incursions into the country, and had made am so well satisfied with a prospect of doing good, Society, at a general meeting, (held January 15, 1702,) that I have no inclination to return for England; requested the bishops to make known to such clergyhowever, be so kind as to let me know how you do, men "as had a mind to be employed in this apostolical which will be a comfort to me in the wilderness. You work, and could bring sufficient testimonials that they know all my friends; pray let them, especially my were duly qualified for it, that they might send their mother and sister Hannah, know that I am well, God names to their respective diocesans, with a view to be praised, and shall be glad to hear so much of them. their being sent to such missions as might stand most cannot write many letters, much less one two or three in need of their services; the Society assuring to them times over, as when I had nothing else to do. I pray not only a competent subsistence, but all the encourage of the services, the control of the services of the serv God bless you and all my friends! I desire the benefit ragement that is due to those who devote themselves of their prayers, though I can't have that of their good to the service of Almighty God, and our Saviour, by

of the state both of the church and of the various

The form of testimonial specified as points on which is asked for a conference with it, was met on the banks of the State both of the church and of the various the society required full information, the candidate's of the Biggs States but in the same of the Biggs Bi contending sects in the countries which he visited, "temper, prudence, learning, sober and pious conver-

by the preaching and exertions of Mr. Keith: " Philadelphia, 1st Sept., 1703. the centre of our business.

* M.S. Letters, vol. i.56. † M.S. Letters, vol. i. 25.

at Chester, Burlington and Amboy.

excellency Francis Nicholson, governor of Virginia, as founder-in-chief of them all. So generous has he been to the church, so just to the state, so far from taking of bribes, that he will not receive a present from any, great or small. Therefore we have hopes that it will please God and the Queen to give him time to perfect the good works that he has begun, that he may see the church prosper and prevail against all her enemies, which I dare say is all that he desires.

Being zealous for the honour of the Church of CYPRIANUS DE UNITATE. England, which is the mother of us all, upon her account it was that I was willing to travel with Mr. Keith. t"I was glad when they said unto me, We will go into the house of the Lord."—Psalm exxii. 1. for us, who, I am sure, would have had followers enough, had he come against us. Besides, I had another end in it, that, by his free conversation and learned disputes, both with his friends and enemies, I have learned better in a year to deal with Quakers, It may be as well to insert here Mr. Talbot's ac- than I could by several years study in the schools.count of their joint labours, which, as it is contained We want more of his "narratives," which would be of in a letter addressed to a friend, is written in a free good use here, where we often meet with the Quakers and familiar style, but touches upon some points of and their books; more of his "Answers to Robert Barclay," would come well to the clergy of Maryland and Virginia, &c. Barclay's Book has done more mischief; therefore Mr. Keith's answer is more requisite and-necessary. Mr. Keith has done great service to the church, where'er he has been, by preaching and disputing publicly, and from house to house; he has confuted many (especially the anabaptist,) by labour and travel night and day; by writing and printing of books, mostly at his own charge and cost, and giving them out freely, which has been expensive to him .-By these means people are much awakened, and their meetings, such as owned the Church of England to be eyes opened to see the good old way, and they are very well pleased to find the church at last take such care of her children. For it is a sad thing to consider the years that are past; how some that were born of the English never heard of the name of Christ; how many others were baptized in his name and had fallen away to heathenism, Quakerism, and atheism, for want of confirmation.

It seems the strangest thing in the world, and it is thought history can't parallel it, that any place has received the word of God so many years, so many hundred churches built, so many thousand proselytes made, and still remain altogether in the wilderness, as sheep without a shepherd. The poor church of Ame-

able to purchase a coat, and not to go to church in bear skins, and so they send our queen a present,—
ten beaver skins, to make her fine, and one fur muff to keep her skins, to make her fine, and one fur muff to keep her skins, to make her fine, and one fur muff to keep her skins, to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine, and one fur muff to skins to make her fine to skins to keep her warm. After a many presents and complispot to comfort and confirm her children: nobody to

> Reverend Father in God, Henry Lord Bishop of London; and we are all satisfied that we cannot have a He then alludes to the ocean which separated them, brother's wife."7

"I believe, I am sure, there are a great many learned church more service with 100%, per annum, than with

> Sir, your most obedient humble servant, JOHN TALBOT."

best champion against all dissenters that the church Society, applications and memorials were forwarded was then governed, as it is now, by its Bishops, who ever had; and has set up such a light in these dark to it from the several plantations of America, repreplaces, that by God's blessing, will not be put out. senting their pressing want of ministers. In the course of whom there were then three, of London, York, and The clergy here have a sort of convocation at the in- of his travels, Mr. Keith had frequent opportunities Caerleon-on-Usk. There was no Church in Christstance and charge of his Excellency Colonel Nicholson, of witnessing this great deficiency, and the anxiety of endom founded by the Apostles which had not from governor of Virginia. We are but seven in all; and the people to supply it. "At Amboy, in East Jersey," them a succession of Bishops; and these were in all a week together we sat considering of ways and means he says, "they have contributed about 2007, towards provinces subject to a Primate of their own number. to propagate the gospel, and to that end we have building a church, and greatly desire a minister. A Thus the Bishop of Rome was at this period Primate drawn up a scheme of the present state of the church subscription of like amount, for the same purpose, was of the middle and southern parts of Italy; the Bishop of in these provinces, which you shall see when I have raised in Burlington."* Mr. Keith adds, "There is of Milan, of the northern part; " and the Bishops of time." time to transcribe it; and I shall desire you to send a mighty cry and desire, almost in all places where we it as it afterwards to my good brother Kemble. We have have travelled, to have ministers of the Church of authority in some of the eastern provinces. There great need of a bishop here, to visit all the churches, to England sent to them in these northern parts of was no Bishop, whether at Rome or elsewhere, who, America; so that it may be said, the harvest is great, at this period, pretended to any authority beyond his We pray for my good Lord of London; we cannot but the labourers few. * * * * If they come own diocese or province. have better than he, whilst he lives; therefore, in the not timely, the whole country will be overrun with The evidences of the Church's existence in Britain

company. I know that you will take all in good part propagating and promoting his gospel in the truth and that comes from—Your old friend, John Talbor. purity of it, according to the doctrine, discipline, and The following extracts from a letter of the Rev. worship established in the Church of England." while it shows at the same time, the effect produced sation, zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in sation, zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in sation, zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in sation, zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in sation, zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in sation, zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in sation, zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in sation, zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in sation, zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in sation, zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in sation, zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in sation, zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in sation, zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in sation, zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in sation, zeal for the Christian religion. his holy calling; his affection to the present government, and his conformity to the doctrine and discipline "Sir,—We have been the grand circuit from New of the Church of England." * * * * "And the said England to North Carolina, and are now returned to Society do request and earnestly beseech all persons concerned, that they recommend no man out of favour

or affection, or any other worldly consideration, but * Letter 87. † Letters 98 and 103. † An Account of the Society, p. 19.

And I must be so just to a member of yours, his stain or blemish as to his life or conversation."

NOT THE MOTHER CHURCH OF ENGLAND;

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, THE CHURCH ORIGINALLY PLANTED IN ENGLAND. (By the Rev. T. B. Fuller, Rector of Thorold, Canada.)

We did not go out from them; but "they went out from us." -1 Јонк, іі. 19. "Non enim nos ab illis sed illi a nobis recesserunt .-

Every one who reads his Bible must be aware that in the times of the Apostles there were Churches, or to speak more correctly, branches of the Church, planted at Rome, at Corinth, in Galatia, at Ephesus, at Philippi, at Colosse, and at Thessalonica; for we have epistles addressed by St. Paul to the Christian

converts in each of these places. In like manner we find St. John, in the book of the Revelation, addressing the Angels or Bishops of the Churches in Ephesus, in Smyrna, in Pergamos, in Thyatira, in Sardis, in Philadelphia, and in Laodicea; thus proving that in his time there existed branches of the Church in those seven districts of Asia Minor. We find St. Paul, too, speaking of the Church in Macedonia, and writing to the Romans of his intended journey into Spain, doubtless to preach the gospel there, and establish in that country a branch of the Church, as he and his fellow-apostles had before done in so many other countries. Now, we are told by early church historians, that St. Paul did fulfil his intention of preaching the gospel in Spain, and that he went to the uttermost bounds of the west, and the Islands that lie in the ocean. 1 It has therefore been believed by some very learned men, that the Apostle St. Paul was either himself in Britain, or that he sent some of his companions to preach there the unsearchable riches of Christ.2

It is, however, certain, that a branch of the Christian Church was founded at a very early period in Britain, probably as early as the Apostles' time; for Tertullian, a Christian Father who flourished A.D. 190, thus testifies to the introduction of Christianity into Britain:- "Some countries of the Britons, which proved inaccessible to the Romans, are subject to Christ." 3 And again,—"Britain lies surrounded by the ocean: the Mauri and the barbarous Getulians rica is worst on't in this respect, than any of her adthe limits of their countries. And what shall we say of the Romans themselves who secure their empire The Presbyterians here come a great way to lay only by the power of their armies? Neither are they hands one on another, but, after all, I think they had able, with all their force, to extend their empire be-

Origen, another Father, who flourished early in the sure, that they said thunder and lightning should not ordain several that are willing to serve, were they author century, thus writes: "When did Britain, before break it on their part, if we did not do as the Lord thorized, for the work of the ministry. Therefore the coming of Christ, consent to the worship of one they fall back again into the herd of the dissenters, God?"5 This certainly implies, that, in his time, The papists have been very zealous and diligent to rather than they will be at the hazard and charge to the Britons were known to be Christians, and had, send priests and Jesuits to convert these Indians to go as far as England for orders; so that we have seen through the profession of Christianity, been brought hardly an orthodox minister amongst them, which the eloquent Chrysostom thus testifies to the same and lying in the very ocean, have felt the power of We count ourselves happy, and indeed so we are, the word, for even there Churches are built and altars thou shalt enter, whether amongst the Moors, or the inhabitants of the islands of Britain, thou hearest John declaring, "It is not lawful for thee to have thy

> That this was acknowledged by the other branches of the Christian Church as a true and independent branch, cannot be denied: for we find it represented in the Council of Arles, in France, by Restitutus, Bishop of London; Eborius, Bishop of York; and Adelfius, Bishop of Lincoln. This Council was held as early as the year of our Lord 314.8 Again, we find the British Bishops summoned along with the Bishops of Gaul, to the Council of Sardica, in 347, by Constantine and Constantius.9 They were likewise present at the Council of Ariminum. 10

Now, from these indisputable facts, it must be evident to all, that, at this very early period, an independent branch of the Church existed in Britain, just as in St. Paul's time there were branches of the Church Almost immediately after the incorporation of the at Rome, at Corinth, &c .- The Church of Britain

crowd upon us as we advance down the stream of thens, had been invited by the Britons to assist them of the Church of Christ. against these dreaded enemies; but had, in their turn, Church in Britain,-Gregory, surnamed the Great, Bishop of Rome, sent the celebrated Augustine to preach the Gospel to the Anglo-Saxons. Augustine found Bertha, Queen of Ethelbert, King of Kent, a Christian; and by her his mission was favoured. Ethelbert himself was converted, and many of his subjects were baptized by Augustine and his followers. Some years after his arrival in England, Augustine took a journey towards the western counties, whither John Talbot to the secretary,† gives a graphic account of the land the Church of England. The form of testimonial specified as points on which asked for a conference with it, was met on the banks. of the River Severn by seven Bishops, their most

Account of the Society, p. 21.

MS. Letters, vol. ii. Letter 117. Euseb. Demonstrat. Evangel. Lib. iii. c. 7. p. 3. Stilingfleet. Origines Britannicæ, chap. i.§ 3. Tertullian adv. Judæos, ch. viii. ⁴ Ibid.

Tertullian adv. Judæos, ch. viii. Origen in Ezek. Tom.iv. ⁶ Chrys. Tom. vii. p. 635. Chrys. Tom.iii.p. 696. ⁸ Simond.Coun.Gallic.Tom.i.p.9.

Athanas, Apol. ii. p. 720. Usher Brit. Ant. Eccl. 104 & 105.

Ruffin. Hist. Eccl. Lib.i. Ch. 6 Fleury Hist. Eccl. Lib. viii §41

Mr. Keith and I have preached the gospel to all with a sincere regard to the honour of Almighty God, learned men from Bangor-Isceod, the chief nursery of prefigured it, those shadows that fell from it, those force may be resorted to when allied with justice; scores of men, women, and children, chiefly those of of the Christian religion, and the good of men's souls."* posals to them to unite with him and his followers in vastness of the preparations, inform yourselves of the those privileges which sovereigns fairly claim to themhis old friends, (and the rest are hardened just like Very strict rules also were given to the missionaries the work in which they were engaged. But the terms magnitude of the wonder prepared. the Jews, who please not God, and are contrary to all for their guidance, both during their voyage, and after of his proposal were such as they could not accede to. Go, learn it on Calvary! Mark the thunderbolts servation of society; and that wars are permitted for men.) We have gathered several hundreds together their arrival in the colony; and so well, for the most He proposed to them to give up many of their estabfor the Church of England, and, what is more, to build part, do they seem to have been selected, that Lord lished customs, and to put themselves in subjection to only-begotton Son. Gaze upon the etisanguined nocence; to arrest the tide of malice when it threatens houses for her service. There are four or five going | Cornbury, governor of New York, and a great upholder the Bishop of Rome. To this Dinoth answered in sweat, as it rolls to the ground: recall to mind that to inundate a land, and to restrain within the bounds forward now in this province and the next. That at of the church within his jurisdiction, said in a letter, these words: "Be it known without doubt unto you, cup of bitterness in which your Redeemer hath steeped of equity the cravings of unlawful ambition. I know Burlington is almost finished. Mr. Keith preached that "as to the ministers who are settled at New York, that we are all, and every one of us, obedient and subthe first sermon in it before my Lord Cornbury, whom Jamaica, Hampstead, West Chester, and Rye, they jects to the Church of God, and to the Pope of Rome, those feet nailed to the cross; that form disfigured ferocity of war amongst Christians; that the generals the Queen has made Covernor of Jersey, to the satis- had behaved themselves with great zeal, exemplary and to every one in his degree, in perfect charity, and now by many a ghastly wound; that ferocious multi- who are placed at the head of military expeditions are faction of all Christian people. Churches are going piety, and unwearied diligence." In like manner, to helpe every one of them, by worde and deed to be tude, exulting in the pangs of his crucifixion and the instruments of God's providence, which is always up amain, where there were never any before. They Colonel Heathcote, writing to the secretary of the so- the children of God: and other obedience than this I rejoicing in the extremity of his woe; and by the wise, and of the power of kings, which should never be are going to build three at North Carolina, to keep ciety from the same colony, on the 9th November, do not know due to him whom you name to be Pope; horror of the causes which contributed to such a unjust; that they ought to have a heart compassionate the people together, lest they should fall into hea- 1705, says, "That he must do all the gentlemen that nor to be Father of Fathers; to be claimed and to be death, measure the torture of that death itself! thenism, Quakerism, &c.; and three more in these justice, whom you have sent to this province, as to demanded; and this obedience we are ready to give Go, learn it even from Infidelity! There is much blood, and should pay an internal homage to the Crealower counties about Newcastle, besides those I hope declare that a better clergy were never in any place, and to pay to him and to every Christian continually. in the reflection, that the unbeliever has hastened to tor, whilst they find themselves under the melancholy there being not one amongst them that had the least | Besides, we are under the government of the Bishop assail Christianity through the ignominy submitted to necessity of taking the life of his creatures. - Mascaron of Caerleon-on-Usk, who is to oversee under God, by its founder,—a stratagem, indeed, which evinces — Oraison functore de M. de Turenne. to acknowledge him to be the prime benefactor and THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH This surely is the language of one belonging to an inmuch pains.

even the Anglo-Saxon Church differed from the Bishop of the mystery. of Rome, and refused to acknowledge his authority; Let it be your solemn meditation that God refused ty of forming an opinion on these points. an instance of which we have in the case of Bishop not to shed the blood of his own Son for the redemp- Now without feeling peculiarly solicitous about the

the progress of the error in Britain.5

a French Monk, first reduced into a compact and well arranged system the doctrine of Transubstantiation, as it is now taught by the Church of Rome, viz. that

and the other innovations that had been thrust upon of the soul!"—Ibid. her, whilst subject to his authority, and stood forth to the world, once more, an independent branch of the Church, freed from the thraldom of Rome, and relieved from the accumulated corruptions of centuries.

branch of the Church before she became subject to moderation in prosperity, and fortitude in adversity: Rome, as her admission to various Councils in the whereas women had been created only for repose and fourth and fifth centuries, long before Augustine came retirement; that all their excellence consisted in being to England, fully proves. She refused subjection to unknown, without attracting to themselves either praise Rome when Augustine wished to make her subject .- or censure; and that she was, beyond question, the She then knew nothing of the errors, which, together most virtuous, who had been least spoken of. In Reformation. At that memorable period she reformed to bury them in the obscurity of their households: of herself and returned to the independence and the all the moral virtues he conceded to them only a spepurity which she possessed before she had any con- eies of uncultivated modesty; he deprived them even poses the same Church that had from the first existed with the graces of their sex; and, reducing them to an in Britain. She had the same rights and the same indolence which he believed to be commendable, the principles she formerly enjoyed. She had, from the only merit he left them was to possess no merit at all. first, possessed all the parts of a true Scriptural It is easy to discern the injustice of this sentiment; Church. She had the orders of the ministry estab- for, besides that right reason informs us that mind lished by Christ and his Apostles, and the Apostolical and wisdom are common to either sex; that the souls Succession. She became again holy, and did not, in of the same species have similar emotions, and that sad havor of the Church, though they had by no means the sad havor of the Church, though they had by no means the sad havor of the Church, though they had by no means the sad havor of the Church Catholic, and cleansing herself from the same virtues; been able to destroy it. The Saxons, who were hea-

(By a Correspondent of The Church.)

SAURIN-FLECHIER-MASCARON.

THE PRICE OF THE SOUL. Go, learn it in Heaven! Contemplate the Deity himself. Draw near his throne. Consider those "thousands that minister unto him, and the ten thousand times ten thousand that stand before him." Mark those gleaming lightnings which flash from his eyes, -that majesty and that might which encompass his sanctuary; and by the preciousness of the victim

Go, learn it from all the dispensations which have preceded this sacrifice! Study those types which

Spelman, Concilia, vol.1,p.3. 2 Bede, Lib. ii. chap. 2. Bede, Ecc. Hist. p. 447. Palmer, part iv. ch. x. § 4.

Heacman Opus, Lib. v. c. 20. 6 Bellarm. as quoted by Faber in his "Difficulties of

Romanism," chap. viii. § 4.

over us, and to cause us to keep the way spirituall." | considerable art. For if there be any vulnerable side dependent branch of the Church, owing no subjection of success, it is this. Although the evidences of whatever to Rome. Bede also informs us that "they | Christianity are superior to all refutation, yet, if there (the British Bishops) would not own Augustine as | be a doctrine in the Gospel which, more than another, Archbishop over them."2 Augustine is said to requires of us all the docility to which the mind can writer in the New Englander, "will they [Churchhave shewn much disappointment at this unfavorable be disciplined, all the humility of faith, all the rever- men] associate with others. Of this we know not close of a scheme of union, for which he had taken so ence we can entertain for the authority of God when exactly the reason, whether they are unfriendly to he speaks—it is this docrine of the sacrifice of the temperance principles themselves, or whether they The British Church continued independent of the cross. Weigh well the objections alleged against this regard temperance as a part of religion, and consider Anglo-Saxon Church till the reign of Henry the First, marvellous economy, and from the extent of the that it is not desirable to promote it except somehow having a metropolitan of its own at St. David's. And difficulties which surround it argue the magnificence through the apostolic succession. We do not recol-

some flagrant offence, applied to Rome, and was precious and dear in his sight, when He ransomed propriety of their reasons for keeping aloof from what sustained by the Bishop of that lordly city, who wrote them at so great a cost. Appalling, indeed, must is called "the temperance movement"-still, Churchto Ethelred and Alfred, to re-install him in his see. have been the misery threatened to overwhelm them men have made no secret of those reasons, and have But Alfred, who reigned alone at the time of his arrival when it provoked a scheme so stupendous for their always been ready, on all proper occasions, to avow in Britain, scorned to receive him, and expressed in deliverance. Without doubt, the happiness of which them. They have never felt the need of a better no measured terms his contempt for papal rescripts.3 they are susceptible, and to which it is God's desire society for promoting temperance, and every other The Church in England also shewed herself slow they should attain, must be ravishing beyond concep- virtue, than the divine one founded by the Saviour, o embrace the innovations adopted from time to time tion, when He devised a vicarious offering of value so of which they were made members, in holy baptism. by Rome. Of this I will mention but two instances surpassing, to insure to them their forfeited inherit- They do "regard temperance as a part of religion," out of many that might be given. In the year 792 a ance and sequestered rights. For what is there more and seriously considering the sacred nature of the work was forwarded from the east to the emperor costly than the blood of the Son of God? Let all baptismal promise and pledge, they require no other Charlemagne, containing the decrees of a Greek other miracles wrought for the emancipation of the vow or obligation to "live a godly, righteous, and suber council in favour of the religious adoration of images. immortal spirit shrink into nothing, when compared life." That temperance (or to speak more correctly, Charlemagne sent this work to the Bishops of England, with this! Let each prodigy vouchsafed for the con- total abstinence) Societies have been ostensibly; prorequesting their judgment upon it. All the Bishops firmation of the Gospel; the consummation of all ductive of some good may be allowed, without its folia concurred in condemning this new doctrine, which things deferred in the counsels of the Most High; the lowing that they have the divine approbation and they declared "the Church of God holds accursed;" portentous signs and the startling phenomena which blessing. We must first be satisfied that that good and they engaged Albinus to write to the Emperor | shall herald the second advent of God's Sou,—let all | is likely to be permanent; or that it may not eventus against it. He did so: and writing in the name and these disappear before the wondrous Cross! This ate in worse evils than those professed to be remedied. with the authority of the English Church, and using eclipses all. The splendor of this sun absorbs every Things of speedy growth are generally liable to rapid the soundest Scriptural arguments, notwithstanding other light; and I find nothing that is great when I decay: and it is not improbable that the temperance Adrian, the Pope of that time, had approved of the have filled my mind with the greatness of this most reformation, like Jonah's gourd, may illustrate the idolatrous practice, he effectually engaged Charlemagne adorable theme. But if God who, through his infal- universality of this principle. We already hear that to use his influence to check it.4 In 794 that lible wisdom, cannot but esteem all things aright, has in some part of the country, where a temporary remonarch called together a Council, at Frankfort on set a price like this on our souls, shall we prize them formation had been produced; the tide of intemperance the Maine, in which three hundred Bishops solemnly little? Has He given so much for them, and shall is again flowing with fearful and even augmented condemned the doctrine of the Greek Council and the | we imagine that we can do more than is necessary to | power. Pope; and this prevented for a long time afterwards ratify the glorious redemption? If he hath not Under a solemn conviction that the system is anti-

DEATH book which first opened the eyes of Archbishop Cran- lance a fragment of the drapery in which, as in a Israel." must soon wrap your form. I exhibit before your manner in which he thus speaks out on the subject:-Early in the sixteenth century, the Bishops and eyes the standard of death, and I proclaim-" Behold

FEMALE WORTH.

An ancient historian stated, in former days, that men were born for action and for the government of In doing this she only did what she had a perfect the world; and that the gods had given them, for priety in my taking this occasion to make an explicit and unquestionable right to do. She was a complete their endowment, valour in fight, prudence in counsel, with the usurpations of Rome, she threw off at the this manner he cut them off from the commonwealth, nexion with Rome. She was to all intents and pur- of that fair reputation which seems to be associated from time to time, remarkable women whom he renconquered some parts of the country. 2 At length, TRANSLATIONS FROM FRENCH DIVINES. whom it should seem that he imparts a peculiar disposition, and whom he indues with a capacity to discharge responsible vocations, and to be an ensample and an ornament to their generation. - Fléchier - Oraison funèbre de Madame de Montausier.

CHRISTIAN WARFARE.

Is there no valour nor nobility in the Christian religion? Scripture, which commands us to sanctify our wars, does it not teach us that piety is not incompatible with arms? Shall I condemn a profession which religion condemns not, when care is taken to moderate its violence? No, my friends, I know that the organs. sacrificed you may estimate the preciousness of the it is not in vain that princes hear the sword; that

> y an epithet rather more severe than their history will justify: It is true that the zeal which gave them birth was presumptuus and misguided; it was a confiding to the arm of man what term "superstition," at all events, does not seem to convey exactly a correct idea of the errors interwoven with these expeditions, and of the principles by which they were organ-

sorts and conditions of men; we have baptized several and our blessed Saviour, as they tender the interest the Church, and Dinoth, their Abbet. He made pro- ceremonies by which it was symbolized; and from the that the God of armies sanctions the maintenance of selves; that the right of arms is essential to the preand humane, even when their hands are stained with

TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES. (From the Banner of The Cross.)

"Not even in the temperance cause," says the lect that they have given to the public an opportuni-

Wilfrid, who, having been ejected from his see for tion of our souls. They must surely, then, be very "opinion" which "the public" may form as to the

hesitated to surrender, for their salvation, the brightest scriptural, and that therefore God cannot be with it-Although the idea of a physical change in the con- ornament and the most exquisite treasure of Heaven, that it attempts a reformation on wrong principles, secrated elements of the Lord's Supper had been are we doing well to suppose that Earth contains which are at direct variance with His revealed willbroached by the heretic Eutyches as early as the fifth aught too precious to be relinquished in exchange for a Churchmen cannot consent to lend it their sanction. century, it was not till 831 that Paschasius Radbert, happy immortality?—Saurin—Sur le prix de l'Ame. Why does it exhort men to abandon drunkenness? Is it because it is sin? because "no drunkard shall inherit the kiugdom of God?" What is the motive urged, or Death is the limit which bounds the proudest titles, the end held out? Is it the love of Christ, or the fafter the bread and wine have been consecrated in the brightest fame, the most enchanting life; and the brightest fame, the most enchanting life; and glory of God? It is well known that if the constitutions the body Eucharies, they become the same body and blood which our blessed Saviour took from the Virgin memorable action of a Prince, an idolater it is true, gospel principles, they certainly, in no instance recoghis mother: that their own substance is changed, and only their new remains;" for, says Cardinal Bellar
I mean the great Saladin. When he had subdued and public lecturers are professed infidels! We dare mine, "Paschase was the first who wrote seriously and | Egypt, crossed the Euphrates, and reduced cities with- not connect our names with such a cause. Mere excopiously concerning the truth of Christ's body in the out number; after regaining Jerusalem and performing ternal reformation from habits of intemperance, on deeds almost exceeding the prowess of man, in those such principles, is a benefit of a very questionable Erigena, an English writer, strongly opposed this wars which Superstition* had undertaken for the re- character: it is only by "making the tree good," that ew doctrine. The Church of England, and King covery of the Holy Land, he closed his career by an its "fruit" can be "made good also." Of any attempt Alfred, who was the most enlightened member of it, action worthy of being transmitted to the remotest at the reformation of man on other principles, we must lid not receive the doctrine of transubstantiation .- posterity. Just before he breathed his last sigh, he say, in the words of the prophet, "their root shall be Archbishop Elfric and other writers, about one hundred summoned to his side the herald who had been accus- as rottenness, and their blossom shall go up as dust t years afterwards, taught the same doctrine as Erigena | tomed to bear his banner before him in the field of | because they have cast away the law of the Lord of ad done; and it is said that it was the Archbishop's battle. He directed him to attach to the top of a Hosts, and despised the word of the Holy One of

mer and Bishop Ridley, at the time of the Reforma- martial shroud, he was on the point of being interred, From the beginning, thoughtful Churchmen regardtion. Thus we see the Pope gradually extended his and said to him-"Go, carry this lance before you, ed these voluntary societies, and their probable ultipower over the British Church from age to age, till, display this standard, and whilst you display it make mate results, with jealousy and alarm; and not a few bout the commencement of the sixteenth century, it proclamation, 'This, this is all of his renown that once professed friends of the movement are beginning ad arrived at a great and oppressive height, -not remains to the mighty Saladin, the conqueror and to see and acknowledge the propriety and wisdom of odeed without occasional remonstrances and success- sovereign of an empire." Christians, I discharge their reasons for withholding their co-operation .ful opposition; which, if they availed not at the time to day the office of this herald. I attach to the end Almost the next thing which met our eye, after the to remove the evil, sufficiently proved that the Romish of a lance the delights, the pleasures, the riches, the extract from the New Englander at the head of this dominion was imperfect and insecure, and gave indica- honours of time. - I display all these before you article was a letter from the Rev. J. W. Alexander, of tions of a return at some future period to complete reduced to the small compass of the shroud which the College of New Jersey. We honour him for the

"It does not become me to speak of any but myself Clergy of the Church, acting in concert with the civil all the advantages you will derive from those enjoy- for there is a diversity of judgement among the clerpower, threw off the usurped authority of the Pope, ments you would chuse in preference to the salvation gymen of Princeton: and indeed some of my colleagues, who are as truly temperate men as any living have not come into the measure. As my name, however, has been published, by whom I know not, with an incorrect report of some remarks made at the organization of our society, I feel that there is no improdeclaration of my opinions on several points.

"I signed our college pledge as an exemplary measure, with great cheerfulness, but not without fear of nisconstruction-for which reason I declared my protest against certain errors. This protestation, noreover, was much stronger than that which the newspapers have ascribed to me. "For I did and do most solemnly protest:

"1. Against the assumption that Temperance and Abstinence are synonymous, and that all drinking of intoxicating liquors is sinful.

"2. Against the falsehood-which I marvel that any honest scholar should fail to despise—that the wines of the Scripture were not intoxicating. Rather than admit of an opinion which so subverts every principle of interpretation, and opens a door for rational. stic infidelity, I could wish that no Temperance Society had ever existed. Some have even staked the Imniscience of our Lord and Master on the decision of this question about wines. I will not lay my Saviour's glory at pawn, nor hesitate between Christ and Abstinence:

"More particularly against the absurd attempts to ithhold the 'cup of the eucharist,' and to substitute for it a wretched treacle, or any the like ridiculous and profane imposture.

"To this I am forced to add, that I am distressed at the mode of conducting the Temperance war in many of their publications, including reports, speeches, tracts and newspapers. If to be a Temperance man, be to adhere to these-then I am none. Some of them abound in exaggerated statistics, blundering political economy, rude denunciations, and sometimes (as in regard to my friend Dr. Maclean) gross calumny .-We therefore consider ourselves as in no way connected with any of the bodies of which these writings are

"Abstinence from intoxicating drinks we approve and practice; but I own I am shocked at the lengths * Our author, it appears to us, has designated the Crusades | to which Fanaticism is driving some professed believe ers in Christianity-for when a pragmatical censorship is usurped over the Lord's table; when ignorant zeal hould have been left to the providence of God; yet even in would erase the record of institution, and empty the this mistaken enthusiasm there is something to admire. The 'cup of blessing,' to fill it with slops-and when calumny prowls about the sacramental board, and falsely and profanely charges drunkenness on the cup of the new covenant in Christ's blood-then I say, and with Abstinence I wash my hands. So far as any Temperance movement brings me into fraternity with such

The individual ment

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1844.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will hold his Triennial Visitation of the Clergy of the Diocese, in the Cathedral Church, at Toronto, on Thursday, the sixth of June next. Divine Service will commence at 11 o'clock, A.M.

The Clergy are requested to appear in full black robes.

The Annual General Meeting of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at Toronto, on Wednesday, the fifth of June next .-Divine Service, preparatory to the business of the day, will be held in the Cathedral Church, at 1 o'clock, P.M.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will hold his next

—the short quotation especially which we gave last mating now, that I shall not, as I trust, fail to afford you make many mating now, that I shall not, as I trust, fail to afford you week,—is, in our judgment, a lamentable indication the means of ample satisfaction (if any doubt is to be Quis attested in the ordinary manner.

We have great pleasure in giving insertion to a Circular Letter lately addressed by the Lord Bishop of Montreal to the Clergy of the Diocese of Quebec, -which will be found under our head of Ecclesiasti-

cal Intelligence in a succeeding column. We understand that it was his Lordship's intention to start from Lachine upon this long and arduous, but interesting, journey, on the 16th instant, yesterday. His intention was to embark at Lachine in a canoe,a canot de mâitre, manned by four Canadians and eight Iroquois, with an Iroquois guide; and accompanied by the Rev. J. P. Maning, acting as his Chaplain. His Lordship hopes to return to Quebec by the end of August, or the beginning of September.

Many of our readers will recollect the publication in this journal of letters from the Missionaries resident in the Red River Settlement to the Bishop of Montreal, earnestly soliciting the Episcopal visit which at length he has happily been enabled to undertake. The number of persons to be confirmed in that quarter is represented to be very large; and it is At the commencement of the present year, we took stated that one gentleman is to be ordained. A great occasion to state that the new Post Office regulations desire, as has formerly been mentioned, exists upon the were such as would compel us to abridge our exchange spot for the establishment of a resident Bishop, and a hope is entertained that the introduction of Episco- Upon each of these 2d. currency has to be paid, pal ministrations, as is now proposed to be done, even for once, may contribute something towards the accom- which is transmitted to the United States. Three plishment of that object. We shall look with great interest for the immediate results of this visit.

It is with great pain that we have heard of the death of the Rev. ARTHUR CAREY, - the youthful and excellent Clergyman, with whose name so much excitement has been connected in the sister Church in the United States. The following brief notice of his death is contained in the New-York Churchman of

without a gasp, groan or struggle' on the 4th of April, sale of carpets. We should imagine that the delusion ten months; and on the next morning (Good Friday) at 6 o'clock, about 15 or 20 miles N. E. of the Moro Castle, at Havana,—the ensign hoisted at half mast and the crew all mustered on the quarter-deck,-his body was consigned to the deep, in the hope of a blessed resurrection in that day when 'The Earth and the Sea shall give up

The Church Burial Service was granted to Mr. Carey in his death; a fellow-passenger (Mr. Grosvenor, a gentleman connected with the 'Seaman's Friend Society') who had learned to love him on the voyage, did him that last deed of charity; the flag of his country covered his corpse, and generous sailors wept over his bier, while on the anniversary of his Redeemer's Crucifixion, all that was mortal of ARTHUR CAREY sought repose in the deep stillness of the ocean.'

The Vestry of the Church of the Annunciation, in New-York, in which he served for a short time as Assistant Minister, bave recorded their sense of his ministerial qualifications in the following resolution:-

"That although but recently connected with this Parish in the office of an Assistant Minister, the brief servises of Mr. Carey deserve to be remembered by us with lasting gratitude. Young in years, yet profound in knowledge, and having evidently drunk long and deep of the pure fountain of Holy Scripture under the guidance of the Church Catholic, and of the Anglican branch thereof in her best and purest days; in his style of preach ing, simple, direct, and practical, seeking to inform and guide the judgment, and to purify the heart; in his disposition, docile and calm, forbearing and forgiving, yet, when duty required, firm and decided; in his deportment, exemplary and unobtrusive; in his habits, uniformly pious and devout, and possessing a simplicity, sincerity, and perfection of character which is rarely atprofound respect for his character as a clergyman and a Christian, and left behind him a memory which we shall never cease to cherish with sentiments of reverence and

The differences of opinion which have prevailed in regard to Mr. Carey, will be mellowed and softened, we can believe, by this circumstance of his premature and mournful death; and this improved feeling, we trust, will be extended also to the subjects of discussion which had grown out of his admission to Holy Orders. Whatever may have been the peculiarity of settler, -has more than realized every expectation; his religious views, -and his ministerial career at least has not manifested that they were either novel or reprehensible, -there can be no dissent from the accelerating the settlement of the Province. It will conviction, which has been very frankly expressed by be seen that the Company have reduced the rent, the Editors of the Episcopal Recorder, that "he was which was last year calculated at 6 per cent interest a perfectly sincere and pious young man."

It would appear that his physical frame was never robust, and its strength, perhaps originally impaired by intense application to study, may have been seri- their next general meeting in London, will exhibit at ously affected by the atmosphere of excitement in the spirit of the Christian appears to bear up with year. hope and buoyancy against such trials, a worm of grief is gnawing secretly at the heart-strings; and it might be found that many a stronger and older frame than his whose early dissolution we are noticing, has sunk more surely beneath the blight of unkindness or calumny, where such especially has come from friend of his late advisers, with his Excellency's Replies. It or brother, than from the weight of overtasked is a highly interesting publication, and many, we feel application, or labour too little intermitted.

We have selected from our English files the following items of Ecclesiastical Intelligence, since making

the compilation which appears on our last page :-"The Rev. Thomas James Rowsell, M. A., of St. John's College Cambridge, domestic chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Sutherland, and late assistant minister of St. Michael's, Stockwell, has been presented to the

incumbency of St. Peter's, Stepney, by the Principal and Fellows of Brasenose College, Oxford."

"The inhabitants of Oldham, Lancashire, have presented the Rev. Richard Atthill, A.B. (domestic chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Bantry), with a handsome union service of plate, as a mark of their respect communion service of plate, as a mark of their respect and affection, upon his retirement from the cure of that populous district."

The gentleman first named is a brother of the Messrs. Rowsell of Toronto; and the appointment, we understand, was both unsolicited and unexpected,

rance movement brings me into traterinty with such measures, so far do I abjure it. The stroke aimed at the Lord's Sacrament and at the followers, is implicitly aimed at the Lord himself. That stroke originates with the Lord himself. That stroke originates with the Lord's enemies. O my soul, come not thou into their secret; and we are much gratified to perceive that in the new sphere of usefulness to which he had been called, evidence has been afforded of the fidelity and zeal with which his duties were discharged.

> In our reference last week to an advertisement inserted in the London Record, which contained a proposal for separation from the Established Church, (CIRCULAR.) advocated by that journal. We agree in the impression put forth by the John Bull, that the designers of this mischief are by no means distinguished for their numbers or their influence; and the very repudiation of the scheme has the periods to be compared are equal, each consisting of 365 the led their second Annual Meetings at the Parochial Association of Belleville, which was established in February, 1843, about £100 has been subscribed, the periods to be compared are equal, each consisting of 365 the periods to be compared are equal, each consisting of 365 the periods to be compared are equal, each consisting of 365 the periods to be compared are equal, each consisting of 365 the periods to be compared are equal, each consisting of 365 the periods to be compared are equal, each consisting of 365 the dished in February, 1843, about £100 has been subscribed, the periods to be compared are equal, each consisting of 365 the periods to be compared are equal, each consisting of 365 the dished in February, 1843, about £100 has been subscribed, the periods to be compared are equal, each consisting of 365 the dished in February, 1843, about £100 has the periods to be compared are equal, each consisting of 36

justly ascribable to the Record in inserting such an advertisement at all, but especially for shifting the blame, when the impropriety of the whole proceeding became apparent, upon parties who, however faulty in other instances, were least likely to be the offenders lined, in their application, to particular localities.

Upon the motives which have prompted the undertaking just mentioned, and the benefits, if it so please God, became apparent, upon parties who, however faulty in the present case.

correct taste; and the circumstance we have noticed, Toronto, on Sunday, the thirtieth of June. Candi- of its deficiency in all these particulars. We mendates for Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, tion this, because while the supporters of the Record are requested to intimate their intention to offer them- are blind to the faults which to so many others are absence, one special object of my solicitude is the vigorselves, without delay, and to be present for Examina- glaring in its pages, they exhibit remarkable sensitivetion on Wednesday, the 26th June, at 9 o'clock, A.M., ness in animadverting upon errors in judgement or furnished with the usual Testimonials, and the Si temper which they detect, or fancy they detect, in al Associations: No relaxation should be suffered, no journals which maintain a different standard, of Church polity at least, from that which is put forth by the

We should be chargeable with great injustice in denying to such of the party of the Record as may have indited the advertisement in question, the same credit for sincerity which we were willing to yield even to a "Tractarian," should any grounds exist for the belief that an individual of the latter designation was the propounder of the scheme which that advertisement contains. Yet it is possible for the most sincere to be mistaken; and if there be much in the views of the "Tractarian" from which we unequivocally dissent, there is much also in the principles advanced by the Record in which we feel that we could not acquiesce without compromising our allegiance to the Church.

We observe in the Primitive Standard, -a very sound religious periodical published in the Diocese of Tenessee,—an expression of regret that "The Church" had not for some time been sent to them in exchange. list, especially in papers from the United States. besides 1d. upon each number of our own journal pence per week paid by us in this manner for every exchange paper from that country amounts to so serious a sum per annum, (nearly three dollars) that we have, upon a principle of just and necessary economy, been compelled to limit our exchanges from thence to the fewest number possible.

We observe in a late Gospel Messenger, that the "Millerite Tabernacle," which was erected about a year since in Boston, for the use of Mr. Starkweather's society, has been converted into a warenouse for the of this system, from the inconsistencies and contradictions it has so glaringly exhibited, must be very apparent to those who had permitted themselves to be carried away by it. The incident we have noticed is, we trust, not a solitary indication of a return to more sound and rational views upon the great questions which the Millerite theory has so rashly and presump-

We are much gratified at observing in the Episcopal Recorder of the 4th inst. the following paragraph:-"STATE HONESTY .- We rarely refer to the political movements of the day. Some, however, are so identified with the cause of truth and righteousness, that we feel unwilling to pass them by in entire silence. One such occurred last week in our State Legislature, when a bill assed both Houses and was signed by the Governor, which makes provision for the payment of the interest on he State Debt. Every good man must approve the deed, and every honest man will willingly pay his portion, according to his ability. We hope the foul brand of repudiation, which had well nigh been stamped upon the fair brow of our Commonwealth, will never be allowed

to disgrace it either at home or abrood." This will be cheering intelligence to many individuals of humble means, in the Mother Country; and we trust that, as far as Pennsylvania is concerned, no further cause will be afforded for the pungent, but not unmerited, sarcasm of Mr. Sydney Smith. Perhaps the severe and satirical remarks of this gentleman, reprehensible as on many grounds we must consider them to be, may have had not a little to do with the tained by any human being, he has inspired us with a act of justice which Pennsylvania is about to do herself so much honour in discharging.

We commenced last week the insertion of an Advertisement from the Canada Company, -offering to emigrants and others the usual facilities for advantageous settlement in some of the most fertile portions of this noble Province. We are gratified to learn that this new system of disposing of the lands of the Company,-so extremely easy and advantageous to the and it cannot fail to be observed, that while it is so beneficial to individuals, it has the effect of materially upon the price; it being now little more than 5 per cent upon that amount.-We have no doubt, as we have every wish, that the affairs of the Company, at least an equal measure of success with that by which which he was lately doomed to live. Often, while they have happily been characterized during the past

> We acknowledge, with our best thanks to the publishers, a copy of a pamphlet just issued by the Messrs. Rowsell of Toronto, containing the Addresses to Sir Charles Metcalfe, on the occasion of the Resignation assured, will be anxious to possess so many valuable documents in this condensed form, and in a portable shape. It is very neatly printed, and possesses at the end the great conveniency of an Index of the places ed, on the part of one clergyman with the limits of anofrom which Addresses have been sent.

Our readers have already been apprized that the Hamilton Bazaar, in aid of the funds of the Church in that town, is to be held on Wednesday and Thursday, the 29th and 30th inst. We are requested further to state that the Steamer "GORE" will, on the former day,-Wednesday the 29th inst.-remain at Hamilton until 4 P. M., for the convenience of parties who may desire to proceed from Toronto and return on the

We beg respectfully to suggest to our brethren of the Clergy, who are kind enough to interest them-

The individual mentioned in the other Ecclesiastical notice, was ordained in this Diocese, and exertical notice, was ordained in this Diocese, and exer-

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, 26th April, 1844. of the scheme by the Record would argue the insignificance which really attaches to it.

We repeat our conviction of the blame which is

The Archdeacon of Kingston having taken the chair, however, has already been collected. The delay in the organization of this Diocese, of commending myself, with reference to the objects of my journey, to the prayers of my brethren in the ministry and those of their flocks, as well as of addressing to the former a few valedictory words upon a such points as it happens, at this moment, to be most neservations or suggestions which I have to make are con-

o be anticipated from it, I shall not here enlarge-reser The Record has never to our mind been conducted upon sound Church principles, in good temper, or in present testers and the circumstance we have noticed. ion and delivery of the Episcopal charge, and only intisupposed to exist upon the subject), respecting the suffi-

ciency of my reasons for what I am doi With reference to the affairs of the Diocese during my us prosecution of the labours of the Church Society. No backwardness should be seen, in the first instance, in pains should be spared in following up and enlarging the operations of the Institution. I take it for granted, that in conformity with my directions, sermons were preached for this Society, in every church throughout the Diocese, apon Quinquagesima Sunday (although it appears by the Treasurer's accounts, that there are quarters from which e has not yet received the remittances) and if there sons have prevented a compliance with that direction, the failure will, of course, be explained to me. We have many things to be thankful for, in what the suporters of this Society have thus far done among us .-But, I am apprehensive, that its machinery, as provided for by the Constitution, has not been so extensively adopted and so regularly set in motion, in all quarters, as it ought to have been; and, wherever there has been a delay or deficiency in this point, I must entreat that it may be immediately repaired. In the neighbouring Dioese of Toronto, we have an admirable example, both of the alacrity and the perseverance with which the objects of the Church Society there established, have been pursued; and the details in relation to those objects, which fill the columns of the Church newspaper published in that Diocese, are indications of a spirit among its people alive to their responsibilities and the religious interests of their posterity, in a manner to which I hope in God that none of us will be found to stand in disadvantageous

In every single case in which the work, as it ought to In every single case in which the work, as it ought to be in all, is successfully carried out, it should be reported through the channel of the paper just mentioned, fill a paper shall be correspondently established in this Diocese (according to what has been long planned, and what I hope shortly to see in the City of Moutreal,) properly calculated to receive the support of the clergy, and, without any pledge to bind any of us to all and everything it may contain, to become, in a qualified sense, a sort of organ of the Church in the Diocese.

Nothing can possibly be further from my intention than to recommend a system of proclaiming our own performances in a spirit of vain-glory: but, in the proceedings of the Church Society, it is especially necessary that we should provoke one another to love and to good works; and, without giving publicity, through the usual channels, to our endeavours, we shall hardly do this with

I may presume, that the provisions of the Church nt period, and advantage should be taken of this provision without delay. It may not be improper, however, that I should make you aware, lest I should seem to you to have been forgetful in this point, of the steps taken, by myself, to procure the distribution of the Act through the Parishes and Missions of the Diocese. On the 18th of Nov. last, I applied, officially, in the proper quarter, to have copies of the Act sent round to all the Clergy (of whom I forwarded a list, with their Post-office addr and to the Churchwardens; and, I was informed, in reply, that though it was not in the power of Her Majesty's overnment in this Province, to send round detached opies of the Act, nor to furnish it, in any form, to the Churchwardens, yet that as soon as the Statutes of the Session should be printed, copies of these would be sent to all the Clergy. Finding, however, that the season was fast approaching for the annual election of Churchwardens, and that the Statutes were, apparently, not ready for delivery, I procured the insertion of the Act, by the kindness of the Editor, in the Church newspaper, which

I believe, reaches the hands of all my Clergy.

With reference to any alterations, in the manner of conducting the public services of the Church, in imitation of practices of late partially introduced or revived at home,—I have to recommend, that no marked or considerable change, should, for the present be made; nor, can such a change, at any time, be wisely made upon the in dividual responsibility of the Clergy. The introduction or example, here and there, of the Prayer for the Church Militant, upon occasions when there is no Communio or, the practice of preaching in the surplice, would, adopted without direction from authority, have the effect of breaking the uniformity of observance in the Church, and bewildering the minds of the people respecting her rules. I shall, if so permitted, take a proper opportunity after my return, to call your attention to some points of this nature, and shall endeavour to digest some regulations respecting them. In the meantime, however, I do not, by any means, wish, that any clergyman, who may have established the practice of administering baptism after the Second Lesson, should discontinue this and re vert to such practice as may have been before received in his Church: and, I will extend this remark to the practice of reading the sentences of the Offertory during

With regard to churches now in progress towards their completion, I have only, for the present, to signify my desire, that, henceforward, no enclosed desk or pul pit should, upon any account, be placed within the Com- ston Parochial Association of the Midland District Branch of union-rails, or so placed, as either to intercept the view of the Communion-table, or to be in contact with pews or sittings for the congregation—and, I consider that a Dr. Diehl 1 5 0 Mrs. Macpherson ... 2 10 0 of the Communion-table, or to be in contact with pews lectern is so incomparably more seemly an object in the apparatus for the work of the service in the House of God, Mr. Lee 1 Richard Scobell ... 1 than an enclosed reading-desk, that I cannot be deterred from strongly recommending your adoption of it by any apprehension that you will be thence most unreasonably exposed to the charge of favouring errors in Religion, from which I trust that you will, in many different ways, abundantly prove your exemption. To this it may be added, that there is at least an equal superiority of effect, n planning the interior of a Church, in the reservation of a middle aisle, over the system of filling up the same space by the disposition of the pews; and this is a point which ought, even at a considerable sacrifice, to be se-

I will also mention that in all cases where the offices for baptism, burial, or the solemnization of matrimony, are, from local circumstances of necessity, used in any other building than the House of God, it is still requisite

that clerical vestments should, upon those occasions, be There are but three other points upon which it occ to me as necessary to leave any instructions, and, the first of these can, I believe, have but a very limited ap-

1.—That in the exercise of Ecclesiastical functions, of whatever kind, all interference must be guardedly avoidther; and any clergyman whose limits may, in this way, be infringed upon, if his brotherly expostulation should be addressed without effect to the offending party, must report the case without delay to the Ordinary.
2.—That most especial care must be taken to comply

with the Provincial Statute, 35 Geo. III., c. 4., in keeping the Register of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials. The Register-books must be provided out of the Church funds at the disposal of the Churchwardens. -That, wherever it has not been already done, all

Church-lots, Burying-grounds, sites of Parsonage-houses and glebe-lands must be registered according to law, within the specified time—the expense to be provided for, in the manner mentioned just above. This proceeding, however, is not necessary in the case of grants from

It will be wholly out of my power, after this date, to maintained. we understand, was both unsolicited and unexpected, of the Clergy, who are kind enough to interest them—bestowed, as we can believe, from a sense of the selves in procuring the subscriptions due to this jourure. The Rev. Geo. Mackie, B.A., my Chaplain, had and the returns, from sales already made, are £43 3s. 11d.

no common warmth and no common

hath made you an Overseer, to feed the Church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood,—I commend In the Mission of the Rev. Paul Shirley which he hath purchased with his own blood,—I commend you to God and the word of His Grace, which is able to build you up and to give you an inheritance among them that a sociation has yet been established. Your Committee, how-

I am always, Your affectionate brother,

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MIDLAND DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

In presenting their second Report, the Managing Committee f the Midland District Branch of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, feel it necessary to explain the cause of the adjournment of this, the second Annual Meeting, from January

Had a public meeting been called in the month of January, there was reason to fear that the Clergy, resident in the distant parts of the District, would have been unable to attend. Your Committee were aware that the Quarterly Meeting of the Midland Clerical Association at Kingston, in the month of

May, would collect a considerable number of Clergymen here at the present time, and, therefore, they believed that they should best consult the convenience of their Reverend brethren, and best secure the pleasure and the profit of all their assembled riends, by deferring until now the Annual Meeting of this Branch of the Church Society.

Before they enter upon the business of their Report, your Committee feel that they have a tribute of affection and respect to render to the memory of their late acting Secretary, the Rev. R. D. Cartwright. By his decease, in the flower of his age and in the midst of his ministerial usefulness, this Branch f the Church Society has sustained a heavy loss. Fully rusting, however, that their departed brother has passed from riumphant in Heaven, your Committee would acquiesce in the Divine decree, humbly beseeching God to give them grace, so to follow his good example, that with him they may be par-takers of the heavenly kingdom.

In reviewing the proceedings of this Branch of the Church Society, and the course of events connected with the interests of the Church in general in this neighbourhood, during the interval which has clapsed since the last meeting, your Comnittee feel that there is much cause to thank God for the past,

and to take courage for the future.

There are now two Churches in the Township of Pittsburg To one of these,—that on the Perth road, at the distance of Report of this Branch of our Society. In this Church, Divine Service is performed by a Clergyman from Kingston once every

The other Church, erected last summer in the village of

Barriefield, is now nearly ready for use.

The present resources of the Kingston Parochial Association of this Branch of the Church Society, would be available to the extent of £75 per annum towards the maintenance of a Missionary Clergyman for the Township of Pittsburg, who might officiate regularly in both these Churches. Your Committee confidently trust that they will be able to report at the next Annual Meeting, that a Clergyman has been appointed to this

important town. Two new Churches are to be creeted here without delay. One of them is designed to be a monument to the memory of Mr. Cartwright. This will stand in the burying ground to which his body was committed, "in sure and certain hope of the resurrection to eternal life." The other will be built somewhere in that suburb of the town familiarly known as Lot 24. Here there is a large and poor population, consisting, to a considerable extent, of members of the United Church of England and Ireland, emigrants from the Province of Ulster. These, it is gratifying to record, are not at present altogether destitute of the means of grace. The Rev. R. V. Rogers has your Committee, for the present, unhappily, separated from this duties of Secretary to the Midland District Branch of the Society and from his congregation by the delicate health of his | Church Society. amiable lady, has undertaken to collect donations in aid of the building fund, from members of our Holy Catholic Church in England; and there is good reason to hope that his efforts will

be abundantly successful. Your Committee proceed to notice some matters immediately on the 22nd of November, 1843, Mr. Askew was appointed Preasurer of the Kingston Parochial Association, the former Treasurer, Mr. Patton, resigning that office in consequence of

his removal from Kingston.

The balance in the hands of	of Mr. Patton,	at the	credit	of	the
funds of the Parochial Ass	ociation, was	transfer	red	to	Mr.
Askew, in amount-			£	S	d.
to the state of the state of	1843, Nov.	22,	112	3	0
The same of white and hand	"	24,	7		
	1844, Jan.	3,		0	0
The several sums paid to	Feb.	14,	5	14	3
Mr. A. on account of Sub-	"	28,	36	10	0
scriptions and Donations,	March	16,	22	0	0
namely,	- "	19,	13	10	0
namery,	April	22,	2	8	9
	"	29,	4	0	0
THE TANK OF THE PARTY OF	(30,	3	15	0
Total receipts,	united to	£	917	11	0
Disbursements,			121	0	0
Balance in the 1		Sales Sa			

ce in the hands of the Treasurer, £ 96 11 0 The disbursements by the Treasurer, to the order of the Secretary, have been as follows, namely :-

For the purchase of Books for Branch Depository, 30 0 Grant to St. George's Sunday School Library, ...
To the Building Fund Barriefield Church...... To Mr. Birmingham for the Church in Pittsburg, Grant for the enlargement of St. George's Sunday

School-House..... Total expenditure.....£ 121 0 0 With the opening of the present year an active canvass was

menced by the Rev. W. M. Herchmer, among the me of his congregation, for new subscriptions to the Church Society. £82 18s., have enrolled their names on the books of the Kingthe Church Society. The Subscription List is as follows :-

5 0 Mr. Watkins..... 2 10 0 5 0 Mrs. Watkins 2 10 0

Campal Manlan 0	5 0		T: . II DA E O	0	
Samuel Morley 0		-	Lieut, Harvey, R.A. 5 0	100000	
William Garratt 1		9	Rev.T.H.M. Bartlett 1 5	0	
Dr. Robison 1	5 0)	Mrs.T.H.M. Bartlett 1 5	0	ı
Mrs. Robison 1	5 ()	Thos. Deykes 0 10	0	i
C. Edie 0 10	0 ()	Mrs. Deykes 0 10	0	ĺ
T. Kirkpatrick 2 10	0 ()	Mr. Millar 2 10	0	ı
The Sheriff 1	5 ()	Mrs. Millar 1 5	0	ì
Mrs. Corbet 1	5 (0	Mr. Macpherson 2 10	0	ı
H. Smith Esq. M.PP. 1	5 (0	S. Kirkpatrick 1 0	0	l
M. Henderson 0	5 (0	James Henderson 2 10	0	l
John Macaulay 3	0 (0	Mrs. Mucklestone 1 5	0	ı
Mrs. Macaulay 2 1	0 (0	W. G. Hinds 1 0	0	ı
Mrs. J. Macaulay 2	0 (0	Rev. W.M. Herchmer 5 0	0	I
D. J. Smith 2 1	0 (0	Mrs. Herchmer 2 10	0	١
W. A. Geddes 2 1	0 (0	J. Nickalls 0 10	0	ł
		0	I. B. H 0 10	0	ı
	0 (0	T. D. Harington 1 5	0	١
and the second second	207		tions.	218	I
3.5 m					١
M. T 0 10) 0)	Mrs. Killaly's chil-		I
Henry Cotton 7 10) 0)	dren 1 3	0	I
Thos. Ross 5 (Charles Oliver 0 10	0	ı
			S. L 0 10	0	ı
Your Committee believ	oe th	at	there must still remain a la	rme	ı
number of individuals me	mho	P	s of our Church, who would	facil	l
it to be their duty and the	in n	las	some to become members of	hia	
it to be their duty and their pleasure to become members of this Parochial Association, but whose contributions have not yet					
been solicited The	ut W	VII	ose contributions have not	yet	1

They, therefore, hope that many new subscr

The Committee of the Kingston Parochial Association of the Church Society, assembled on the 22nd of November last, determined to open a Depository in Kingston for the sale of publications of the Church Society of this Diocese, and they appropriated £30 to the purchase of books from the Depository,

It is gratifying to be enabled to state that the demand for Bibles, Prayer Books, and various religious works, at this Branch Depository, has been considerable, and is steadily Books to the amount of £63 11s. 3d. have been purchased,

With reference to the proceedings of the other Parochial

And now, once more entreating your prayers for me, and assuring you that mine shall not be wanting for you, —affectionately charging you at the same time, to take heed to yourself and to the flock over which the Holy Ghost had now, once more entreating your prayers for me, and assuring you that mine shall not be wanting for you, —affectionately charging you at the same time, to take heed to yourself and to the flock over which the Holy Ghost had now, once more entreating your prayers for me, and assuring you that mine shall not be wanting for you, —affectionately charging you at the same time, to take heed to yourself and to the flock over which the Holy Ghost had now, once more entreating your prayers for me, and assuring you that mine shall not be wanting for you, —affectionately charging you at the same time, to take heed to yourself and to the flock over which the Holy Ghost had now on the united parishes of Adolphustown will commence his duties on Sunday week.—Courier.

From our English Files.

Association has yet of extended that three new Churches have been built within the bounds of this Mission; and that that which it is our gratification to present in this day's St. Mr. Shirley hopes to organise his Association, so soon as the James's Chronicle. burden of debt incurred for their erection ceases to press upon

providing a place of worship for the interior of the Township of

The parishioners of Napanee greatly desire to enjoy the advantage of the residence of their Rector among them. They are not affluent, but they express a wish to contribute to the extent of their means towards the erection of a Parsonage-house.

In the Parochial Association of Amherst Island, about £137 as been subscribed, which is devoted to the enlargement of the

In concluding this Report, there are some general observations which the Committee desire to bring before this meeting, in reference to the future prospects of the Church in this Diocese. There are indications which cannot be misunderstood, Canada must depend more upon their own exertions for the maintenance and extension of their holy faith.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, which has done so much for this Province, now finds such innumerable and ceaseless demands upon its bounty, from all parts of the boundless Colonial possessions of Great Britain, that it cannot guarantee to Canada the continuance of that large measure of assistance which it has hitherto afforded.

Government withholds a part of that pecuniary aid which it has been accustomed to grant to the Church of England in this Province. Those among our Clergy who have been appointed to what are termed the Government Rectories in this Diocese, since the year 1838, have not received their stipends since the first of July last; and continue in a state of inconvenient and trying suspense, as to the payment of the arrears now due, and as to the future security of their incomes.

The Committee have called the attention of the meeting to these points, chiefly for the purpose of impressing upon the minds of all assembled here, the vital importance of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, to the spiritual welfare of

It is to this institution, under the Divine assistance, that we must now look, for the transmission of the Apostolic doctrine adequate to the accomplishment of this purpose.

It looks forward into futurity. It has within itself the seeds the co-

an enduring existence.

The Lay Committee for the management of the lands and

And they close their Report with the expression of their heartfelt desire and prayer, that they may soon behold the fulfilment of the wish of their Bishop, that every baptized mber of the Church in this Diocese, may be a member also

of the Church Society.

By Order of the Committee,

T. H. M. BARTLETT, Secretary.

The Report having been read, the following Resolutions Moved by the Hon. P. B. DEBLAQUIERE, seconded by the Rev. J. Pope, and Resolved,

1. That the Report now read be received and published in The Church paper. Moved by the Rev. A. N. BETHUNE, seconded by the

W. M. Herchmer, one of the Secretaries to the Christian zeal and ability with which he discharged the

Moved by Mr. WILLARD, seconded by Rev. W. F. S. HARPER, and Resolved,

DEACON, and Resolved, 4. That the Revs. W. M. Herchmer, T. H. M. Bartlett, and Stafford F. Kirkpatrick Esq., be the Secretaries, and Thomas Askew Esq. the Treasurer, of the Managing Committee Moved by Mr. J. W. BRENT, seconded by Rev. T. S.

KENNEDY, and Resolved, 5 That the Lay Committee of the Midland District Branch of the Church Society shall consist of the following gentlemen: T. Kirkpatrick Esq. J. Watkins Esq. Mr. N. Palmer, D. J. Smith, "Dr. Ridley, Mr. J. W. J. R. Forsyth, "Capt. H. Baldwin, Dr. Baker, " C. L. Herchmer, Hon. P. De Blaquiere, Colin McKenzie, Benj. Seymour, Dr. Robison, Dr. Sampson, H. Gildersleeve, "Dr. Robison, Dr. Sampson, E. Murney, M. P. P. Dr. Hallowell, Colin Miller.

Moved by the Rev. R. V. Rogers, seconded by Lieut. HARVEY, R. A., and Resolved, 6. That this Meeting rejoices at the vigorous measures which have been adopted, for the erection of two new Churches in this

Moved by Mr. Deykes, seconded by Dr. Hallowell,

and Resolved,
7. That this Meeting feels the great importance of making European peace and of moral improvement at home would permanent provision for the supply of the spiritual necessities of the population of this Province; and rejoices in the facilities now open for this purpose, through the agency of the Lay Committee in Toronto for the management of Lands given to the

The Meeting was addressed by several gentlemen present; and although the attendance on the occasion was not numerous, many indications were in other respects afforded that the objects of the Church Society in Kingston, as well as throughout the bounds of the Midland District Branch generally, will be vigorously prosecuted.

TOWNSHIP OF MANVERS, NEWCASTLE DISTRICT, A meeting of the inhabitant freeholders and house-2 10 0 A meeting of the innabitant freeholders and house2 10 0 holders, was held on the 17th of April, at the residence
2 10 0 of Mr. R. Gillises, to take measures to erect a Church in
0 5 0 the township of Manvers,—when Mr. Porter Preston was
5 0 0 called to the Chair, and Mr. A. Beard appointed Secretary, the following resolutions were adopted:—
1 5 0 lst. Moved by Mr. Wm. Craig, and seconded by Mr.

That a Church in connexion with the United

A. Morris,—That a Church, in connexion with the United Church of England and Ireland, be forthwith built on the orth end of Lot 16, on the 7th Con. or on the South end of Lot 16 on the 8th Con. if the former cannot be obtained, being a Clergy Reserve, the latter be adopted.
2nd. Moved by Mr. Wm. Maguire, and seconded by Thos. Staples,-That the Church be built on the

orth end of Lot 16, on the 9th Con., this motion was ost and the former carried. 3rd. Moved and seconded that Mr. Porter Preston, and Joseph Hutchinson, and John Craig shall act as Trustees to receive subscriptions and superintend the Building of

said Church, all of them residing in the township.
4th Moved and seconded, that the above proceedings be inserted in the *Church* paper. The above mentioned Trustees have received subscriptions to the amount of £43 15s., and the lists are still in circulation.

CORNWALL.—The Rev. Mr. WILLIAMS—Rector of Trinity Church, in this Town is about leaving us for his ative country-England, after having been among us or upwards of two years. The departure of the Rev. Gentleman is deeply felt—and, more especially, by his congregation, to whom he was endeared, by his constant and strict discharge of his pastoral duties as well as by the urbanity and kindness, which characterised his de-meanour. When a short time ago, it became known, meanour. When a short time ago, it became known that he has been at considerable expense in improvin

ELORA.—We have pleasure in learning that Andrew Geddes, Esq., of Hamilton, has still further exhibited his

MONTREAL.-We are happy to learn, that the Rev. Government, has been appointed Assistant Minister of Christ Church in this city. The Reverend gentleman

THE REVENUE. (From the St. James's Chronicle.)

We believe that many years have passed since a newspaper has

his increase pervades nearly all the sour ely all the important ones, viz:—	ces of revenue
Customs	£658,335
Excise,	474,607
Property,	2,900,599
Post Office,	15,0000
Crown Lands	30,000
Miscellaneous,	336,703
ne heads of decrease are :-	
Stamps,	12,699
The same of the sa	20.004

in the year preceding; and we must therefore in order to apeximate to a perfectly just comparison, deduct the property tax of this year's quarter, corresponding to the omitted quarter of last year—namely, of the July quarter. This we find to amount to 861,709%. After this deduction, however, the year's increase will be

It is right to remark that under the head of Property Tax,

four quarters are counted in the last year against three quarter

found to amount to nearly THREE MILLIONS AND ONE HALF STERLING. We cannot by any use of language, improve upon this fact; and here we present it to our readers, accompanied by our sincere congratulations. THE FUNDS.

(From the same.)

THE THREE PER CENT. CONSOLS WERE YESTERDAY AT PAR. One hundred pounds in stock selling for one hundred gold sovereigns! This marks an epoch in our history, which suggests many important reflections. Ninety-five years have passed since public credit occupied the same proud position: the Three per Cent. Stock has not been at par since 1749, and in 1749 the public debt was little more than one-tenth of its present amount—namely, about 78 millions sterling. The increase of the debt were but an equivocal proof of the increase of the wealth, even of those to whom the debt is due, and the reverse of a proof of the increased wealth of those by whom the debt is due, were it depreciated in value; but rising as it rises in price, it affords a gratifying demonstration of the enormously augme such a case) as well able to meet 750 millions, as it was believed able to meet 78 miliions of engagements in 1749. As regards the stockholders, therefore, the capitalists of the country have multiplied nearly tenfold in value in the 95 years; and the wealth of their debtors must have increased tenfold also. But this is not an adequate view of the subject. The improvement and discipline of our Church to generations yet unborn. The constitution of this Society is such, that it will be found fully in the price of stock is not the work of 95 years; it has been in the price of stock is not t effected, and in a far greater degree, in just half the period. At the commencement of 1798 the price of the Three per Cents, was 47, less than half the price at par, the present price: many millions of the stock, now worth its full price, were then and property it may acquire: the principle which has been adopted of investing all life subscriptions of £12 10s. as capital, in some permanent security: the collection made throughout the Diopublic debt—the amount in fact, of stock in the market—was rmanent security: the collection made throughout the Dio-se last August, at the desire of the Bishop, which has produced little more than half what it is at present, confining the market cese last August, at the desire of the Bishop, which has produced £420, the nucleus of a fund whose interest is to be applied to the support of Missionary Clergy:—these are features in the plans and operations of the Church Society, upon which your Committee dwell with peculiar satisfaction.

Little more than half what it is at present, confining the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market over to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then, the market even to the public stock. In the year 1798, then we were the public stock. In the year 1798, then we were the public stock in the year 1798, then we were the public stock. In the year 1798, then we were the public stock in the year 1798, then we were the year 1798 and year 1798. It is true that 1798 was a year of alarm. The Free was at the time at its height, and the rebellion in Ireland, which the lately convicted conspirators have been labouring to repeat, was impending; but the state of the stock market for years before and after 1798, proves that the effect of the immediate slarm was not very considerable. The money was wanting; the state wanted to borrow more than the people had to lend. The people are now, however, able to pay twofold what they borrowed 50 years ago. Whoever lent the public 500% in 1798 has had six per cent. for his money for 46 years, and may now receive 1000l. This is to support public credit, and public credit is strength and safety. But credit is not strength and safety only. The example which it has been our business to note this day—the example of a nation whose securities around at most form. whose securities stand at par, after such augmentations of her debt, and such dangers and difficulties as Great Britain has had I may presume, that the provisions of the Church Temporalities' Act have every where been carried into afford. In any case, where aircommendations are curred to prevent the proceedings, under this Act, from the first provides the remedy, by giving a power to hold them at any subsequent period, and advantage should be taken of this proto struggle with during the last half century—this example is even reduced the Three per Cents. from 92 to 88, in the years between 1830 and 1841; but we may almost defy a Whig government, even to reduce the price of securites again much below 90. The ground has been made good so far, capital is in the country, and, what is not less important is 3. That the Managing Committee of the Midland District we must all have learned, both by experience and by the discussions of the Church Society for the angular years of the state of the Church Society for the angular years of the church Society for th sions of the last few years, that capital not only grows faster Branch of the Church Society for the ensuing year shall consist of all the officiating Clergy in the District, with Mr. J. W.

Brent, Dr. Baker, Dr. Ridley, Mr. Edmund T. Sisson, Col.

McKay, Dr. Hayward, Mr. Peter V. Dorland.

Moved by the Rev. J. Grier, seconded by the Rev. J.

The Three are Cent Console here signed to the past.

The Three are Cent Console here signed to a few as four.

The Three per Cent. Consols have risen to par from 88 dur ing the less than three years of Sir Robert Peel's administration and what is to be above all things remembered, they have risen concurrently with the prodigious outlay in railroads and other speculations absorbent of wealth, and with a very great imrovement in commercial industry and enterprise, as the finanial returns attest. Will the price rest permanently at par? we ask, will the price rest permanently at par? because we can imagine many reasons that would operate to suspend the up ward growth for a season. But upon what ground is it to assumed that the elastic movement which has raised the public securities 12 per cent. in less than three years, will not continue its force beyond the present point? We confess that we can find no such ground. Capital will continue to increase beyond the means of employing it so long as the commerce and manufactures of the country shall prosper; public credit, if capable of improvement, will continue to improve, and the time may thus be brought on when men, unable to obtain two per cent. upon any other secure investment of money, will gladly take two-and-a-half or even two-and-a-quarter, through the

purchase of public stock It is thus that the "Eight hundred millions inscribed on the wall," so much an object of terror a few years ago, will be effaced or effect it all, and what are 20 years in the life of a nation.

(From the same of April 13.) The Gazette of last night states, that the amount of bullion in the Bank of England on the 30th of last month amounted to the large sum of SIXTEEN MILLIONS, THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND POUNDS sterling. This, then, is the

The revenue improving at the rate of more than four millions The Three per Cent. Consols are half per cent ABOVE par Sixteen millions three hundred and twenty-two thousand pounds in gold and silver in the cellars of the Bank of England Such, in brief, is the compte rendu of Sir Robert Peel's thir Such, in brief, is the comple rendu of Sir Robert Peers
ty-one months' administration of the financial affairs of the
country, which, passing into his hands, presented nothing but
a bottomless deficiency. The public will, we are sure, proand nounce justly upon the merit or demerit of the change, and upon the degree of gratitude or of resentment due to its author. The amount of bullion in hand is a reasonable security against any present danger from the Whig-Radical cry, 'Go FOR GOLD,

should it be raised now as it was raised in 1832. PARLIAMENTARY.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN. Mr. WYSE moved for a return of the annual amount of ncome received by the University of Dublin during each of the last ten years, distinguishing the sources from which such in-come has been derived, with the amount in gross and net derived

from each source respectively. &c.

Sir R. PEEL said, THAT AS THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN RECEIVED NO GRANT OF PUBLIC MONEY, THE HOUSE HAD NO MORE RIGHT TO CALL ON IT FOR A RETURN OF ITS REVENUE THAN IT WOULD HAVE TO CALL ON ANY OF THE COLLEGES IN OXFORD OR CAMBRIDGE. It was not the practice of the house to call for such a return, and he must therefore object to it. He objected also to the house calling for a return distinguishing the religious persuasions of the different members of the University. It was unnecessary

versity. It was unnecessary as well as unwise to call for such [The above constitutional remarks of Sir Robert Peel are deserving of the attentive consideration of every loyal subject of Her Majesty in this Province. We wish we could see the same deference and respect paid to the chartered rights and privileges of Corporate Bodies in Canada, and to the Common LAW OF ENGLAND, by our own Provincial Legislature.

NEW ROYAL EXCHANGE. - With the promptitude & punctuality that has attended all the proceedings connected with this great work, the mass of Bank-buildings which concealed the principal or west for means, the Congregation, spontaneously entered into a subscription, to refund him, considering their doing so, a simple act of duty. Mr. Williams and the remainder of the remai simple act of duty. Mr. Williams and his amiable Lady, are, we understand, to leave us early in June.—Observer.

Pantheon at Rome, and the Madelaine at Paris. n front of eight Corinthian columns, the extreme breadth being 90 feet, and the height to the apex of the pediment 76 feet. liberality in the bestownent of the use of an excellent meadow of five acres, situate in Elora to the Travelling Missionary, rent free, for the term of one year.—Brant-has succeeded in producing one of the finest works of the preshas succeeded in p ent age. At the meeting of the Joint Gresham Commi

Queen Victoria; and, that inasmuch as the statue of the munificent founder, Sir Thomas Gresham, in the old Exchange, was destroyed by fire, a new one should be provided and placed in the niche of the tower over the great eastern entrance.— Other suggestions for further decorations were referred to a sub-committee for consideration. The place of the statue of the Duke of Wellington in front of the portice of the Exchange is also determined upon, and it will be about 30 yards back from the corner of Princes street, and in the centre of the area from the corner of Princes street, and in the centre of the area quality, in great plenty, and of very large dimensions. created by the destruction of Bank-buildings.

New Law Appointments.—Sir Frederick Pollock has been made Chief Baron of the Exchequer, in the place of the late Lord Abinger; Sir William Follett, is the new Attorney Acadia, for the approval of the heads of the Engineer Depart-General, and Mr. Thessiger is the new Solicitor General. Sir ment. - Montreal Courier. Frederick Pollock was, on Monday the 15th, sworn in a Ser, geant-at-Law, and having attended in the Court of Common Pleas, returned to the Lord Chancellor's room, and was sworn in as Lord Chief Baron, when he received the congratulations and loud thunder. The storm came from the South and shiftof his friends, who througed the Courts. It is stated that Sir William Follet's health, the state of which has been greatly that short time the hail stones (measuring 4\frac{1}{2} inches in cirexaggerated, is now almost fully restored.

with Life, and Appendix of Illustrative Documents.

First Volume of the Works of Bishop Sage, with Life.
First Volume of the Spottiswoode Miscellany. Should the number of the Society's Subscribers permit, an Transcript. additional Volume will be published.

The list of Subscribers for 1844, will be closed on the first of July next, after which, Members can only be admitted on

Colonial.

THE UPPER CANADA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY .- We are happy to learn from letters received in town from London, by the last two Packets, that there is no doubt of the successful operation of the Upper Canada Trust and Loan Company, for the establishment of which an Act was passed during the last Session of the Provincial Parliament. An institution of this kind is very much required to develope the latent resources of the country. Capital is so much wanted in Canada, that it cannot fail of being a highly profitable investment. We hope shortly to hear of the Royal Charter being obtained, when the Steel. Stock will be immediately taken up by the London Capitalists, who are beginning rapidly to estimate the true value of Yankee Securities, and to turn their attention more to Canada than they have hitherto done.—British Whig.

POLITICAL ASSOCIATIONS.—Banding men together for political purposes, and making the whole flock follow the path which those who choose to constitute themselves its bell-wethers think it their interest or duty to pursue, is not the method by which which much good can be achieved. True is the saying that "the battle is to be fought at the hustings," but men choose their their weapons and select their antagonists at their own firesides. Let the electoral body have full liberty of judgment, and avoid being inveigled into societies with which they might remain in connexion for years without hearing more than one side of the story, and there can be no doubt that the issue will be in accordance.

Besides, all this organization and turmoil is calculated to make people forget the real merits of the question between the Governor-General and those eminent agitators, his late ministers. That question is a very simple one, but being mixed up (intentionally, of course) with long tirades about liberty, responsible recognitional residual to the continuous continuous distributional residual to the continuous continuous distributions and the continuous continuo sponsible government, constitutional rights, and other captiva-ting topics, it is getting so complicated as to be in danger of ing forgotten. That question had nothing to do with responsible government; the resignation of the late ministers, the verdict of the country is demanded.

through pleasant places—these incur a responsibility which is by no means enviable.—Niagara Chronicle.

REGISTRATION. - The result of the late election must satisfy every one of the necessity of some more stringent measure than has yet been adopted for the protection of the voter, and for the general purity of election. Like all the legislation of Mr. Hincks and his friends, the new election law is evidently "a hungle". bungle"-placing the responsibility everywhere and nowhere and still leaving the voter unprotected. During the course of Tuesday and Wednesday last, Mr. Delisle frequently asserted that he had no power over his Deputies, and his own powers were in suspense until those gentlemen chose to act. All the fine provisions, too, about swearing in special constables, the power of arrest, &c. &c., proved so many dead letters. Although the polls were obstructed by crowds of riotous men, and ice openly resorted to, yet the Returning Officer and his Deputies either mistrusted their powers, or the law could not be acted upon. So much for "eminent" legislation. If instead of election laws, were there a good registration law, we might anticipate a different result. Whilst it is left to the last moment to determine the qualification of a voter, and it is left doubtful when it is the country of the doubtful who is and who is not entitled to the elective franchise confusion is sure to arise, and with confusion, injustice. Under a proper system of registration, the Returning Officer would have nothing to do but record the votes, taking as his guide the registration books: at present, he is the judge of the qualifica tion of the voter. This places too much power in the hands of those officers, and gives rise to unjust decisions. As a case in proof, we know that a number of the oldest citizens had their votes refused at the hustings, because the Returning Officers had made up their minds that it was necessary that the surface of the oldest citizens had not regular place in the Mail line, leaving Toronto this day at the hustings, because the Returning Officers had not regular place in the Mail line, leaving Toronto this day at the hustings, because the Returning Officers had not regular place in the Mail line, leaving Toronto this day at the hustings, because the Returning Officers had not regular place in the Mail line, leaving Toronto this day at the hustings, because the Returning Officers had not regular place in the Mail line, leaving Toronto this day at the hustings, because the Returning Officers had not regular place in the Mail line, leaving Toronto this day at the formula of the control of the oldest citizens had their the support of the oldest citizens had the oldest citizens had the support of the oldest citizens had the oldest citi had made up their minds that it was necessary that the voter should have resided a twelvemonth in the Ward for which he wished to vote. It would not be difficult to show that this de-cision is unsound and yet it was acted upon by the Returning Officers, and a number of persons disfranchised in consequence. -Montreal Transcript.

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS .- Under the Post Office system that has been abolished, to make way for the new regulagard to the expense to which the publishers are subjected by

received a letter a few days ago, rated with heavy postage, merely intimating that one of our subscribers had left the country, and that having paid the newspaper subscription to date, it would be proper to discontinue sending it. We fully appreciate the attention of the Post Master in question, in having sent us the notification, but at the same time we must object to the same time we will be same time we must object to the same time we must object to the same time we will be same time will be same time we will be same time we will be same time will be same object to this expensive mode of communication. When, from any cause, a paper is not taken out of the Post Office, by the subsection Subscriber to whom it is addressed, it would be conferring a particular favour upon us, were the Post Master to return a Pry to this Office, with the name of the subscriber, and the Post Office from which it is sent, written upon it, and marked that price could not be obtained at present; 5s 6d is offered.

HARDWARE.—All kinds of Iron have risen in price in con-This method is simple, and we trust Post Masters will act upon it. The postage on it will be one penny, which we will cheerfully pay here;—we say a penny, because the half of that amount is charged when transmitting the paper from this office in the charged when transmitting the paper from the control of the charged when transmitting the paper from the charged when the charged Office in the first instance, and the other half will form a charge for its

for its being returned.

Should this plan be at variance with the new regulations in force, we trust the Deputy Post Master General will be pleased to the control of the c

to take the subject into consideration, and provide a remedy.—

British Colonist. We must express our cordial concurrence in the above remarks of our contemporary.]

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—We understand that the Public Works at the High Falls, on the Madawaska, were completed on the 23rd ult. An experiment was made as to the efficacy of the of the works, by attaching three pieces of timber together, with a flag on each, and passing them through the Slide and over the High Falls, which was most satisfactorily accomplished.—
The timber reached the boom below on the Caleboga Lake without without separating or a single flag being displaced. On Wednesday the mesday the many through with ease nesday, the 24th, about 755 pieces passed through with ease

a proof of the advantage of these improvements to Lumberhaving had some red pine lying over since last fall, and not being in a since last fall, and not the Slide, the timber being below it, he was obliged to run it

was exhibited by the most liberal suggestion for further decorations in sculpture at the expense of the committee; and it without some difficulty. The rise in prices graduates according to quality, but inferior white pine is realising a higher price. During the evening, great crowds of people were gathered now, than fair merchantable quality, a few months ago. Your the interior should be decorated by a statue of our gracious of the committee; and it without some difficulty. The rise in prices graduates according to quality, but inferior white pine is realising a higher price on the scene of violence in the afternow, than fair merchantable quality, a few months ago. Your canadian Timber Merchants will have a good quick sale this one, and about 10 o'clock an attack was made upon a dwelling to the consumers is not met without some difficulty. The rise in prices graduates according to quality, but inferior white pine is realising a higher price into the neighbourhood of the scene of violence in the afternoon, and about 10 o'clock an attack was made upon a dwelling to the consumers is not met without some difficulty. The rise in prices graduates according to quality, but inferior white pine is realising a higher price in the pediment, to quality, but inferior white pine is realising a higher price in the price in the price in prices graduates according to quality and the pine is realising a higher price in the price in the price in the graduates according to quality and the pine is realising a higher price in the price

FORTIFICATIONS .- The plans, specifications, estimates and

ted a little to the West; it lasted about 20 minutes-during THE SPOTTISWOODE SOCIETY.—The following Works have windows. The glass of hot-beds were entirely destroyed, from been selected as the Society's Publications for 1844:—

First Volume of Bishop Keith's History of the Affairs of Church and State in Scotland, from the Reformation to 1568;

The glass of the discovered been selected as the Society's Publications for 1844:—

their horizontal position, and the windows in some houses have scarcely two panes left whole; one gentleman had upwards of were lost. The fine Roman Catholic Churches called St. Michael's and St. Augustine, were burnt to the ground. The met the same fate in the Barracks and public buildings. Fortunately the jalousies in the Cavalry and Infantry Officers Quarters were mostly closed, which saved them.—Montreal Transcript.

Chaef's and St. Augustine, were burnt to the ground. The chaef's and St. Augustine, were burnt to the ground. The chaef's and St. Augustine, were burnt to the ground. The most tunately the jalousies in the Cavalry and Infantry Officers a great number of private dwelling houses. The excitement amongst the respectable citizens of Philadelphia is by the latest accounts, and as might be expected, of the most intense chaefine.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—An atrocious attempt at murder was perfected last night near Petite Cote, by one of the Canallers. As a person of the name of Secord, who is, we understand, manager to Messrs. Vidre & Hays, was passing along the road, he was shot at from a barn, and we are sorry to say, was desperately wounded—the ball having entered his shoulder. It seems that the assassin had removed a board from the side of the hour in order to the aim at this girling. of the barn, in order to take aim at his victim. It is said that the unfortunate man has been obliged to submit to the amputation of his arm at the shoulder joint—the operation having been performed by Dr. Crawford. The assassin has not been apprehended, and indeed we are not aware that there is any clue by which he may be discovered. We suppose that after a few more of Her Majesty's lieges have been murdered, the authorities will become alive to the necessity of refraining from congregating together such bands of ruffians in the im neighbourhood of a populous city. For our own parts, we would sooner live in the vicinity of the Cumanches or Seminoles, for we believe that we should be doing a very great piece of injustice to the most ferocious tribe of red men on this Continent, if we were to compare them to the ruffians now congregated at Lachine.—Montreal Courier.

HAMILTON CHORAL SOCIETY .- The Members of this Soiety gave their third private Concert on Friday evening last, in the Court House. The House was crowded to excess, with the beauty and fashion of Hamilton and its neighbourhood; indeed we never saw a more brilliant assemblage in the Gore District. The pieces were performed with precision and accuracy, doing credit alike to the performers, as well as to their talented leader, Mr. J. P. Clarke, whose exertions "to command success" were justly appreciated by an admiring audience. - Hamilton Gazette.

MONTREAL LAW STUDENTS' SOCIETY .- Officers of the Society for 1844 :- Chief Justice Valliers de St. Real, Patron;

CULTIVATION OF HEMP .- The proper time for sowing hemp-seed is, according to the climate, from March to June.— As frost will destroy the young hemp plants, it should be sown when frost is fairly out of the ground. For caution's sake, which some even of their strenuous supporters designated as an a farmer, who has more than one hemp field, should divide his unaccountable piece of tom-foolery, arose, not out of any denial of their rights as an Executive Council to give advice, but out the Governor-General's refusal to appoint to offices supported at the public areas and the supported to the control of their rights as an Executive Council to give advice, but out the Governor-General's refusal to appoint to offices supported at the public areas and the supported to the control of their rights as an Executive Council to give advice, but out the support of their rights as an Executive Council to give advice, but out the support of their rights as an Executive Council to give advice, but out the support of their rights as an Executive Council to give advice, but out the support of their rights as an Executive Council to give advice, but out the support of their rights as an Executive Council to give advice, but out the support of the support of the council to give advice, but out the support of t the Governor-General's refusal to appoint to offices supported at the public expense of such persons only as were factionists of a particular class. The injustice of such a demand, and the evils that the public expense of such persons only as were factionists of a particular class. The injustice of such a demand, and the evils that the public expense of such a demand, and the evils that the public expense of such a demand, and the evils that the public expense of such a demand, and the evils that the public expense of such as the public exp evils that would ensue had it been conceded, have been too is unfit for sowing. Always, after sowing, an experiment should often demonstrated to need repetition here. But it is to be feared that in multiplying societies, a course is pursued that will tend to mystify the plain and simple question upon which the most repetition between the multiplying societies, a course is pursued that in multiplying societies, a course is pursued that the most repetition between the multiplying societies, a course is pursued that the most repetition here. But it is to be made with the seed, by mixing some of it with moist earth, and letting it germinate. The good success of the hemp crop, depends much on the selection of the seed. It should always the most repetition here. be kept in mind, that seed from one and the same field can only We heartily dislike political societies. They perpetuate differences of opinion which might otherwise be forgotten, foment discord, are incentives to passionate instead of reasoning resolve, and not infrequently hurry men into excesses which under other circumstances would never be thought of. We would not be understood as meaning to say that such organizations are in no excess in the same field can only be used for two years on the same spot. The best hemp in Brittany is raised from one and the same field can only be used for two years on the same spot. The best hemp in Brittany is raised from seed brought from Russia. In the vicinity of Anjon, they procure seed from the Dauphine, and the Dauphine gets its seed from Piedmont and Naples. In the Dauphine, where the most hemp is cultivated for the manufacture of white linen, 40 pounds of seed are taken per acre. Afture of white linen, 40 pounds of seed are taken per aere. Alexations are in no cases justifiable; these cases however, are extreme ones, and they who, like the "Toronto Reform Association," causelessly employ themselves in exciting hostile feelings in one, against another portion, of their fellow-subjects, in arraying as enemies those who should live together as brethren and by bearing and forbearing render life's pilgrimage a journey through place and the property of the seed to the thickness of the reason, it is sufficient to cover the seed to the thickness of the ground and to vegetate sooner than those deeply covered. For the reason, it is sufficient to cover the seed to the thickness of the ground and to vegetate sooner than those deeply covered. For the reason, it is sufficient to cover the seed to the thickness of the ground and to vegetate sooner than those deeply covered. For the reason, it is sufficient to cover the seed to the thickness of the ground and the property of the prope

> vermin, which destroy the seed. The discharge of a gun, at proper intervals, has also a good effect. After the plants commence growing, they must be examined twice or three times, and, whenever the plants appear too thick together, some of est ones, and in such a manner as to leave the remaining ones tance the growing plants will produce fibres fit for the manufacture of home made linen. If intended to be manufactured into cables and sail cloth, the plants should stand more than twice that distance from each other. It is of the greatest importance, in the cultivation of hemp, to turn the farmer's whole attention to the care of the plant in its first start of vegetation. As soon as the plants advance in growth, and the stalks become stronger, the care and attention required are gradually lessened. Hemp, in a luxuriant growth, is not affected by the intergrowth of other weeds or grass. Hemp, keeping up itself an animated growth, suppresses the existence of all other herbs intermixing with it. A field of hemp is always clean and pleasant to view.
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> — Abridged from a translation of a work published in Russia on the Culture of Hemp.

STEAMER SOVEREIGN .- The Steamer Sovereign, Captain

NEW BRUNSWICK .- One of the most important Bills which have passed the House during the present session, is that granting a bounty on the catch of merchantable and other fish, of a superior quality. The passage of this Bill is to be attribu-ted to the indefatigable exertions of Mr. Boyd, member for Charlotte, to whose tact and judicious conduct, may be attribtions now in force, the publishers of newspapers were allowed great indulgence by gratuitous correspondence with Post Masters on matters relating to their business. This privilege is now entirely done away with, and some Post Masters continue, as usual, the new angle of the measurement of the first page, its passing the House was seen by the Report on the first page, its page to the first page, its page to the first page uted the success of the measure, for at one time, as will be seen by the Report on the first page, its passing the House was extremely doubtful. It was again taken up however on Wedcome a law. It provides the following bounties:—Every quintal merchantable Cod, 1s. ditto Scale, 6d. every bbl. No. 1 100 tons, 12s. 6d. per ton, -Fredericton Sentinel.

[We trust ere long to see the rich fisheries of our Canadian Lakes encouraged and fostered by a similar system of Bounties. Lockets, &c.

MONTREAL MARKETS-MAY 10. Ashes .- Pots, 26s 3d; Pearls, 26s 9d @ 27s. No extenive sales. The English Market dull and stocks heavy. FLOUR.—400 barrels Doon Mills were sold at 26s 9d.

WHEAT.—Sales have taken place at 5s 9d per 60 lbs; but sequence of the advanced prices in England.

GROCERIES.—Average sales of Muscovado, 45s.—Montreal

United States.

RIOTING AND LOSS OF LIFE IN PHILADELPHIA. The United States papers bring us the accounts of a dread-ful riot at Philadelphia, accompanied not only with loss of life, but with the most melancholy destruction of property. The riot appears to have commenced in the following manner: a meeting of what is termed The Advocates of Native American principles, having met on a vacant lot in a street of body of Irishmen; a fight, as was to be expected, immediately ensued, and the excitement was fanned into a blaze by shots being fired upon the Native Americans from the upper windows of the Hibernia Hose House, in Cadwallader-street, fronting the market-house. By this volley, several wounds were inflicted, and the Native Americans gathered at the meeting coming highly exasperated, and the Irish having gathered into a mob, they made an attack upon them. A number of shots was fired from the crowd of Irishmen, but they were being in a situation so as to enable him to take advantage of the Slide the timber of the timber of the slide the sl over the Falls at the usual risk. The consequence was that be lost about £100 worth. To contrast this with the safety and success with which timber can now be passed over the falls at the doors and windows of two frame houses in attacked, and the doors and windows of two frame houses in the consequence was that the same of the fall of the f and success with which timber can now be passed over the Palls, by the means of the improvement just completed, affords a cheering the means of the improvement just completed, affords a cheering the means of the improvement just completed, affords a cheering the means of the improvement just completed, affords a cheering the means of the improvement just completed, affords a cheering the means of the improvement just completed, affords a cheering the means of the improvement just completed, affords a cheering the means of the improvement just completed, affords a cheering the means of the improvement just completed, affords a cheering the means of the improvement just completed, affords a cheering the means of the improvement just completed, affords a cheering the means of the improvement just completed, affords a cheering the means of the improvement just completed, affords a cheering the means of the improvement just completed, affords a cheering the means of the improvement just completed, affords a cheering the means of the improvement just completed a cheering the means of the improvement just completed affords a cheering the means of the improvement just completed affords a cheering the means of the improvement just complete the means of th The Timber Trade.—We give the subjoined extract from a letter which we have been a properly and the subjoined extract from a letter which we have been as the subjoined extract from a letter which we have been as the subjoined extract from a letter which we have been as the subjoined extract from a letter which we have been as the subjoined extract from a letter which we have been subjoined extract from a letter which we have been subjoined extract from a letter which we have been subjoined extract from the subjoined extract from a letter which we have been favoured with from an intelligent individual in Liverpool, who is intimately acquainted with the Timber intelligence of the furtives had been seen to Canadian Timber, particularly white pine, is in great requisition. The Stock on hand in British markets generally is

A house was made because one of the fugitives had been seen to run up the alley adjoining. The windows in the upper story of the Hibernia Hose House were also shattered, and Master
M

and windows were beaten in, and the furniture of the lower story broken up and much of it thrown into the street. The cause of this attack, it was said, was in consequence of a gun having been fired from the building during the afternoon Another house above this in the same row, was also injured, in consequence of stones having been thrown at it. A cry was then raised of, "go to the Nunnery," and a crowd proceeded up Second St. to Master St. at the corner of which there is a Roman Catholic school house. A bonfire was kindled at one corner of the street, and the fence of the school house set on fire; about this time, when the crowd had faltered in front of Brunswick, have been completed, and were sent home by the Acadia, for the approval of the heads of the Engineer Department.—Montreal Courier.

Storm at Chambly.—A correspondent of the Montreal Herald states that Chambly was visited on Saturday last by a large of the school house, a volley of musketry was fired from the house opposite, and when the crowd had parted it was discovered that several were wounded; one young man named J. A. Wright was taken up dead, a bullet having pierced his left breast just above his heart. Another young man named Ramsay, living on Third-street, above Brown, was shot in the upper part of the left lung with a bullet, and when we left was expiring. We were also told that two other men were seriously wounded.

The native Americans then retreated, and up to 12 o'clock (midnight) affairs remained quiet.

The next day (Tuesday) the riots were renewed with a fear-

THE WEATHER. Extract from Meteorological Register. HER MAJESTY'S MAGNETICAL OBSERVATORY, TORONTO, CANADA. (From the Toronto Herald.)

Saturday May 11th 1844

Days.		Self Registering Thermometer.			
			Max.	Min.	24 Obser'vs
Monday,	May	6,	583	459	5063
Tuesday,	66	7,	723	482	5886
Wednesday,	66	8,	690	427	5695
Thursday,	66	9,	645	327	5242
Friday,	66	10,	598	442	4496
Saturday,	66	11,	758	477	- 5800

C. W. YOUNGHUSBAND, Lieut. R. A.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, COBOURG. THE Subscribers to the fund for the enlargement and improvement of St. Peter's Church, in this Town, are re quested to pay into the hands of J. V. Boswell Esq. an instalment of Twenty per cent. (or one-fifth), upon the amount of

their respective subscriptions, on or before the first day of July

J. V. BOSWELL, Churchwardens. B. CLARK, Cobourg, May 15th, 1844.

> JUST PUBLISHED. PRICE-2s. 6d

The Addresses presented to His Excellency the GOVERNOR GENERAL,

ON the occasion of the Resignation of his late Advisers, with HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLIES: For Sale by Armour & Ramsay, Montreal; Ramsay, Armour

& Co., Kingston; C. H. Morgan, and Gravely & Jackson, Cobourg; A. H. Armour & Co., Hamilton; A. Davidson, Niagara; J. F. Rogers, Woodstock; W. Green, Dundas; Niagara; J. L. and by the Publishers,
H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King Street, Toronto. May 9, 1844.

ORDERS FOR ENGLAND.

THE Subscribers will, during the Season of Navigation, he constantly receiving Shipments from England. Orders for Books, &c., forwarded to them, will be included in the lists they send home from time to time, and be executed without As one of the Firm will be in England during the whole of the Shipping Season, the orders sent will be executed whole of the Shipping under his personal superintendence. H. & W. ROWSELL,

163, King Street. Toronto, May 18, 1844.

WANTED.

IN a family resident in the country, a Lady, who has been accustomed to Tuttion, to Superintend the Education of three children. The ordinary branches of an English Educalight brier bush.

light brier bush.

As soon as the sowing is done, staffs with flags and other tion would be required, with French and Music.

For particulars apply (if by letter, postfixtures should be set up at the most conspicuous parts of the fields, so as to frighten and scare away birds, mice, and other Champion, Church Depository, Toronto.

> THOMAS BILTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO,

[LATE T. J. PRESTON,] OULD inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Stock of Mr. T. J. PRESTON, and will continue to carry on the business of a MERCHANT TAILOR, in the same Style, and on the same Terms as his predecessor, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so favourably extended to him.

T. B. will always keep on hand a well selected stock of the Best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

Also,—A selection of superior VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable nanner, and on moderate terms.

P.S.—A variety of styles of Gold and Silver Laces, Cord,

Toronto, May 13, 1844.

191, KING STREET, TORONTO. THOMAS WHEELER,

(FROM MARLBOROUGH, ENGLAND,) CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER. ENGRAVER, &c.

R ESPECTFULLY solicits a share of Public Patronage

accuracy and dispatch—and warranted. Mackeral, Is. 6d. No. 2 ditto, Is. every bbl. No. 1 Shad, 2s.
We are induced to notice this, on account of our having derived a letter a few days ago, rated with heavy postage, and a letter a few days ago, rated with heavy postage, and a letter a few days ago, rated with heavy postage, and a letter a few days ago, rated with heavy postage, and a letter a few days ago, rated with heavy postage, and coffin Plates Engraved.

Coats of Arms Crests, Cyphers, Brases and Silver Seals, Door and Markeral, Is. 6d. No. 2 ditto, Is. every bbl. No. 1 Shad, 2s.
Number Plates, Window Tablets, and Coffin Plates Engraved.

Number Plates, Window Tablets, and Coffin Plates Engraved.

Coats of Arms Emblazoned.

April 6th 1844

Stencilling and Marking Plates cut at short notice. Jewelry neatly Repaired, Hair inserted in Rings, Broaches,

China and Glass Riveted and Repaired in the most substan-All favours received from the country shall have immediate attention, and be returned according to promise. ** Reference, for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the

Lord Bishop of Toronto.

Toronto, May, 1844. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand-bills,)

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 an acre each,) cheaper, (see hand-bills,) and upon easier terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is well adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying at the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer well for a Brewery, Distillery, or Tannery.

N.B .- Purchasers wishing to have a Deed at once, can have N.B.—Furchasers wishing 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.

357-2 Toronto, May, 1844.

ABSENCE AND REMOVAL.

DR. COWLES, DENTIST, will be absent from Cobourg after the first of April until the tenth of May,—from PROFESSOR OF SINGING & THE PIANO FORTE, which time he will occupy Rooms over the NEW POST OFFICE. Cobourg, 29th March, 1844.

Children, and instruct them in the usual branches anglish Education. One who understands Music, and of the stablished Church, would be preferred.

which took place on Saturday, we are informed that this feeling inconsiderable, and the demand of the consumers is not met street, between Germantown road and Cadwallader-street, was ONE MILLION AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND, TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST, (LATE UPPER CANADA.)

NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN.

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal about the stated quantity of Land mentioned in the Printed Lists of this date. They consist of Lots of from 100 to 200 Acres each, scattered throughout the Country, and most of them surrounded by Old Settlements: of Blocks, containing from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres, situated in the Western District: and of a very extensive and important Territory, of 800,000 Acres, in the Huron District; situated Ninety Miles South of Owen's Sound.

The Lands are offered on the most Liberal Terms, and are highly beneficial to the Settlers. By this arrangement, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of LEASE, FOR A TERM OF TEN YEARS;

No Money Being Required Down,

The Rents payable 1st February, in each year, being less than the Interest upon the Price. Thus, for example, suppose the Purchase Money for 100 Acres to be 12s. 6d. per Acr., which is £62 10s., the Rent required thereon is £3; full power being secured to the Settler to Purchase the Land he occupies, at any time during the Term, upon Payment of the Price stated in Lease. The Company will make a Liberal Allowance upon the Price, according to the period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby save himself from further Period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby save himself from further Period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby save himself from further Period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby save himself from further Period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby save himself from further Period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby save himself from further Period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount and thereby save himself from further Period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount and thereby save himself from further Period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount and thereby save himself from further Period when the Settler pays, by anticipation of the Settler pays and the Settler pays are priced to the Settler pays and the Settler pays are payed to the Settler pays and the Settler pays are payed to the Settler pays and the Settler pays are payed to the Settler pays and the Settler pays are payed to the Settler payed to the Sett

Liberal Allowance upon the Price, according to the period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby save himself from further Rent.

These Lands, and others not included in the Leasing List, are also to be disposed of upon the Company's former plan, viz.—for Cash down, or by One-fifth Cash, and the balance in five equal Amnual Instalments, with interest in order to afford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, the Canada Company will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which their Lessee Settlers may not have immediate want, on Deposit—allowing Interest at the rate of Six per cent. per aunum for the same; but it is clearly understood, that the full amount with interest accrued, shall at all times be at the disposal of the Settler, 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, thus affording to the provident Settler, every fucility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the land which he leases, thus affording to the provident Settler, every fucility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the land which he leases, thus affording to the provident Settler, every fucility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the land which he leases, thus affording to the provident Settler, every fucility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the land which he leases, thus affording to the provident Settler, every fucility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the land which he leases, thus affording to the provident Settler, every fucility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the land which he leases, thus affording to the provident Settler, every fucility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the land which he leases, and the sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the land which he leases, and the suf

Anxious to assist Settlers, and others desirous of sending home Monies to their Friends, the Company will engage to place the amounts in the hands of the parties for whom they are destined, free of all cost and expense, thus saving the Settlers all care and trouble in the business. The Company last year remitted to the United Kingdom and Germany nearly £3,000, in 329 sums, averaging about £9 each: by this means, and during the last four months, they have already sent home a similar amount. The arrangements of the Company for this purpose are so to complete, that the sums are placed in the parties hands in Europe, free from any deduction, within about three days from the arrival of the Mail in England, accompanied by every kind of useful information upon-Canada.

The Company will also remit any sum of money from Europe to Canadada, by Letters of Credit upon their Commissioners in the Province, free of expense, thus insuring the benefit of the premium of Exchange to the Emigrant, and likewise saving him from the inconvenience and too frequent loss arising from bringing his money with him in coin.

The Company with a view to accommodate Emigrants having no immediate use for their funds, will allow Interest, at Four per cent. per Company, with a view to accommodate Emigrants having no immediate use for their funds, will allow Interest, at Four per cent. per cent. per company, with a view to accommodate Emigrants having no immediate use for their funds, will allow Interest, at Four per cent. per cent. per company with a view to accommodate Emigrants having no immediate use for their funds, will allow Interest, at Four per cent. per cent. per company in the District Science are so the Emigrant's disposal, and the Nos. 7, 8, & W. ½ 14, 7th "do do to the company to the Science and the Science and the Science are so the Emigrant's disposal, and the Science are so the Sci REMITTANCE OF MONIES.

without notice.

Every kind of information upon Canada, and directions, that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily furnished, free of all charge, by applying personally, or by letter, to the Company's Office in England,—Canada-House, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate-Street, London.

The new printed Lists of Lands, (which may be seen in every Post-Office and Store in Canada West.) and any particulars, may be obtained, free of charge, upon application if by letter, Post-paid, to the Company's Office, at Goderich, as regards the Huron Lands; at Frederick Street, Toronto, as to all other Lands and Remittances of Money. 3 5W

Canada Company's Office, Frederick-Street, Toronto, 6th May, 1844. MONTREAL DIRECT.

THE NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAMBOATS

CHARLOTTE, BYTOWN, and CALEDONIA, WILL leave KINGSTON for MONTREAL, descending all the Rapids of the St. Lawrence; and MONTREAL for KINGSTON, calling at all the intermediate Ports, as follows, viz:

DOWNWARDS: THE CHARLOTTE Leaves Kingston every Monday, at 2 o'clock, P.M.

"French Creek "5 " "

Prescott Tuesday, 1 " A.M. Ogdensburgh " 1½ " "
St. Regis " 6 " "
Coteau du Lac " 11 " " And arrives in Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. THE BYTOWN Leaves Kingston every Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, P.M.

Gananoque Thursday, 1 Ogdensburgh " 1½ " "
St. Regis " 6 " "
Coteau du Lac " 11 " " And arrives in Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. THE CALEDONIA Leaves Kingston every Friday, at 2 o'clock, P.M. Gananoque Saturday, 1 " A.M. Ogdensburgh

St. Regis " 6 " "
Coteau du Lac " 11 " " And arrives at Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. UPWARDS: THE CHARLOTTE Leaves Montreal every Wednesday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Thursday, " P.M. Carillon Grenville Friday, Bytown " P.M. Kemptville

Merrickville Smith's Falls Oliver's Ferry Saturday, Isthmus And arrives in Kingston the same Evening. THE BYTOWN Leaves Montreal every Friday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Saturday, Carillon Sunday, 2 " P.M. " Merrickville " 11 " " Oliver's Ferry Monday, 4

And arrives in Kingston the same Evening. THE CALEDONIA Leaves Montreal every Monday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Lachine Tuesday, Carillon Grenville Wednesday, 8 Bytown Kemptville Merrickville Smith's Falls

Oliver's Ferry Thursday, 4 Isthmus And arrives in Kingston the same day. These Boats being strongly built, expressly for the Naviga-on of the River St. Lawrence, and having Low Pressure Engines, afford a desirable conveyance to persons wishing a lafe, Comfortable and Speedy Passage. The Propellers Juno, Meteor, and Mercury, leave Kingston d Montreal every alternate day,

Apply to the Captains on Board, or to MACPHERSON & CRANE. Kingston, May, 1844.

ARCHIBALD FRASER, Tailor, Habit and Pelisse Maker, &c. DEGS to intimate to the Inhabitants of Cobourg and the surrounding country, that on the 1st of May next ensuing, he will open a Shop in King Street, opposite the Albion Hotel, in which he will carry on the above business, in all

tts branches.

From long experience in the principal cities of Great Britain,
particularly in London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, he doubts
not that he will give entire satisfaction to all those who may avor him with their orders.

Garments made with despatch, and in the most approved and fashionable style.

NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHING, LIVERIES, and the Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, French, and Geneva Watches and Clocks, Cleaned and Repaired with Highland Garb, warranted to be made with accuracy and

wanting on his part to merit it. Cobourg, 25th April, 1844.

R. BUDGE, TAILOR, Late of the Firm of LEITCH & BUDGE, Merchant Tailors, Kingston,)

ESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Co-bourg and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the above line, in Division Street, next door to Mr. McCon-nell's Boarding house, and hopes, by punctuality and despatch, to merit a share of public patronage.

Cobourg, May 1st, 1844.

J. H. JONES, MERCHANT TAILOR,

BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth page in general for the liberal patronage he has received since of the liberal patronage he has received since o of this journal, will be sold by AUCTION, on TUESDAY EVEN- his commencement in business, and begs to inform them that he ING, the 28th day of May next, at Eight o'clock precisely, at has just received a FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS, suitable for the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms. Cobourg, 15th April, 1844. delay. One of the firm will be leaving for England about the

Sth May, and any orders sent before that time, will be taken by him, and be executed under his personal superintendence. MR. BEAUMONT,

Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College, FELLOW OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, &c. &c. REMOVED TO BAY STREET,

NEAR TO FRONT STREET, At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily. Toronto, April, 1844.

> Mr. J. D. HUMPHREYS, FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

No. 2, Chewett's Buildings, King Street, TORONTO.

Nursery Governess Wanted,

OMPETENT to take charge of a family of young sive selection of the most fashionable and popular

PIANO FORTE AND VOCAL MUSIC; Also, several superior-toned Six, and Six and a half Octave Apply to Thos. Champion, post-paid, 'Church' newspaper Grand-action Square Piano Fortes, from the Manufactory of Messrs. Stodart & Co., New-York.

Toronto, Feb. 14, 1844.

F. H. HALL.

AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND GENERAL AGENT. OFFICE AT MR. JAMES MACDONALD'S, MARKET SQUARE. Cobourg, 20th March, 1844.

NOTICE. SUBSCRIBERS to the Colborne Church, are respectfully requested to pay twenty, five per cent of their subscriptions, into the hands of the Treasurer, on or before the first day of

By order of the Committee, J. M. GROVER,

Secretary & Treasurer Colborne, 15th April, 1844. FOR SALE, 28 SHARES of St. Lawrence and Champlain Rail Road Stock,

Stock,

36 Shares Commercial Bank do.

28 do. City Bank do.

18 do. Montreal Bank do.

R. H. THROOP,

10th April, 1844. FOR SALE, BY the Subscriber, Two Hundred Pieces of ENGLISH OAK PAPER-HANGINGS, of an excellent quality,

suitable for Halls and Dining-room.

EDWARD ROBSON. Toronto, No. 44, Yonge Street. EDUCATION,

BY Mrs. HING, Bishop's Buildings, Newgate Street, Toronto. TERMS PER QUARTER: For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Biography, Plain and Ornamental Needlework, &c. &c.£1 10 0 Drawing, in Pencil and Water Colours......................... 1 10 0 Music-Piano and Guitar, each 1 10 0
 Dancing
 1 10 0

 French
 1 10 0

 First Rudiments
 1 5 0

N. B.—Six Young Ladies can receive Board and Education in the above branches, for £40 per annum,—Dancing extra.

The following Gentlemen have kindly permitted their names to be used as references:— Rev. Dr. McCAUL, V. P. K. C. U. Rev. H. J. GRASETT, M.A. Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELL

EDUCATION. MRS. GILKISON'S ESTABLISHMENT, For the Education of Young Ladies, M'GILL SQUARE, LOT STREET EAST. MRS. GILKISON will continue as heretofore to give Pri-

vate Tuition on the PIANO FORTE, the SPANISH GUITAR, and in SINGING. Unexceptionable references given. Toronto, 22nd January, 1844.

EDUCATION.

A LADY experienced in Teaching, win give using the tion to a limited number of Pupils. For particulars apply to Mr. CHAMPION, Church Depository, King Street.

Toronto, 5th February, 1844.

343-ti LADY experienced in Teaching, will give daily instruc

TO FAMILIES.

A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care.

Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. POWELL, Esq., Solicitor, Guelph, will receive immediate attention.

Guelph, 22nd February, 1844.

TUITION. A YOUNG gentleman, the son of a Clergyman of the Church of England, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Private Tutor or as Assistant in a Grammar School. He undertake to instruct Junior Pupils in the lower branches of the Classics and Mathematics and the usual routine of an English Education. Satisfactory testimonials and references

April 6th, 1844. PORT HOPE SEMINARY.

MRS. & MISS RYLEY,

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Parents and Guardians to their Establishment, which will be found to possess the following advantages:—It is strictly confined to the reception of Young Ladies, whose connexions are really 355-tf respectable; they are treated with parental kindness, and enjoy all the comforts of a well-conducted home, united with the strictness and regularity of School discipline. The house, which was built expressly for a School, is a mansion in the middle of spacious grounds, only a few minutes walk from the beautiful town of Port Hope, and the situation is particularly dry and healthy. The Pupils will, during the Winter season, be conveyed to Church in a close sleigh.

MISS RYLEY having for several years been engaged in tuition in England, their system of Education is conducted entirely

healthy, pleasant, and central part of the City.
One or two Gentlemen who require to sleep at their offices, may be received as Daily Boarders.

References of undoubted respectability will be expected.

For cards of address, apply to Thomas Champion, Esq., at the Depository of the Church Society; to Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell, Booksellers; and to Mr. J. G. Joseph, Optician, Toronto; or at the office of "The Church," Cobourg. Toronto, 2nd January, 1844.

THE DANGER OF DISSENT. BY THE REV. W. GRESLEY, M. A.

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

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable property, beautifully situated on the Shore of Lake Simcoc, Township of Georgina, being "THE BRIARS," the property of the late CAPTAIN BOUR-CHIER, R.N.

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

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

THE following Lands in the NEWCASTLE and COLBORNE DISTRICTS, belonging to the Bank of Upper Canada :-Nos. 29 and 30, 7th Con. Hamilton, 400 Acres. E. ½ No. 2, 9th Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 10, 1st " 8, 10, 14 & 15, 1st " Manvers

8900 Acres. TERMS: One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in three annual payments, with interest. For prices and other particulars of the above Lands in Hamilton, Cramahe, Belmout, Otonabee and Asphodel, apply to

D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq., Agent for the Sale thereof at Cobourg. And for the Lands in Cavan, Manvers, Cartwright, Mariposa and Ops, apply to

ELIAS P. SMITH, Bank Agent at Port Hope, THOMAS G. RIDOUT,

200 "

Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, 17th April, 1844. 348-q CHURCH MUSIC.

THE CHURCH CHOIR, a Collection of Sacred Music, comprising a great variety of Psalm and Hymn Tunes, Anthems, and Chaunts, arranged for the Organ or Piano Forte by Joseph Muenscher. Price 6s. 3d. Professor Muenscher's "Church Choir" is an invaluable

work, and contains the best selection of Psalmody, adapted to the services of the Church, which I have ever seen.— The tunes are all of the highest class, selected evidently by a Churchman of great taste and judgment, and arranged for the Organ and Piano Forte in the most admirable manner.—(Extract from a letter in "The Church" sub-scribed "Scotus.")

SACRED Music, selected from the compositions of Tye, Tallis, Gibbons, Rocenscroft, &c., and adapted to portions of the different Versions of the Book of Psalms. London, James Burns. Price 17s. 6d. GREGORIAN, and other ECCLESIASTICAL CHAUNTS, adapted

to the Psalter and Canticles, as they are appointed to be sung in Churches. Price 3s. 3d. TE DEUM and JUBILATE in A, composed by Wm. Boyce, Mus. Doc., with an easy arrangement for the Organ or Tlano Force, by Edward Houges, Mus. Doc., Price 5. Of the high merit of these compositions of Boyce it would be superfluous to speak in the present day, or to question

the title of their author to be placed in the first rank of English composers.—Extract from a letter in "The Church," subscribed "Scotus" CARMINA SACRA, or Boston Collection of Church

Music. Price 6s. 3d.
The Boston Academy's Collection of Church Music. H. & W. ROWSELL, 163 King Street, Toronto.

By the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, AND FOR SALE AT THEIR DEPOSITORY, 144, KING STREET, TORONTO, THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

JUST PUBLISHED,

NOT THE MOTHER CHURCH OF ENGLAND; THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, THE CHURCH ORIGINALLY PLANTED IN ENGLAND.

BY THE REV. T. B. FULLER, RECTOR OF THOROLD, DIOCESE OF TORONTO. . Price ψ 100,.....20s. 0d. . . each, 3d. . To Subscribers, ...17s. 6d. ... " $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.

FORMS OF TITLE DEEDS, FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF LANDS

UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE CHURCH TEMPORALITIES ACT. 1. To the Bishop, upon Trust, with Bar of Dower. 2. Do. do. do, without Bar of Dower.
3. To any Rector, or other Incumbent, with Bar of Dower.
4. Do. do. do. without Bar of Dower.

PRINTED ON PARCHMENT: May be had on application to the Secretary of the Lay Committee of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, at the Society's House, 144, King Street, Toronto. They may be ordered by the numbers prefixed.

BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District, about the second week in May next, for the purpose of raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Conribations may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables: MRS. BULL,

MRS. JUSON. MRS. O'REILLY, Mrs. Davidson, Mi Mrs. Geddes. The Bazaar will take place on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 29th and 30th May, instant; and it is

BIRTHS. At Kingston, on the 13th inst., the Lady of Alfred Todd,

MISS RYDA.

in England, their system of Education is condition in England, their system of Education is condition.

References are kindly permitted to—The Rev. J. Shortt, References are kindly permitted to—The Rev. J. Shortt, Smart, Esq., Port Hope; J. T. Williams, Esq., M.P.P., Port Hope; D. Smart, Esq., Port Hope; C. Hughes, Esq., Port Hope; E. Hill, Esq., Port Hope; Wm. Sisson, Esq., Port Hope; G. S. Daintry, Esq., Cobourg; E. Clarke, Esq., Bond Head.

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Daintry, Esq., Cobourg; E. Clarke, Esq., Bond Head.

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Daintry, Esq., Cobourg; E. Clarke, Esq., Bond Head.

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Daintry, Esq., Cobourg; E. Clarke, Esq., Bond Head.

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B. Lane, Royal Artillery, and of Greenbill, County of Stafford, to Lucy Anne, daughter of the late Rev. Wm. Sharpe, of Battiswicke, Essex.

AT TORONTO.

A MARRIED COUPLE, or single Gentleman, can be accommodated with the above in a private respectable lamily, replete with all the comforts and attentions of a home. The house is new, newly furnished, and situated in the control of the late Rev. Wm. Sharpe, of Battiswicke, Essex.

At Kingston, on the 14th instant, by the Venerable the Archdeacon of Kingston, William Archibald Cary, Esq., to Martha, second daughter of William Poyntz Patrick, Esq., Deputy Clerk to the Legislative Assembly. of Quebec, to Mary Ann, eldest daughter of the Hon. Austin

Cuvillier, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Canada. DIED, On the 7th ultimo, the Right Hon. Lord De Blaquiere, of Ardhill, Londonderry, elder brother of the Hon. P. B. De

Blaquiere, Canada. Letters received during the week ending Thursday, May 16: Rev. P. Shirley, rem.; Rev. J. Grier, rem.; Lord Bishop of Montreal; Rev. H. Patton; Capt. Le Vesconte; J. W. Brent, Esq., rem.; T. Champion, Esq. (2); Rev. H. J. Grasett; Rev. T. B. Fuller; H. Brent, Esq., rem.; Rev. R. V. Rogers; J. L. Wettenhall, Esq.; Rev. S. Armour; Rev. P. G. Bartlett; H. Rowsell, Esq., (2); Rev. P. M. Twells, rem. from Nov. 1843 to Nov. 1844; D. Bethune, Esq.; Lord Bishop of Toronte.

requested that all contributions may be sent at least a week previously, to any of the Ladies above mentioned. 347

DESIGNATION OF A BURIAL-GROUND AT DUSSELTHAL. (From the Church of England Magazine.)

abridgment, from the "Kinderzeitung," published at solemnities of life, and that we may daily better learn Düsselthal, by the Count von der Recke, of the date how to die happily-how to be ready for the kingdom of December, 1840. It will probably be known to of heaven. Yes, let us pray that the Lord may sancmost of those who will read these pages, that the tify and bless this place, that all who rest here may institution referred to is an orphan asylum at Düssel- depart in the faith of Jesus Christ; and let us pray institution referred to is an orphan asylum at Düsselthal abbey, near Düsseldorf-on-the-Rhine; conducted
by the admirable and devoted Count and Countess
von der Recke, of whose most laborious and selfthat our own hour of death may be a blessed one."

depart in the faith of Jesus Christ; and let us pray
also now for those who shall be the next in our 'Garden of Heaven.' Let us, in silent prayer, pray also
that our own hour of death may be a blessed one."

Toronto,

Toronto, von der Recke, of whose most laborious and self- that our own hour of death may be a blessed one." denying life it would be impossible here to give even an idea. The asylum usually contains nearly 200 children, otherwise totally destitute, and generally Holy Ghost! - who lookest down with grace and tender taken from circumstances of the lowest misery. They are clothed and educated, and afterwards placed in different situations and trades, through the efforts of should learn to worship thee in spirit and in truth; so different situations and trades, through the efforts of Count von der Recke, and the assistance—unhappily but too small—which he receives from friends.]

Willest that they should be saved and happy, and Should learn to worship thee in spirit and in truth; so bless also us and this place. May this holy place be

Among my own eight children, whom the mercy of that here, through thy faithful watching and almighty God has given me, I have five little daughters; of protection—for thou slumberest not, nor sleepest—all whom the fourth, named Louisa, aged three years and the bodies of the departed here reposing may rest a half, was a most dear and lovely child, with beauti- undisturbed, preserved to the day of resurrection.ful features, blue eyes, and long dark hair, very fair to Help us, O Lord, that all who are planted here may look upon. But what was of more value than all that, be such alone as have fulfilled their course in lively which is but perishable, was, that she, even thus early, faith in thee, the Crucified, and brought forth rich fruit was impressed with love to the Saviour. for eternal life; who have lived to thy glory alone;

For one-and-twenty days this dear child lay sick whose light and life, joy and crown, thou, O Lord with inflammation of the brain, and no impatient word Jesus, hast been alone; living branches in thee, the was uttered. Often she said-"O dear mother, O vine, and therefore heirs with thee to eternal life, and dear father, I am so ill-so ill-give me your hand, all the blessedness which thou hast prepared for those violent, and it was said to her—"The Lord Jesus bore the crown of thorns for you, and suffered still A hymn was then sung; after which the little corpse more," every expression of pain was hushed. After a was lowered into its resting-place, while those present struggle, unspeakably bitter to look upon, of six hours, sang-"Sink into the cool grave, thy little bed of at half-past two, in the morning of November 30th, earth, where thou wilt become dust, till Jesus shall we yielded back to the Lord this treasure entrusted call thee from the silent tomb. Thou goest before us to us, with the comforting assurance of her everlasting on the path of death, that we, loving thee, may hasten

The death of my beloved child impressed it afresh full of weariness and pain. Thou art happy now, thou deeply in my soul, that it is no small thing to die, and restest with Jesus; free from sin, thou wilt praise him that we cannot too often take occasion to recall to for ever with the company of the blessed. Louisa, we ourselves this most weighty of all the events of life; shall follow thee, when we have faithfully finished our results for the inhabitants and the visitors of Düssel- Lord." thal, if we should have for our place of burial one After this, the chaplain completed the interment, which might be often resorted to within the wide com- and we sang a hymn. It was very cold, but yet our pass of our own walls; so that he who visited the garden seemed to have become lovely and dear to all; graves of the departed might be led to the thought of for no one would be the first to leave the place which his own death, and admonished to "work out his sal- we had fixed as the end of our earthly pilgrimage,vation with fear and trembling." I also determined Help us to pray, dear friends, that for all who shall that the burial-place should be at the end of an ave- hereafter rest there, it may not be a fearful spot, but nue, which leads straight from the principal building a fair abode of peace. of our institution. I caused the walls to be stuccoed white, and a large black cross to be made thereon, so that at every look up the avenue its voice of admonition might speak.

On the afternoon of the appointed day, the little coffin was brought into the hall where we meet for prayer, and in which the whole household was assembled, and we sang as follows:

O blessed child! for death hath led thee on With Christ to be; Thy sorrow fled, thy sleep a morning-dawn, Thy dying gain to thee:

Jesus hath said, "I am the living vine, And thou a branch in me. O blessed child! for thou hast early fled This world of woe;
Thou fleest to thy deep and silent bed:
Thy Saviour willed it so, That thou shouldst be with bim: and gathered The branch in him to grow.

O blessed child! Thy baptism planted thee

upon the words We then proceeded to the burial-ground, singing as we went. The chaplain went first, the boys and girls, with their teachers, on the right and left of the bier; and we, the mourners, with the other elders of the household, followed. When we reached the place, the acoffin was set in the midst of a half circle, the

As you stand around, you mark out the bounds of the resting-place of those who shall finish their earthly pilgrimage in Düsselthal. You mark out the bounds ject is to do good to those who are, in a peculiar sense, of a garden in which what is sown will not be as in "of the household of faith." other gardens; for what is sown here will be a seed for eternity-is indeed corruptible, but from which will arise what is incorruptible and will live for ever.

"O may all who shall here close their earthly course, and to whom we here give a place of rest in which to repose till the last day from all the weariness and burden of this earthly life, be true disciples of Jesus!—
May all who shall henceforth be here committed to the grave, possess the sure confidence that, whilst their the grave, possess the sure confidence that, whilst their the choice of St. Possess the sure confidence that the choice of St. Possess the sure confidence that their the choice of St. Possess the sure confidence that the choice of St. Possess the sure confidence that their the choice of St. Possess the sure confidence that the choice of St. Possess th bodies rest here, their souls shall remain in the fellowship of Jesus!

the treasurer (Oliver Hargreave, Esq., 2, Bloomsbury-place), as early as possible, in order to enable the com-"I too desire to rest here, after my work is fully done. Since I, beloved, feel that among us all it is to me the most needful to cling during life fast to the crucified Redeemer, that I may both hold and preserve my faith; so is it my hope also that in death you will May; and after the conclusion of the service at St. Paul's, grant me the nearest place beneath this cross. This spot, upon which I stand, I have designed as the grave for payelf and my family.

This spot, upon which I stand, I have designed as the grave for payelf and my family. for myself and my family.

"There, to the right, the female teachers, the "There, to the right, the female teachers, the grown-up females, and the girls—here, to the left, the end of London, that the new church of the extensive dismasters, and others employed in our household, the trict of Christ Church, St. George's-in the-East, was not grown-up men and the boys-shall rest around, and so that the faces of all may be turned to the cross. "There, upon that spot, we will build a little chapel,

that frequently at great inconvenience, a short time since that the dwellers in Düsselthal may often go along to the Rev. W. Quecket, incumbent of the church, received a box of valuable silver communion plate, each piece han pray therein, and seek a happy hour of death. On this place, where the chapel will stand, there was a A quibusdam externis, qui nominari nolunt. gate, which was called the Jerusalem gate. May this place become to us a gate of heaven. May this cross | Church.—The Rev Henry Edwards, who has for nine speak to us—call to us aloud, that we can only be blessed through faith in the crucified, and enter into the mancious of sternal peace.

Years been the highly-respected minister of the Independent chapel, Long Sutton, on Sunday evening last preached his farewell sermon. He had previously announced the mansions of eternal peace.

"And this place of tombs, this garden, which shall to-day receive the first seed for heaven—could it to-day receive the first seed for heaven and the first better signify our hopes than if we should call it 'The garden of heaven?' This, then, be the name of this

holy place. "O that we may, concerning the souls of all those bodies—all those plants which we shall here place in the earth for the eternal harvest—be as fully assured of their blessedness as we are concerning this flower of heaven, my beloved daughter, whose body lies in the midst of us, who shall be the first of those who shall his sphere of labour. - Lincolnshire Paper. rer repose till the great day of resurrection, till the tumpet-sound shall awaken them. O that all who hall hereafter rest here might so happily finish their purse as this dear little child!

"A narrow path will lead through the middle of the text of the child is a subscription towards the formation of a fund for mence a subscription towards the formation of a fund for ecclesiastical pursess, to be placed at his dignosal, and here repose till the great day of resurrection, till the trumpet-sound shall awaken them. O that all who shall hereafter rest here might so happily finish their course as this dear little child!

avenue to this still, solitary place; whereby to remind us, on our way hither, that, only in the narrow path which leads to life eternal, we can become true seed for the heavenly garden. The first trees of the avenue leading hither are unfruitful; but the nearer avenue leading hither are unfruitful; but the nearer they are, the more fruitful they become, like all the fisheries. The greater portion are of Irish descent, and not more than 35,000 belong to our communion. These, trees surrounding this place. O may each one of us however, have given convincing proofs of attachment to who shall be planted in this garden be also laden with the Church of their fathers, by liberally contributing to fruit for the great day of harvest—with fruits of faith the erection of a cathedral now in progress at St. John's. —not brought forth therewith to deserve heaven by

The subscriptions in the University of Oxford, for an
Ecclesiastical Fund, to be placed at the disposal of the works of vain self-righteousness; but let our desire be, to be adorned with such works as are wrought in be, to be adorned with such works as are wrought in already amounts to upwards of 650%.

us through the faith and strength of Christ, and are sanctified and purified through his blood. Thus pepared, we may look for the reward of grace from the throne of love. Let us, my beloved, often look hither, [The following account is translated, with a little and pray that this place may daily remind us of the

her richer members, to strengthen the efficiency and in-

crease the resources of this and every charity whose ob-

The committee avail themselves of the present oppor-tunity to invite the co-operation of the public generally

in furthering the designs of this association; and they

onfidently hope that a great number of persons, will

the choir of St. Paul's, which will be reserved for the members of this association. Persons willing to become

atributors are requested to announce their intention to

ittee to make due arrangements for their accommodation

The festival will be celebrated on Thursday, the 9th of

Doing Good by Stealth .-- It having reached the

provided with any communion plate, and that whenever

the sacrament was administered a portion of the plate from the parish church was obliged to be borrowed, and

omely engraved, and bearing the following inscription:-

ACCESSION OF AN INDEPENDENT MINISTER TO THE

his intention to leave, and in the meantime reports were

The chapel was crowded to overflowing; and after an

excellent discourse, exhibiting a kind spirit, the expected announcement was made, to the effect that his opinions

ith respect to the working of the voluntary system had

After a solemn silence, a prayer aloud followed:-the doors. CAMBRIDGE, APRIL 6.—KING'S COLLEGE.—Mr. Johnson has just gained the Craven Scholarship. Within the last six years five gentlemen of the same college have obtained the University Scholarship. "O thou holy and triune God!-Father, Son, and

touched by no evil hand; may no enemy disturb it; Sons of the Clergy, at St. Paul's Cathedral. NEW CHURCH AT ALNWICK .- On Saturday last, by New Church at Alenvick.—On Saturday last, by appointment, the incumbent, curate, churchwardens, and gentlemen of the four-and-twenty, a select vestry of the parish of Alnwick, waited upon his Grace the Duke of Northumberland, at Alnwick Castle, for the purpose of presenting the memorial to his grace on the subject of additional church accommodation, which has lately been signed by nearly 800 inhabitants of that parish. The noble duke stated that it had for some time been his own in the stated that it had

will leave Oswego for Toronto and Hamilton every Monday at 4, P. M.; Oswego for Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto and Hamilton every Monday at 4, P. M.; Oswego for Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto and Hamilton every Thursday at 6, P. M. will leave Toronto for Oswego, on her first trip, on Saturday next, the 20th instant, at 7, P.M. adequate to the wants of the population; that the esti-mate he had formed of the funds required was 6000l. for the endowment of a new church, and 6000l. for building the church, and 1000l. for a parsonage-house; making a dear father, I am so ill—so ill—give me your hand, all the blessedness which thou hast prepared for those and pray with me." If the pains in her head were who love thee. O Lord Jesus, grant this for the sake brought before the public by the report on the crowded state of churchyards in the large towns, from some of the same consequences of which they were not entirely exempt, in the necessity of disturbing the graves for fresh interments at a much earlier period than was desirable. His grace also pointed out a site, his property, near his boys' school, in the Greenbat, which as the town was extending itself in that direction, seemed most elligible to meet the wants of the population, and concluded by saying he would, immediately on his return to town, icate on the subject with the public bodies estabto follow, and not willingly delay in this valley of tears, lished for the promotion of additional church accommo-

mittee of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, was held last night in Crouch End

Chapel. The meeting was opened with the usual prayers, and presided over by George Buckton, Esq., of Oakfield House. The report stated that upwards of 180*l*. had been remitted to the parent society in the course of 1843, and

expressed an earnest hope that parochial institutions would become more general, and that the society would shortly receive a vast accession of income. Much interest

was evidently felt by all present in the great cause iden-

tified with the society, and the chapel was excessively crowded. The Revs. E. Hawkins, Dr. Grant, A. M.

inging the Doxology. Upwards of 201, was collected at

on.—Berwick Warder. COWBRIDGE.-We are glad to hear that the Bishop of London has determined to enforce those clauses in the will of Sir Leoline Jenkins, (the founder of Cowbridge and I therefore thought that it might cause blessed course. O therefore, with thee, we joyfully praise the School) which empowers him to send abroad, either to her results for the inhabitants and the visitors of Düsseltwo fellows elected, as directed by his will, from the said school. By the will in question the same power is given to the Lord High Admiral of England (now the commissioners for executing that office), and in default of exercising his authority, it devolves to the Bishop of London. We understand that the persons now holding the fellow-ships in question, are a Mr. Charles Williams and a Mr. ce, both we believe, in holy orders. - Cambrian.

at the forthcoming anniversary (the 44th) of the Church | the Trade.

Consecration of the New Church at Portsea.

Festival of the sons of the Clergy—1844.

The committee appointed by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury to conduct the arrangements for the Festival of the Sons of the Clergy are authorised to state, that at the ensuing celebration of the Festival in St Paul's Canterbury, it is hoped, will thus be given to the celebration of the festival, considered as a religious service; nor is there reason to believe that the charitable objects for which it was instituted will in any degree suffer by the pryposed change; the sums received at the Cathedral having ordinarily exceeded only by a small amount the expenses incurred.

The committee are of opinion that, in order to render this ancient festival more effective for the purposes which it was designed to promote, nothing more is required than to make its existence and objects, as a charitable institution, more generally known, and to draw the attention of CONSECRATION OF THE NEW CHURCH AT PORTSEA.to make its existence and objects, as a charitable institu-tion, more generally known, and to draw the attention of immediately commenced. The learned bishop's discourse O blessed child! Thy baptism planted thee
Within that vine;
And now thy loving Saviour taketh thee
Where heaven's glories shine:
And ever as a branch he tendeth thee
In him, the living Vine.

Then our chaplain spoke in most touching manner
pon the words "The lot is fallen and me in a fall round; yea, I have a goodly heritage." (Ps. xvi. 6):

The set is a fall to the peculiar circumstances which seem, at the present time, to call for a great extension of its means and operations.

"The Festival of the Sons of the Clergy" originated towards the close of the great rebellion, when the suffering so the ejected clergy were at their height. Its meetings of the ejected clergy o the household, followed. When we reached the place, the coffin was set in the midst of a half circle, the space being surrounded by the boys and girls. Since the purpose of this place had not yet been declared, and it was not yet consecrated, I spoke, and said somewhat like the following words:—

"We have, my dear friends, concluded a solemn procession. We stand here upon a spot which, henceforth, can never be indifferent to us. May a salutary fear ever penetrate us when we tread this ground!—

As you grand around you mark out the heaves of the votage of the poorer clergy, and other contains 1448 new sittings, ond the attention at the prenation of other causes, the number of incumbents, with incomes not larger than 150l. per annum, will in a very few years be greatly increased, and will amount to several thousands. Under these circumstances the demand upon the several charities for the relief of the poorer clergy, their widows, and orphans will be, from year to year, more and more urgent.

The committee desire to call the attention at the present time to the fact, that by the continual creation of which the greater part are free. The expense caused by its erection has been purchased; but we have no doubt, ere long, funds will be raised for that purpose. The old church as very few years be greatly increased, and will amount to several thousands. Under these circumstances the demand upon the several charities for the relief of the poorer clergy, their widows, and orphans will be, from year to year, more and more urgent.

Let a the prevent and other contains 1448 new sittings, odd the greater part are free. The expense caused by its erection has been purchased; but we have no doubt, ere long, funds will be raised for that purpose. The old church as very few years be greatly in account of the ancient endowment:—"In the time of Henry of Blois, the Bishop of Winchester, Baldwin de Portesia, for the health and safety of his Sovereign Lord King Henry, and of Hugh de Port, Henry de Port, and of the prevent and other pre vour to meet the exigency; and, by the united efforts of &c., gave and granted to the church of St. Mary's, of Southwick, and the canons of the same, in free, pure, and perpetual alms, the church of Portesia, with the lands and ithes and all things belonging to it, together with a hide of laud in Stubington, and half a yard of land in Buckland, and pasture for 100 sheep, 15 beasts, and 20 hogs in his demesne in common with his own. This charter was afterwards confirmed by John de Port, Henry de Port, Bishop of Winchester, and King Henry II."

THE REV. MR. HEAD .- The Exeter papers state, that the subscription got up to defray the costs of the proceedings of the action in the Ecclesiastical Court, against the Rev. Mr. Head, has been sufficient for the purpose, and the Bishop of Exeter's legal expenses in the suit have been discharged; they were not so heavy as was and pated. Any further sums raised will go to Mr. Head himself, who is still a sufferer to the extent of 1,500l by

the sentence which deprived him of his living. A PROLIFIC WRITER OF SERMONS .- "Balthazar Korner published a volume containing 568 sermons. Two of his folio volumes contain 364 sermons on the brief Scriptural history of Tobias. There are thirty-four on the short Epistle of Jude, and sixty on that of St. James.— Another volume contains thirty-two on Ruth; and he also published a gaily bound tome, consisting of 105 marriage arls, as they are called, being so many sermons preached at the marriage ceremony, when it is customary for a German bride to furnish the preacher with a special text

for the occasion."-A walk across Bohemia, in "Fraser," THE "TIMES" SCHOLARSHIPS .- Two handsome marble tablets have lately been erected in the City of London School, recording the benefaction to the School, one of them being occupied with the following inscription, commemorating the establishment of *The Times* Scholarships:

"This Tablet was erected As a perpetual memorial of the foundation of The Times Scholarships, One in connexion with the City of London School, The other with Christ's Hospital,

For the benefit of Pupils proceeding from those Institutions

To the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. The endowment of these Scholarships

Was effected out of the proceeds of a Subscription
Entered into by
English and Foreign Merchants, Bankers,
And other Persons interested in the Preservation of Mercantile Confidence and Security, To testify their warm Admiration and grateful sense Of the moral Courage, indefatigable Perseverance,
And distinguished Ability, shown by the
Proprietors of The Times Newspaper,
A.D., MDCCCXLI.,
In the ready Detection and fearless Exposure

Of a most extensive and fraudulent Conspiracy, Which, from its subtle and daring character, Was unparalleled in the Annals of Commerce. These distinguished Services
Derived an additional Lustre from the Unexampled Generosity and Disinterestedness Of the Proprietors, In their Refusal to be re-imbursed any Portion of the

Advertisements.

Heavy Expenses incurred in the Progress of Their noble and arduous Exertions."

Six lines and under, 2s. ed., first insertion, and 74d. each subsequen neertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. eac absequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion unbsequent insertion. The usual discount unsequent into each subsequent insertion. The usual d and ld. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual d made where parties advertise by the year, or for a consider

Advertisements, without written directions to the contrary (post-paid) inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brun wick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Irelan as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to I widely and generally diffused.

The annual meeting of the Hornsey Parochial Com- DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS TO ROCHESTER.

THE STEAMER AMERICA,

WILL leave TORONTO for ROCHESTER, touching at Port Hope and Cobourg, and other intermediate Ports (weather permitting) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at Eleven o'clock; and will leave ROCHESTER for COBOURG, &c., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at

> THE STEAMER GORE, CAPT. KERR,

TILL leave Toronto for Rochester Direct, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evening, at Seven o'clock; and will leave Rochester for Toronto direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at half-past Two, P.M. Toronto, March 16th, 1844.

STEAMER TO OSWEGO. THE STEAMER ADMIRAL, W ILL leave Hamilton for Oswego every Tuesday and Saturday, at 2. P. M.

Toronto, April 15, 1844.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPTAIN JOHN GORDON, WILL leave Hamilton, on Monday, at 7 o'clock, A.M.,

Toronto, April 11th, 1844. FORWARDING, &c. THE SUBSCRIBERS, beg leave to inform their friends

and the public generally, that they will be fully pre-pared, on the opening of the Navigation, with efficient means

Forwarders, Warehousemen, AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

Routes of Transport between Kingston and Montreal, via the Rideau Canal upwards, and River St Lawrence downwards. Their Line of Steam-boats, Ericsson Propellers, (first introduced into Canada by them) Schooners, and Barges, equal to any in the country, will enable them to forward Merchandize, Produce and Passengers, on the Canal, Lakes and River, at as The Lord Bishop of London has consented to preach low rates, and with as much expedition, as any other House in

In addition they would also beg to state, that they have leased from the Kingston Marine Railway Company, their spacious STONE STORE-HOUSE, foot of Gore Street,

By Settlers and others, to their Friends.

THE CANADA COMPANY,

ITH a view to afford every facility for promoting settlement in Canada, will remit any sum of money, no matter how small the amount may be, to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, or Europe. the debt incurred in rebuilding the church, a very small of the presidency of his Grace the Archbishop. The proceeds of the Festival were placed least 1500 persons were admitted into the church to with the disposal of "The Corner pays Sight, which are president at the disposal of "The Corner pays Sight, which are president at the disposal of "The Corner pays Sight, which are president at the disposal of "The Corner pays Sight, which are president at the disposal of "The Corner pays Sight, which are president at the disposal of "The Corner pays Sight, which are president at the disposal of "The Corner pays Sight, which are president at the disposal of "The Corner pays Sight, which are pays the process the pays of the pays Sight, which are pays the pays of the pays Sight, which are pays the pays of the pays Sight, which are pays the pays of the pays Sight, which are pays the pays of the pays Sight, which are pays the pays of the pays Sight, which are pays the pays of the pays Sight, which are pays the pays of the pays Sight, which are pays the pays of the pays of the pays Sight, which are pays the pays of the pays Sight, which are pays the pays of the pays of the pays Sight, which are pays the pays of the pays of

£1438 3s. 7d. in 185 Remittances to Ireland.

1075 12 2 in 85 do to England & Wales.
441 14 5 in 58 do to Scotland.
35 3 2 in 1 do to Germany. £2990 13 4 in 329 Remittances.

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE, Frederick Street, Toronto, 10th Feb'y. 1844.

FOR SALE, A VERY VALUABLE FARM, Of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Acres, ABOUT NINETY ACRES CLEARED,

Within a Mile of Port Hope, on the Lake Shore. NEVER-FAILING CREEK OF WATER abounding with TROUT, runs through the laud. There is also on the premises, a FRAME HOUSE, BARN, STABLES, and other uildings; an excellent GARDEN, well stocked with Fruit Trees, and an extensive ORCHARD. So desirable a Farm is seldom to be met with. For further particulars, and terms of

payment, apply, if by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor, ROBERT F. COLEMAN. Belleville, February 19, 1844. FOR SALE,

IN the Township of Envisance, Colborne District, Lot No. 3, 7th Concession, 200 No. 3, 7th Concession, 200 Acres, and Lot No. 8, 8th acression, 200 Acres. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to ourg.

the Editor of The Church, Col Cobourg, January 18th, 1844. FOR SALE, IN the village of Grafton, a Village Lot, containing One

fourth of an Acre, with a Cottage erected thereon, nearly opposite the Store of John Taylor Esq. Apply to WM. BOSWELL. Solicitor, Cobourg. Cobourg, 12th July, 1843.

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

extremely low.

For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, October 27, 1842. WILLIAM STENNETT.

MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, Jeweller and Watchmaker. STORE STREET, KINGSTON,

KING STREET, TORONTO. DEALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery, carefully repaired; Engraving and Dye-sinking executed. The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

JOHN BROOKS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, FROM LONDON,

HANKFUL to his friends and the public in general for the very liberal support received since he commenced usiness in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has REMOVED to

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 hitherto extended to him. Toronto, September 26, 1843. 326-tf

(27 A SHOP and OFFICES TO LET at No. 4, Victoria now. Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises. MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY,

No. 2, Bichmond Place, Yonge Street, NEXT DOOR TO MR. J. C. BETTRIDGE'S. James Morris has always on hand Tombs, Monuments, Pedestals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every description, promptly executed to order.

Toronto, January 5, 1843.

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE, BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON

WAREHOUSE, CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO, NEW SUPPLIES OF Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods,

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

T. BILTON. MERCHANT TAILOR, KING STREET, KINGSTON,

HAS the pleasure of informing his customers and the Public in general, that his stock of Fall and Winter Goods has now come to hand, consisting of the best West of England Cloths, in Black, Blue, Invisible Green, Albert and Moss Olives. His stock of VESTINGS consists of the best articles in Velvet, Satin, Valentias, Marseilles and London

Quiltings, and various other articles suitable to the season.

In fact his present stock comprises almost every article to be met with in the best London Houses. In the TAILORING DEPARTMENT, it will only be necessary to say that no exertions will be spared to merit a continuance of the distinguished patronage with which he has hitherto been favoured.

N. B.—A variety of styles of GOLD AND SILVER LACES AND CORD, suitable for Military Uniforms, or Liveries. Ladies' Riding Habits, Clergymen's Gowns and Cassocks, Barristers' Robes, Naval and Military Uniforms, Servants' Livery, &c. &c., executed in a superior style. 14th September, 1843.

THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King-Street.

TORONTO. J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best touching at the intermediate Ports, and will leave TORONTO the same day, at 3 o'clock, P.M., until further West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

Also—a selection of -Supersion Vestings, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate terms.

Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS,
Barristers, ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior

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. 10. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of public partnerses.

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Wellington Buildings, CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS. Toronto, February 2, 1843.

SMITH & MACDONELL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES,

West End of Victoria Row, Toronto. Mr. W. SCOTT BURN. CONVEYANCER AND ACCOUNTANT, LOT STREET, NEAR CHURCH STREET.

TORONTO. DEEDS, BONDS, LEASES, &c. PREPARED. States of affairs examined and drawn up. Merchants' Books posted, and Accounts made out. RENTS, NOTES AND BILLS, COLLECTED. EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN,

GENERAL AGENT, No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, TORONTO: OSITE WELLINGTON BUILDINGS.

FOR SALE, BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c. BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, TORONTO.

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

MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS,

(FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843. 330-tf

MR. HOPPNER MEYER. ARTIST, HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET

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

DR. C. F. KNOWER, DENTIST, ALBION HOTEL, COBOURG. 340 A. V. BROWN, M.D.

SURGEON DENTIST, No. 6, BAY STREET. Toronto, December 31, 1841. Mr. S. WOOD,

URGEON DENTIST, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET.
Toronto, February 5, 1842. DR. PRIMROSE,

(Late of Newmarket OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S. Toronto, 7th August, 1841. J. W. BRENT,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. 262-tf July 14, 1842. T. & M. BURGESS,

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

MERCHANT TAILOR, KING STREET. (Opposite Mr. J. Vance Boswell's Store.) Cohourg, January 18th, 1844. OWEN, MILLER & MILLS.

COACH BUILDERS, CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, KINGSTON, AND KING STREET TORONTO.

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON. PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive miums for the renewal of policies.

MARKATES MURRAY & Co. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841.

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