MEMOIR OF THE LATE REVEREND JOHN GERBRAND BEEK LINDSAY. (By a friend of the deceased.)

rable, had opportunity permitted, for the writer to of appreciating the worth of such a character. however, his resources have been named to such re- bec, for the purpose of being ordained, and after pas- a whole week occasionally in visiting the back conces- Christ Jesus."

village school at that place, until he was about the age of twelve years; after which, for two years more, he was taught by the Rev. D. Baldwyn, then the Rector of the Parish.

try of the Church would have probably commenced a rooted disinclination to spend his life in the woods, in agricultural pursuits, and in superintending the lent man, the late Rev. George Archibold, at that time "The Parsonage being in a dilapidated state, pectation of an early and long visit from his young friend, the Colonel promptly replied, "Surely Beek ought to know that he had a home and a welcome at all times at his house"; and he then desired Mr. bring him with him on his return: which was accordingly done. It was during this visit that his brother Joseph died suddenly, or at least unexpectedly, after a short illness. Of this melancholy event, Mr. J. G. lasting nature, and an entire change in his worldly plans and prospects, followed upon this family affliction; and he determined to devote his life to that holy calling, of which he lived to become so bright an ornament. His inclinations being warmly seconded by his friends at Drummondville, he again repaired to that place in the autumn of 1827, and began a course of Classical and Theological reading, under the direction of Mr. Ross. In his previous training for a branch of the legal profession, he had acquired no small measure of experience and of promptitude sulted him on all occasions in the management of his iected alterations. He also appeared to feel a plea-

struct the young and ignorant; indeed, the benefit of separated." his advice and example may still be traced in this rienced myself, so bright an example of practical religion; and if I have myself attained, in any degree, unto saving knowledge, I shall never cease to feel my immense obligation to this early association, which, in the providence of God, was the means of imparting to my own mind, in subservience, I believe, to the being thus made an instrument in his hands to promore direct influence of the Holy Spirit, an experimental knowledge of Divine truth. We indeed took

Among those who, in his lifetime, reverenced and to the charge of that gentleman, who has always estable to the charge of that gentleman, who has always estable to the charge of that gentleman, who has always estable to the charge of that gentleman, who has always estable to the charge of that gentleman, who has always estable to the charge of that gentleman, who has always estable to the charge of that gentleman, who has always estable to the charge of that gentleman, who has always estable to the charge of that gentleman, who has always estable to the charge of that gentleman, who has always estable to the charge of that gentleman, who has always estable to the charge of that gentleman, who has always estable to the charge of that gentleman, who has always estable to the charge of the pulpit, with reference to loved, and who now lament, the above-named excelteemed it a happiness and privilege to have been his them, he impressed upon their minds the obligation behind him a widow and five little sons, besides many the love of money. lent clergyman and most valuable member of society, preceptor. Often has Mr. Wood been heard to exthey were under to build a respectable Church; while sorrowing relatives, connexions and friends. His sons Possibly, some one may say, "I have but one or a wish has been expressed by several persons, which press his high regard and warm attachment for Mr. from his own, at that period, very slender means,* he devoted in Christian hopes and fatherly wishes to two very wealthy persons in my congregation, and I has doubtless been felt by many others, to possess Lindsay; and he now declares that he was in all aided by a small donation from the Bishop, he rebuilt the ministry of that Church which he loved so much, do not think it expedient publicly and pointedly to some fuller record of his early days and of his minisrespects a young man with whom it was a pleasure to the parsonage. But he did more than this; for his to the service of that Saviour, who was his only trust. address myself to them.' terial life, than has yet been submitted to the public live under the same roof; that it was a pleasure to Church was attended by many a spiritual worshipper, The hopes and wishes by him indulged on their beeye. In the hope of contributing in some measure hear him say that he passed a happy time under that and many a sound Churchwoman half, hay yet be realized; for though they are now more earnest and emphatic warnings in private. to the indulgence of this wish, a friend, who, in the roof, and that it was a pleasure to remember it now. Howked on the Lord's day to listen to the truths which berefi of his instruction, counsel and example, the But it is a mistake to imagine that to denounce covercourse of nature, little expected that a task combi- His singularly amiable disposition, the suavity of his he taught. A neat Church was also by his exertions blessing of his prayers shall surely rest upon them; ourness must necessarily be to preach against only a ning so many melancholy, yet pleasing remembrances, temper, the candour and kindness of his manners, built at Matilda; and there too did he faithfully la- and so long as the lives of their nearest kindred are few rich men. The sin may exist in the maid-serwould ever fall to his lot, has been induced to weave his high sense of propriety, his upright and honou- bour to root out heresy and schism; and in their prolonged, they will derive from them those very pri- vant, or in the keeper of a chandler's shop. He together his own early recollections of Mr. Lindsay, rable sentiments, his gentlemanly deportment, his stead he had the happiness of seeing the principles of vileges, the possession of which in his early years was whose affections are set on his hoarded gains, is a with the details of a later period, which have been freedom from presumption, pride and selfishness,— Divine truth, as held by the Church, to take root down- the theme of gratulation and of admiration from the covetous man, whether the hoard consist of £50 or provided for him by those who first opened the way defects not rarely to be observed in young men,—and wards and bear fruit upwards. At Edwardsburgh, Apostie Paul to his 'own son in the faith:' "When £500,000. It is merely an aggravated instance of to his endeavours, or who were prompt to second his above all, his conscientions feeling and practical habit where, in two respects the Church had suffered deep-

Customs at the Port of St. John's, on the River ficient for these things: - Of ourselves we can do at which he preached the gospel, instructed the peo- to cavil or to censure. Nor are these negations un-Richelieu, Eastern Canada, one of the earliest British nothing: yet with Christ strengthening us we can do ple in the several principles of the Church, catechized important, for such is the imperfection of our nature, settlers in the Province, and one of those who took an all things. In this trust I go forth; 'I put my hand their children, distributed books, and became the that any discriminating person who has long mingled the whole of the Book of Common Prayer may be

> feelingly alludes to the occasion of his exercising his and affections of his people, which was manifested on many. office for the first time, that his only surviving parent many occasions, and recorded in the various addresses

Major-General (at that time Lieut.-Colonel) Heriot, moving the scene of Mr. Lindsay's ministerial life cially for those among them, who were aged and parinto active life, might conceive that the remarkable with us in believing our Lord's real presence in the Antigua the society at present aids in maintaining five under whose superintendence the settlement of Drummondville had been formed, began to entertain a
mondville had been formed, began to entertain a
mondville had been directed; and he
mondville had been directed; and he
substantiation. He agrees with us in believing the
substantiation. He agrees with us in believing the
substantiation.

Annuau the settlement of Drumfrom Lower Canada, to which his views, expectations,
suavity of his temper, and mildness of his manner,
clergymen, and has at different times contributed large
substantiation. He agrees with us in believing the
substantiation. He agrees with us in believing the
diocese of Guiana ten missionary clergy are in part strong and lasting attachment for young Lindsay, to was now on his way to take the spiritual charge of where they sit, they cannot hear.' Then, with the cision that is requisite in difficult and trying occasions: communion of saints; he adds the invocation of them.

family property, he decided upon a removal to Mon- Rector of Cornwall, who, from his residence in the with the unanimous consent and liberal aid of his new treal, and there took up his residence with his brother, same section of the Province, was fully aware of the parishioners, he added to it a convenient wing, to that it is a highly-coloured eulogy, emanating from other superstitions not needful to refer to. You perthe late Joseph B. Lindsay, Notary Public, to whom urgent need that existed of the services of an active which purpose he himself largely contributed; and at he articled himself, with the view to follow the and zealous missionary in that portion of the Church's his own expence, he put the old part of the building same profession. During this period, in the year vineyard. Observing the Bishop's deep concern in into a state of perfect repair; and when he spoke of 1827, his friend, the Rev. George McLeod Ross, consequence of Mr. Archibold's communication, and the comfort thereby accruing to his family, he always became Rector of Drummondville, and was a tempo- likewise the perplexity and embarassment which he added, and the Church property will be 'the more varary inmate of Col. Heriot's house, since the par- manifested, as the means of applying a present reme- luable hereafter for my endeavours,' probably, little sonage was not yet ready for his reception. As he dy to the unhappy state of those declining Missions, happened one day, in the course of conversation, to Mr. Lindsay, immediately offered to go himself to remark that one reason of his anxiety to expedite the Williamsburgh, provided his Lordship considered him repairs and alterations of the parsonage was his ex- qualified to undertake the contemplated charge. His proposal was readily embraced, and he soon proceeded to the future scene of his pastoral duties, where he arrived on the evening of the 8th of June, 1832 At that period the Cholera was raging with fearful violence Ross, who was on the point of going to Montreal, to throughout these Provinces; and it may well be supposed that the horrors of that awful visitation which he was then called to witness, especially among the poor Emigrants, who in that summer had flocked to America in unprecedented numbers,—tended to deep-B. Lindsay was not apprized till he returned to en his sense of the all-importance of religion, and to Montreal: and it is said that the first intimation ripen the Christian virtues of his character. A letter which he received of his brother's decease was the which he wrote about a fortnight after his arrival at sight of the badge of mourning attached to the door his new charge, gives evidence of this result, while it of his dwelling. Serious impressions of a deep and dwells upon the melancholy and distressing scenes which were then prevailing arround him :-

"West Williamsburgh, 22d June, 1832.

"The state of anxiety into which we have all been thrown by the sudden and alarming progress of the Cholera, has prevented my sooner announcing to you my arrival at Williamsburgh. A number of cases of this dreadful disease has occurred among the Boatmen and Emigrants in this neighbourhood, and with few exceptions, have all proved fatal. Indeed, the alarm is so great, that the crews have deserted many in secular matters, and such was his prudence and of the boats, and the poor Emigrants are obliged to soundness of judgment, that Colonel Heriot con- get forward to Prescott the best way they can; crowds are daily passing on foot and in waggons; some of affairs, communicating to him all his plans and pro- these, as they go along, are suddenly seized with the disease, and in a few hours are no more. Surely, this sure and pride in putting him forward as his adopted is a trying time, an hour of anxiety and danger! son, and as his intended heir to a considerable share May God, in his mercy, shorten these days, and may of his property. Such was the estimation in which we all sincerely pray, that he would endue us plenhe was held by his friend the Colonel, that, when any teously with the manifold gifts of his Holy Spirit, and question of doubt or difficulty or importance was impart to us all that faith in his dear Son, which may started in his absence, "What will dear Beek say to save us from fearfulness and support us in actual trial." this?" became with him a favourite and familiar In the same letter, referring to the affliction of a mophrase. The writer also distinctly remembers an ther who had lost her child, he says, "I look upon it occasion upon which Col. H. expressed the warmth of as one of the severest trials which a feeling mother is his regard for young Lindsay in this emphatic manner: | called upon to undergo in this life; and yet, how often "Did you ever know a more amiable young man? is it sent in mercy, to remind us that our affections There is not one of my own relations or connections, ought to be fixed on things above, not on things on to whom I feel a stronger attachment." Another the earth; and also to tell us more forcibly, that here of his friends dwells thus upon the recollections of we have no continuing city, but that as humble and his character and deportment, previously to his enter- faithful Christians, we should strive to enter in that ing upon the ministry :- "His zeal for the work of city which is not made with hands, eternal in the hea-God very early discovered itself in the untiring assi- vens, where, through the merits of our blessed Redeemduity with which he took part in every work of use- er, we shall be blessed for evermore, and united to fulness, labouring as a Sunday-School Teacher to in- all who have gone before us in the Lord, never to be

On his arrival at Williamsburgh, Mr. Lindsay found community. I have reason to bless God for having the report of Mr. Archbold fully confirmed; the state raised up before me, when I was young and inexpe- of the Missions confided to him would have been discouraging to many; however, in the course of a very few months, in describing the symptoms of a decided change for the better, he found cause to say; "The Almighty has in his wisdom and mercy so far blessed my labours; and I trust that I feel grateful and humble in called away,—he thanked his God, that his chasten-

For a detailed account of the various and multiplied sweet counsel together; and the severance of those exertions of Mr. Lindsay, the writer is indebted for ties which united us as brothers, will be felt by me his information to a member of his own immediate

of two years in Wickham having issued in recently been the subject of a strong and moving reseats were well filled, he was wont to say, with much

thinking at the same time, that he himself was not to enjoy, even for a short season, the benefit of the works that he had promoted and planned.

"His new parish was very extensive, comprehending the charge of Moulinette, whither, after morning service at Cornwall he always went, giving, in that his very favourite Church, a full afternoon service: he officiated in his Church at Cornwall a second time at 6 o'clock: Baptism and the Lord's Supper were administered by him monthly at the latter place, and at the former the Communions were quarterly. At the every Wednesday afternoon; and the Church children from the District School, including all the children of the parish, were catechized by him on the Saints' Days, in the Church. Much was the fruit which he hoped to see gathered into God's house, by this unceasing care of the lambs of his flock; but God had tion to the sick of his parish, and while he was visit- all around him,—we are very far from supposing that last earthly service, and thereby call him to receive that reward which God has prepared for them that of His all-perfect purity, and heart-searching holiness. love him. From the commencement of his illness, when no danger was apprehended by others-and no danger was apprehended by them, till the morning of the night that closed his valuable life—he felt a persuasion that his summons had arrived, and that his work

The malady under which he laboured, brought with it, as it always does, much delirium; but even then, through the cloud that was on the mind of the pious sufferer, many a beam of Christian light, and aith, and hope, and love beautifully shone forth. Some hours before his death he was heard to repeat portions of the Church's sublime Burial Service; and efore the close of all, he calmly and peacefully comnended his departing spirit into the hands of that Divine Saviour, whom he had so faithfully served as the only mediator between God and man.

His last illness and the secondary causes which apeared to lead to it,—the discharge of pastoral duty o the sick and poor-were in their nature precisely similar to those which a few years ago closed the valuable life of the Rev. John Gray, Vicar of Sunderland, a very eminent and deeply lamented Clergyman, in he North of England-And it is also a remarkable fact, that, not long before his last illness, while Mr. Lindsay, in conversation with a dear friend, was, with thankful expressions, dwelling upon the unabated happiness with which, for so many years, God had blessed him and his family, he remarked, at the same time, that unalloyed earthly felicity was not good for man's spiritual state, and he further intimated a kind of preentiment, that affliction was not far distant, and that he was schooling his mind to receive it with resignation. And not long after, when it was announced to him, that his first and only daughter,—an infant of a month old, a gift graciously bestowed, and thankfully received, -was soon to all human appearance, to be ing hand had so lightly visited them, that the feelings of the Christian so beautifully soothed and tempered the sorrows of the mother, and he prayed that a blessing from on High might be vouchsafed to them all, to

Early in the year 1830, Mr. Lindsay removed to decay; and as to temporal matters, the Church pro- sanctify the trial. It was on the very day month, after My remark goes not beyond an inquiry. I make health in temperate weather, the sun should not be years, at the Rectory, under the tuition of the Rev. dilapidation; but by his unremitting zeal and labour, her earthy abode, and summoned to those mansions not know what kind of sermons the three gentlemen, Samuel Simpson Wood, as a P. G. S. Student in by the kindness and suavity of his manner, by the con- where sorrow and suffering cannot come, that it pleased above alluded to, generally hear. But I must say, undertaking, as soon as they were apprised of its of religion, were well calculated to endear him to all, ly, he caused the sacred edifice to be thoroughly recontemplation. It would, perhaps, have been desi- who living with him in daily intercourse, were capable paired, and neatly finished; while he saw, as he fond- Eunice continue thou, in the things thou hast learn- God even a poor £300! ly hoped, many of his people growing in grace. These ed, and hast been assured of, knowing of whom thou Repeating, therefore, that I have only named the have availed himself of such materials as might have

After a residence of two years at Three Rivers, three Churches he regularly attended. But even this hast learned them; and that from a child thou hast subject, because three cases were brought before me, been afforded by a judicious selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of successful labour this faith. known the date of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of successful labour this faith. known the date of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of successful labour this faith. known the date of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of successful labour this faith. known the date of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of successful labour this faith. known the date of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of selection from the corvaried by occasional visits to his friends at St. John's measure of selection from the corvarie

dral, and it would appear, that, for a little while, dur- vine Master, if he felt that he had been made the in- he was indeed, as we have seen, highly gifted, and the the doctrine of the Trinity popish, because the papists

and a Churchman.

eye of many who never personally knew him who is corruptions; such as the adoration of the consecrated the subject of it; and such may be ready to conclude bread at the Lord's-Supper, the worship of images and partial affection to the memory of one who is no more: there is no danger, however, that it will be viewed sons of being Popish, merely because it may be shown sons of being Popish, merely because it may be shown british North America..... partial affection to the memory of one who is no more: ceive, then, the very great absurdity of accusing perthe various and successive relations of his social and held also by the papists. Why, on this ground, all public life as a son, brother, husband, friend, father, would be papists, who believe in the plenary inspiramaster, and shepherd of the flock. He would have tion of Holy Scripture, since such is the doctrine of been,-nay, he has been, spoken of, while living, and the Church of Rome, as strongly enforced at the expected long to live, more than ten years ago, in Vatican as at the meeting-house. The real question terms very similar to those that are now applied to is not whether Papists hold such and such doctrines him, as far as his character had then been developed. It must indeed be confessed, that it is not very unusual to see panegyrics on persons deceased, not disposition to do so, who have a respect for antiquity, merely issuing from the press, but even engraven in is evidently absurd; they are the very last persons to stone or marble, which correct judges of human charac- sanction Popish novelties, for the moment they do so, ter cannot but look upon as painful and pernicious deviations from truth and fact; nor is it doubted, that, of things, cease; that is, they must renounce their in the finest style. Perhaps there were never so many when it is a matter of duty or high expediency to principle before they can countenance Popery. Male Parochial School he gave religious instruction break silence in regard of either the living or the dead, nil nisi verum is a far better and more salutary maxim than nil nisi bonum. And after all, difficult as it might be, even for those who were most conversant with him, who was in life so much loved and honoured, and who is in death so justly lamented, to point out in him what was amiss, and sensible though he could not decreed otherwise. He was unremitting in his atten- fail to be of the favour with which he was regarded by ing an emigrant family affected with Typhus fever, it he looked upon himself-apart from God's preventing pleased his Heavenly Master to make that duty his and sustaining grace-with any other thoughts of himself than as a weak and sinful being, in the view

> A SERIOUS QUESTION TO THE CLERGY. (From a Correspondent of the London Record.)

I trust that I am not addicted to religious scandal. Charity "rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the But three times within a week have exprestruth.

feel an interest. A bystander, who knew him well, ther. a similar claim altogether.

the premembering that these three gentlemen occupied prominent places in the congregations of three distinguished ministers of the Gospel; and I involutionally asked myself, "Are they ever reminded," the congregation of this involution in the congregation of the effect, we will not have this man to rule over us.

The with satisfaction to the efforts which had been made by his congregation in aid of a fund to erect a new church lim to be their Lord and Master, in their works they deny him, and say in effect, we will not have this man to rule over us. plainly and earnestly from the pulpit, that 'no covetous man, who is an idolater, hath any inheritance in the

In this terrible sentence, which the apostle delivers It is a certain sign that our hearts are set upon a the new church, at Hill, in All Saints' parish, and of the In this terrible sentence, which the apostle delivers both to the Corinthians and Ephesians, he in one place couples the covetous man with "thieves" and "drunkards;" and in the other, with "whoremongers" to the performance of it. David delighted in the holy

The duty, then, ought to be discharged by still

speak of the Prayer Book as popish, because almost to be performed.

The exertions of the society are now directed chiefly settlers in the Province, and one of those who took an active part, in the defence of the city of Quebec, during its seige by the American revolutionary forces in the year 1775. Some details of this seige which had been penned by his own hand, were published been penned by his own hand, were published adjusted twenty, years ago, in one of the periodical Magazines that then existed in the Province.

Mr. J. G. B. Lindsay was born at St. John's, on the 25th February, 1808. He was educated at the settlers in the Province, and one of those who took an active part, in the defence of the city of Quebec, and back places of the society are now directed chiefly with general society, can hardly have failed to refound in the Roman Missal and Breviary. Some reformance of the society are now directed chiefly with general society, can hardly have failed to refound in the Roman Missal and Breviary. Some reformance of the with general society, can hardly have failed to refound in the Roman Missal and Breviary. Some reformance of the with general society, can hardly have failed to refound in the Roman Missal and Breviary. Some resolutionary forces to the plough, relying upon the co-working of Him who has promised to be with us even unto the end of this weigh general society, can hardly have failed to refound in the Roman Missal and Breviary. Some reformance of the whole of the Book of Common Prayer may be found in the Roman Missal and Breviary. Some refound in the Roman Missal and Breviary. Some reformance of the whole of the whole of the Book of Common Prayer may be found in the Roman Missal and Breviary. Some refound in the Roman Missal and Breviary. Some reformance to the whole of the Book of Common Prayer may be found in the Roman Missal and Breviary. Some reformance to the whole of the whole of the Book of Common Prayer may be found in the Roman Missal and Breviary. Some the defence on the whole of the whole with us the three creeds; he adds the creed of Pope

NECESSITY OF A PUBLIC PROFESSION OF CHRIST. (From Bishop Beveridge.)

For this we have the word of God himself, and therefore we may well believe it. And if we all did so, how should we strive which should confess Christ most constantly in the world! And yet how few are they that do it! How few that confess him, in comdivine, and some his human nature. Some deny the truth of what he said, others deny the worship that is due unto him. There are some who were once baptized in his name, and yet afterwards renounce it, and turn Turks, Socinians, or heathens: and some who deny his very institution of the sacrament of baptism, and therefore are so far from being Christians themselves, that they would have no such thing as a Christian in the world. And if these do not deny Christ, Grace the Archbishop of Camerbury, the Most Rev. his sions been dropped in my hearing, which forced me the light of God's word, to follow that which they mentally to ask, "Are the clergy doing their duty in fancy to be within them, should fall into such horrid opinions; much less that they who deny one sacra-The subject to which I allude will be indicated ment, should deny the other also, which they are not when I describe the expressions so used. 1. I had capable of receiving. But I wonder most at those when I describe the expressions so used. 1. I had to apply to a very opulent Christian in the city for aid in a public cause in which he had not so that the city for aid in a public cause in which he had not so that the city for aid in a public cause in which he had not so that the city for aid in a public cause in which he had not so that the city for aid in a public cause in which he had not so that the city for an aid in a public cause in which he had not so that the city for all the city for a confess and own both institutions and so that the city for a confess and own both institutions and confess and own both institutions and confess and own both institutions and confess and to apply to a very opulent Christian in the city for aid in a public cause in which he had professed to precepts of our blessed Saviour, and yet observe neifeel an interest. A bystander, who knew him well, ther. How many are there among us, who never receired and the right hon. Chairman first proposed "The Church and Queen," which was responded to with load and reference. five-pound note out of him!" 2. An application And how can such be said to confess Christ? who erated cheers. was made to an actual millionaire, also a high profescan tell but they have denied him? seeing that they all Highness the Crown Prince of Hanover," to which sor, for a contribution towards building a new church, will not do that which he hath so plainly commanded toast the Rev. Dr. Jelf replied. much wanted, in his own parish. He offered ten them to do in remembrance of him, and thereby to bounds. 3. Another, almost equally wealthy, evaded show that they confess him to be their Lord and Sasimilar claim altogether.

As I have already said, these three circumstances

As I have already said, these three circumstances

The standard same to be their Lord and Saviour. They who do not obey him in this, may be confident that they obey him in nothing, but live continuation of St. Pani's Church, Wilton-place, at the close of his sermon last Sunday morning, referred came under my notice within a few days; I could not tinually in sin, or the transgression of his laws. And with satisfaction to the efforts which had been made by

EARLY RISING.

and unclean persons." Now, I cannot doubt, that if exercises of prayer and meditation; therefore "he has been to obtain accommodation at the lowest po tinct rebuke and warning from the pastor And my watches, into which the night was by the Jews divided; of ecclesiastical architecture among the visitors.

Three Rivers, where he took up his abode for two perty at Williamsburgh largely exhibited tokens of the spirit of the little sufferer had been released from no charge, nor do I insinuate anything. I really do suffered to shine in vain, nor the golden hours of the morning to glide away unimproved; since of David's Lord, as well as of David, it is said, "in the morning, Divinity, being the first pupil of that class entrusted tinual intercourse which he held with his people, and Almighty God to number the days, and to close the for my own part, that I know very few ministers who departed into a solitary place, and there prayed."-Bishop Horne.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

On Thursday, May 7th, the one hundred and fortyfifth anniversary of this society was publicly celebrated by Divine Service at St. Paul's Cathedral, and on no former occasion was there a more numerous attendance, or more interest evinced in behalf of this excellent institution, which has been so active during the last century and a half in providing for our emigrating fellow-countrymen the spiritual blessings to which they were

His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury arrived at the Cathedral at half-past three, when a procession was formed which moved into the sacred edifice, and the dignitaries of the Church took their respective seats

Full cathedral service was performed, and the sermon was preached by the Lord Bishop of St. David's, who verse 6,—"Jesus saith unto him, my three is not yet come. respondence of his learnested riend; in this resources have been minised to such reminised to such remaining letters as he has been enabled, after a dill-such remaining letters as he has been enabled, after a dill-such remaining letters as he has been enabled, after a dill-such remaining to such remaining letters as he has been enabled, after a dill-such remaining to such remaining to such remaining letters as he has been enabled, after a dill-such remaining to such remaining the remaining letters as he has been enabled, after a dill-such remaining letters as he has been enabled, after a dill-such remaining the remaining the remaining the remaining letters as he has been enabled, after a dill-such remaining the remaining the remaining the remaining the remaining the remaining the such remaining the remaining the such remaining the such remaining the remaining the such remaining the remaining the remaining the remaining the remaining the remaining the such remaining the remainin assistance towards it, in order that its labours might be in

Quebec, where he frequently officiated in the Cathe- turned well and cheerful, full of gratitude to his Di- was he distinguished, but in very many other respects, who profess to be guided by the Bible only, think which, inclusive of legacies, was its income in 1845; and the number of missionaries in the North American colo ing the illness of Mr. Lockhart, he was acting Chap-lain and Secretary to the Bishop. In a letter written from St. John's, dated 24th May, 1832, on his first from St. John's, dated 24th May, 1832, on his first It appears that even in his boyhood he evinced a visit, after his Ordination to that place of his birth the late Salter J. Mountain, Rector of Cornwall, who, course of a ministry of thirteen years' duration, he ral truth to be popish, because Popery consists in large or small numbers, and yet but 80 of these immenses serious turn of mind, and that had his father's life and of his earliest recollections, he thus piously and together with himself, eminently shared the respect was enabled to become the instrument of good to novel enlargements of old catholic truths, in novel addistricts are supplied with clergy of the Church of Eng-While he honoured and loved piety and devotion, ditions to ancient and true doctrines. Thus the papist land, keaving 244 entirely destitute! In the diocese of holds with us that the twenty-two Books of the Old at a much earlier period than was actually the case.

After the death of his father, in the month of June, twice. Poor Mother's heart was full! I trust that the twenty-two Books of the Month of June, twice. Poor Mother's heart was full! I trust that the twenty-two Books of the Month of June, twice. Poor Mother's heart was full! I trust that people of the different townships under his charge. After the death of his father, in the month of June, twice. Poor Mother's heart was full! I trust that people of the different townships under his charge. tached to the Church, as distinguished from Roman-other books which we affirm to be apochryphal; he rival of the Bishop of Frederickton in 1845. In New 1822, he went with his brother Charles to reside we are all sensible and grateful for the many, many To the Rectory of Cornwall on the resignation of his ism on the one hand, and from every grade of sectaupon some property belonging to his family, in the mercies that God has vouchsafed to us, and I pray, friend, the Rev. Mr. Williams, he was appointed by rianism on the other: he viewed her entire system, in Heaven and Hell, but then he adds a purgatory. He rant population are entirely maintained, and the bishop rantially by the region of missioners. upon some property belonging to his family, in the township of Wickham, on the river St. Francis, about that, with the assistance of that grace which is sufficiently by the society. The number of missionaries the constitution of her ministry, her doctrines and her agrees with us that sins are to be remitted by the partially, by the society. The number of missionaries has been increased since 1839 from 10 to 25. About 50 twelve miles from the village of Drummondville. It cient for us; we may all be found in Christ running the activity of his mind, and his zeal for the temporal worship, as "A MORE EXCELLENT WAY." In this merits of Christ; but he adds the merits of the saints. has been increased since 1839 from 10 to 25. About 50 churches have been aided in their erection by the society's was then that the writer first became acquainted with the deceased, at that time a youth of about four-teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the late teen years of age; and then it was that the property of his mind, and his zeal for the temporal worship, as "A more excellent way. In this with patience the race that is set before us."

Shortly before the date of the above letter, circumbered with deep ten years of the convertient of the society expended in the research of the convertient of the society of his mind, and his zeal for the temporal worship due to the society expended in the research of the convertient of the activity of his mind, and his zeal for the temporal worship due to the society expended in the research of the convertient of the activity of his mind, and his zeal for the temporal worship due to the society expended in the research of the convertient of the activity of his mind, and his zeal for the temporal worship due to the society expended in the research of the activity of his mind, and his zeal for the temporal worship due to the society expended in the activity of his mind, and his zeal for the temporal worship due to the society expended in the activity of his mind, diocese of Guiana ten missionary clergy are in part maintained by the society. The operations of the society whom he afterwards proved a most warm and kind friend and patron, and greatly furthered his views when they were finally fixed upon the ministry. His when they were finally fixed upon the ministry. His when they were finally fixed upon the ministry. His wards and patron, and greatly fixed upon the ministry. His wards and patron, and greatly fixed upon the ministry. His and unpromising state of these three townships of Williamsburgh, Matilda and Edwards friends and patron, and greatly furthered his views when they were finally fixed upon the ministry. His and unpromising state of these three townships, had the consent of the Congregation, at his own expence, he wardsburgh, in the Upper Province. The destitute and unpromising state of these three townships of Williamsburgh, Matilda and Edwards friends and patron, and greatly furthered his views when they were finally fixed upon the ministry. His and unpromising state of these three townships of wardsburgh, in the Upper Province. The destitute and unpromising the divine authority of Bishops and Priests; he adds the supremacy of Bishops and Priests. He received a not a ward and the townships of wardsburgh, in the Upper Province. The destitute and trying occasions.

The townships of Williamsburgh, Matilda and Edwards with the townships of the townsh It is very possible that this narrative may meet the Pius the IV. These additions have led to further land little has been done in comparison with the wants of the district. The number of missionaries at present employed by the society is 317; the number of school-masters and catechists upwards of 300, and it supports eight colleges for missionaries and catechists.

The following are the principal items of expenditure The West Indies, including Codrington Col-

The East Indies.

Australia and New Zealand. The Cape, Mauritius, and Seychelles At the close of the service a liberal collection was

The Lord Bishop of Llandaff (Dean of St. Paul's)

On the same day the Lord Mayor gave a splendid entertainment to the bishops and the other dignitaries of the Church and their ladies, in the Egyptian Hall of the Mansion House. Upwards of 150 sat down to the dinbishops assembled under the hospitable roof of the "mayor's house" as appeared upon the occasion, which was the celebration of the anniversary of the society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

FESTIVAL OF THE SONS OF THE CLERGY. On Thursday afternoon, the 14th the celebration of the Festival of the Sons of the Clergy took place in St. Paul's Cathedral, before the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Lord May-or and Corporation of the City of London, a very nume-rous and highly-fashionable congregation attending the solemn and interesting ceremony. Among the distinguished individuals present were Prince George of Camthe world! And yet how few are they that do it! How few that confess him, in comparison of the many who deny him! Some deny his Exeter, St. David, Lichfield, Bath and Wells, &c. The Dean of Lichfield preached an elequent sermon from the 6th chapter of 1st Corinthians, 11th verse. The choir, which was fully attended, sang, after the first lesson, "Cantate Domino," in D; after the second lesson "Dens Miscreatur," in D. A collection was made after Divine

Archbishop of Armagh, the Right Rev. the Bishops of London, Ripon, Chester, Lichfield, Bangor, Chichester, Oxford, Calcutta, and Jamaica; the Marquis of West-minster, Chief Justice Tindal, Lord Bolton; Judges Frie and Cresswell; Aldermen Sir Claudius Stephen Hunter,

pleasure to announce that £2,300 had been subscribed for that pious purpose, and that during the week he had received various additional sums, amounting to £900.

Consecrations.—The long-expected consecrations of

any man who was to be of drunken or unclean habits, prevented the dawning of the morning," and was expense consistent with substantiality and ecclesiastical were to put himself prominently forward in a Christian congregation, he would soon receive a very distinct rebular for the work of the watches," that is, the last of those times rebular for the work of the watches, the work of the watches, the watches of the watches, the watches of the watc ties which united us as brothers, will be felt by me as long as memory lasts, as one of the most trying and distressing of the afflictions which I have experienced."

The writer was informed about this time, by Col. Heriot, the classification of the apostle; or whether they fall into the habits of the world, and regard covetousness as something far more "respectable?"

The writer was informed about this time, by Col. Heriot, the classification of the apostle; or whether they fall before it could be given. Climate and constitution will, doubtless, make a difference, and claim considerable as something far more "respectable?"

The writer was informed about the watchman's call, but was stirring before it could be given. Climate and constitution will, doubtless, make a difference, and claim considerable as something far more "respectable?"

The writer was informed about the watchman's call, but was stirring before it could be given. Climate and constitution will, doubtless, make a difference, and claim considerable as something far more "respectable?"

The writer was informed, about this time, by Col. Heriot, the classification of the watchman's call, but was stirring before it could be given. Climate and constitution will, doubtless, make a difference, and claim considerable as something far more "respectable?"

The writer was informed, about this time, by Col. Heriot, the classification of the watchman's call, but was stirring before it could be given. Climate and constitution will, doubtless, make a difference, and claim considerable and adjacent seats are of particularly bold design and ex-

cution; they were the very handsome present of a gen-tleman connected with Southampton. The Communion plate is also a contribution from an unknown benefactor. A spacious gallery is erected at the west end of the edifice, and in front of it is a handsome stone font, with oak cover. The accommodation afforded by the church amounts to between five and six hundred, and the expense of the building itself has been about £3,170. The expenses of the site and its endorsing as well as other penses of the site and its enclosing, as well as other cotingent expenses, are not included in this amount. T fine bell is the contribution of the Curate, the Rev. Mr. Langley, in addition to other handsome donations by that gentlemen; and we are bound to observe that to his exertions the erection of the present structure is mainly attributable.—Poole Herald.

On Tuesday the Bishop of the diocese consecrated the aisles, chancel, western tower, south porch and vestry, but no clerestory. The dressings are of Caen stone, and the intermediate external surfaces are chipped flints.— The fittings are of deal, on oak sleepers, and stained, except those in the chancel, which are of elm, and elaborately carved. The Communion table, reading desk, and pulpit, are high specimens of art. All the windows are filled with stained glass. The principal families of the neighbourhood and for many miles round were present, with upwards of 50 of the clergy.—Poole Herald.

On Thursday the Bishop of Winchester consecrated the new church of St. Matthew, at Gosport. The church, which has been built by the exertions of the Bishop of Oxford, cost £5000, and is a very beautiful specimen of early English architecture. Towards the cost of the erection the Winchester Diocesan Society presented £1200, and the Church Building Society £600. The residue of the money was raised principally by the exertions of the Bishop of Oxford among his own private friends, and the inhabitants of Gosport. It is endowed with £150 a-year from the Ecclesiastical Commission, and for other transfer tompthing an to the horm or the craw of the High-street, Gosport. It contains 850 sittings, the whole of which are free.—Poole Herald. Oxford, cost £5000, and is a very beautiful specimen of

THE PARKER SOCIETY.—On Thursday, the annual meeting of this society, established in 1840, for the publication of the works of the Fathers and the early writers of the Reformed English Church, was held at Freema-sons' Hall. Lord Ashley, the President of the Society, occupied the chair, and he was supported by the Rev. James Scholefield, M.A., Regius Professor of Greek in the University of Cambridge, the Hon. Wm. Cowper, Sir Walter Farquhar, the Rev. R. Burgess, B. D., the Venerable Archdeacon Dealtry, Henry Pownall, Esq., &c. Mr. George Stokes read the fifth annual report.—
It stated that the delivery of books for the year had been ompleted; the amount received was £6966 10s. 11d., and the expenditure, £6852 15s. 9d., leaving a balance of £113 15s. 2d., to be carried to the next account, The volumes issued last year were five in number, containing the remaining portion of Bishop Latimer's works, letters from the archives of Zurich, select devotional poetry of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and a portion of the works of Bishop Jewel. Fourteen authors are at present in preparation, and amongst the volumes to be issued would be one containing a volume of Archbishop Parker's cor-respondence, many of the letters never having been pub-lished; the works of Bishop Ridley; the works of Bishop Pilkington, Archbishop Sandys, Roger Hutchinson, Archbishop Grindal, Fulke's Defence of the English Translation of the Bible, Early writings of Bishop Hooper, and various other standard books, which, from their scarcity, are beyond the reach of a large number of persons who, would otherwise make themselves acquainted sons who would otherwise make themselves acquain with their contents. The report having been adopted, a vote of thanks was passed to Lord Ashley. His Lordship was re-elected president, and a council for the ensuing year appointed. The meeting then separated.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1846.

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Memoir of the late Rev. J. G. B.
Lindsay.
A Serious Question to the Clergy.
Wheat is Popery?
Necessity of a Public Profession of Christ.
Early Rising.
Eng. Eccl. Intelligence.

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Fourth Page.

Original Poetry.—A Thanksgiving Hymp. The Second Sunday after Trinity; St. John Baptist's Day.
Darby Ryan, the White-boy.
Order against Irregularity.
Migration of Butterflies.
The Eternal Burden.

didates for Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, are requested to communicate, without delay, their intention to offer themselves, and to be present for Examination at the residence of the Examining Chaplain, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., in that city, on the Wednesday previous to the day of Ordination, at 9 o'clock, A.M. Candidates for Orders are required to be furnished with the usual Testimonials, and the Si Quis attested in the ordinary manner.

the Clergy of his Archdeaconry, at Kingston, on Wednesday the 8th July next.

Mr. Draper's University Bill-by a large majority, is prematurely exhausted. one of its closing acts which claimed a few remarks. And here we might express our surprise, that the introduction of this Bill should have been entrusted to so young and inexperienced an individual as the honourable member for the North Riding of Northumberland: from its internal complexities, and the opposition it was likely to encounter, it certainly required even inferior to what the able Attorney General himself possesses; and although it obtained ultimately no little difference of opinion prevails as to the judithe benefit of the advocacy of that learned gentleman, much of its edge and influence was taken off by his not assuming the initiative in the proposal of the measure. Perhaps, however, the foresight of certain failure created the impression that, with this sort of secondary interposition in its favour, defeat would tion; or, from being thus introduced by an unofficial ministerial agents in the measures, and give a stronger an "open question."

We are not of the number of those who unequivocally condemn the honourable Attorney General in his conduct upon this question; at least, when we look we shall not entirely blame him if, at a later stage of its progress, he should strive to evince some show of consistency, - some correspondence of the final action with the initiative which was so unfortunately assumed.

The great error was making it last year a ministerial question, and formally introducing it in the Speech the Anglican Episcopacy, is not a matter of imperative from the Throne. That unhappy step necessarily obligation. It would seem, too, as if this stepping forced the Executive into the dilemma either of urging through the Legislature an ill-concerted and unsatisfactory measure, or of resigning their official trust .-The embarassment to the public service anticipated but in which no principle is involved; if, indeed, the from the latter step, induced many persons, unfavour- following extract from the Malta Times speaks the able to the Bill, to give it a sort of conditional support; and though its original proposers had a right, in common with the rest of mankind, to correct an error just expressed :which, if persisted in, threatened them as an Executive with ruin, it involved at the time the political sacrifice of a high-minded and upright individual

which has never yet been satisfactorily explained. That the learned Attorney General felt himself to be expending his energies in a fruitless cause, is apparent from the whole tone of his speech. The scheme Christ. which he advocated was opposed to all his own early impressions of what a University in a British Colony ought to be; and it involved, with a surrender of the "a right principled divine of the Lutheran Church," great religious principle which the nation has ever re- believe them to be so, -it is certain that he must view cognized, a spoliation of unquestionable fiscal rights as something lower even than a formality the cere which he himself, in his private and professional capa- mony of passing him through the three grades of Dea city, had been found most ably and satisfactorily to con, Priest, and Bishop, by English Episcopal hands point out. It was opposed, moreover, to the views of And if Mr. Gobat should be persuaded in his ow those who have taken the lead in the agitation against mind that the Anglican Church does not regard thi

the more violent of its opponents: it was too contracted in the sweep of its spoliation to be satisfactory to them; and, therefore, no support was to be reckoned upon from that quarter. And it has been, as the result has shewn, by a combination of both these parties that the rejection of the Bill was effected. The real friends of the Church of England in the House could never consent to an act of injustice so glaring as that comprehended in the Bill supported by Mr. Draper; and the extreme opposition party could not endure a measure which did not throw that Church out of all semblance of proprietorship in the endowment about church of St. John the Evangelist, at Westmeon. This is a handsome erection, built chiefly at the expense of the late Archdeacon Bayley, who was for 18 years rector of the parish. The architecture is that of the latter half of the 13th century. It consists of nave, north and south this measure, the combination neither argues any concord between them, nor authorizes the hope that the question is nearer its settlement than ever.

The only modification of the present Charter which we could concientiously support, would be its restoration to the spirit and letter of that which was originally granted by the Crown; for, while we can never shut our eyes to the danger and the sin of needlessly infringing upon regal endowments, there is so much in the Charter as it stands that is loose and objectionable, that no sound member of the Church of England can look upon it with complacency or satisfaction. This objection will be strengthened by the following passage which occurs in a letter from the Rev. Dr. Ryerson to the Executive Government, on this contested subject:

"The evils complained of in reference to the University of King's College, have been regarded by the Board of Victoria College (as expressed in the 2d and 3d Resolutions adouted of radu is not so much in the amended Charter as in the manner in which it has been adminis-

'Had the Members of King's College Council been so "Had the Members of King's Conege Council been so selected as to constitute a fair representation of the religious feelings of the country, and the Professors been appointed, and the services established in accordance with the obvious spirit of the amended Charter, probably no dissatisfaction would have been created.

This extract makes it evident, that, in the judgment even of those who are not well-wishers of King's College, it may, under its present amended Charter, be ulded to almost any religious character, with the exception perhaps of one which involves a denial of

To this amended Charter we could only be reconciled on the understanding that the principle thus enunciated in a recent Despatch of Lord Stanley should be vigorously acted upon:-

"There is happily one principle on which amidst all the discussions a general agreement prevails, and which has been brought into full operation since the commencement of this University, and by that principle the Com-missioners might be bound; it is, that King's College should be open as it ever has been, so far as its advantages, emoluments and honours are concerned, to every denomination of Christians; but that, according to the original design, the public worship performed within its walls should be that of the Church of England, and that the Chair of Theology should be occupied by a Clerk in Holy Orders of that Church, of which of course therefore all graduates in Divinity must be members. These reservations in favour of the Church of England (the servations in favour of the Church of England (the Church of the Royal Founder) are made in no spirit to which the members of any other Church could even plausibly object. They proceed on no claim of ascendency or superiority. Their object is simply to retain for the Anglican Church the advantage actually enjoyed by every other body of Christians in Canada, of having at least one place of public education in which young men may be trained up as Ministers of the Gospel."

We are of opinion that, in the interval, the most judicious course that could be adopted would be the one recommended by the Council of King's College, as stated in a recent letter from the Right Reverend President to the Executive Government:-

of Christ.
Early Rising.
Eng. Eccl. Intelligence.

Order against Irregularity.
Migration of Butterflies.
The Eternal Burden.

"The Council concur with Lord Stanley in opinion, that whatever alterations are required should be maturely weighed and recommended by men possessing an intimate acquaintance both with the theory and the practice of educating is religion, in literature and science those youths who from their birth, their fortune, or their natural talents, are probably destined for the public service as composed of men of high character from Oxford, Cambridge and Trinity College, Dublin, who are familiar with the economy and discipline of Universities, and whose duty it should be to enquire into the constitution and management of all similar Institutions, regarding which they might procure authentic information and derive a system accommodated to the particular circumstance of The Ven. the Archdeacon of Kingston, has given notice of his intention to hold a Visitation of the Clergy of his Archdeaconry, at Kingston, on Wed-

The selection here recommended is a highly judiious one: for if it should be made from individuals Our editorial space last week was so fully occupied resident in the Colony, there would be a show of jusby the account of the Annual Meeting of the Church tice for the imputation which, from some quarter or Society at Toronto, that we were unable to refer, even other, would assuredly be made, -that their decision in the briefest manner, to the proceedings which was affected by local prejudice, and perhaps that it marked the conclusion of the late Session of our Pro- was tinctured by a desire of protracting the struggle, by an unsatisfactory adjudication, in order that so The rejection of the University Bill—usually called profitable a fund for political capital might not be

In the religious world, as it is termed, there appears by the last accounts from England to be a good deal of discussion on the subject of the Jerusalem Bishoprick. The special point of controversy is the appointment of a successor to the lamented Bishop Alexander; for although this appears to have been settled an extent of ingenuity and powers of persuasion not by the King of Prussia's nomination of Mr. Gobat, late Vice-Principal of the Protestant College at Malta, iousness of this selection.

At first sight there appears an incongruity in having the patronage of this high sacred office vested in a monarch whose religious tenets do not bind him to any preference of the Episcopal over the Presbyterian form of Church government; and the incongruity is come with less of direct damage to his executive posiparty, it might help to keep farther out of sight the us, is a divine of the German Reformed Church, and ment, if we do not misapprehend the statements before who must not only be consecrated to that office, but colouring of candour to the assertion that it was to be be antecedently ordained deacon and priest by a Bishop of the Church of England.

This kind of sudden transition from a non-episcopal, perhaps an anti-episcopal, communion to the high office of a Bishop in the Church of Christ, we cannot back to the first steps unhappily taken in this measure, but regard as on every ground unfortunate. It is office of a Bishop in the Church of Christ, we cannot but regard as on every ground unfortunate. It is practically making light of the points of difference, which are positive and distinctive enough, between the surface: Anglican and the Continental Reformed Churches and it appears to indicate that an acquaintance with the principles which are included in the reception of from the Genevan or Lutheran discipline to that of the English Church, was looked upon as a mere formality which there is a decent propriety in observing sentiments of the Bishop elect, we have but too much ground, as respects his case, for the suspicion we have

> "The progress, unhappily, of Tractarian principles in the Church of England rendered it obvious that no righ principled divine of the Prussian Church would give place by subjection even to authority in such an honoured and venerable Establishment as that of England, when the ac of conformity to Episcopal discipline implied a denial of the validity of his orders and authority as a minister of Jesu

If Mr. Gobat regards his previous orders as valid -and, according to the above extract, he must, as King's College, as it stands: it was not extensive re-ordination as a mere formality, but distinctly pre

enough in the wrong about to be inflicted to please supposes the invalidity of his previous ministerial commission, it is scarcely consistent with a high Christian ture for the several years, viz .:integrity to accept this new position with so equivocal

In all this there is a confusion of proceeding sadly calculated to produce a confusion of ideas on great and essential points of Church doctrine and discipline. But this is not the worst; for some pains have been taken to shew that Mr. Gobat's religious views are not, or at least have not been, sound. From the following passages extracted from his Missionary journals, it certainly would appear that there are no light grounds for doubting the correctness of his opinions upon so essential a tenet as the Person and Divinity of Christ:

"Discussion arose also on the subject of the two natures in Jesus Christ; but on this point I usually confine myself to saying that the Bible speaks neither of One nor of Two Natures; and that, consequently, we ought not to lemn those who are of a contrary opinion."

The words 'One or Two Natures' are not found in

the Bible: it is an expression which varies its simification in the different languages of Christendom. He know that formerly there was much disputing on this point, without

'Jesus Christ is called the visible image of the Invisible God; that is to say, He is, so to speak, come out from the darkness in which the Divine Essence dwells, o manifest Himself to the creatures, and in the creatures b manifest Himself. This is what is called the Divine birth of Jesus Christ, before the creation of the world."

If these extracts do not positively evince in erroneous conception of the vital doctrine of Christ's Divinity, they utter at least an "uncertain sound," and that is very lamentable in one about to occupy so high a position in the Church of God. And jet there may have been a change of these views: certainly we what of win ray hands on Mr. Gobat, unless an assurance is felt, from antecedent examination and inquiry, that there is no present cause for the apprehensions which the passages above cited are undoubtedly calculated to awaken.

We have lately received a work designed for the use of Common Schools in this Province, entitled the " Canadian Agricultural Reader." This work has been compiled with much industry and skill: the matter it contains is very valuable, and the arrangement highly judicious. We regard it indeed as cuite a treasure of its kind, embracing an extent of information upon a most important subject to which very few have access, and the value of which, when grafted upon the minds of the youth of our population by the steady repetition of school exercises, cannot be too highly

At a time when there is so small a variety of appropropriate school-books to be obtained, we trust that every effort will be made to promote the general use of this valuable publication. We strongly recommend it to the District Superintendents of Schools, being persuaded that they will be conferring a public benefit n promoting its adoption in all the Common Schools to which their oversight extends.

While upon this subject, we must also take occasion to recommend another highly useful work,-"the Principles of Book-Keeping by Double Entry," by W. Scott Burn, Esq., of Toronto. This, too, would be a valuable acquisition to our Common Schools; in which, no doubt, there are always many pupils anxious to obtain a knowledge of the method of keeping accounts, and conducting commercial business, on a clear and simple principle. If the incipient farmer,-and farmers must always be a very large class in this country, -would be benefited in a great degree by the early use of the "Agricultural Reader," the incipient merchant, and these too must always be a large and influential class in this Province, would derive much advantage from applying as a school exercise the Elementary Book-Keeping of Mr. Burn.

It gives us great satisfaction to be able to present our readers with the very interesting and well-written memoir of an estimable and lamented Clergyman of memoir of an estimable and lamented Clergyman of this Diocese,-the late Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, Rector ral talents, are probably destined for the public service as this Diocese,—the late Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, Rector Legislators, Divines, Jurists, Physicians, Magistrates or of Cornwall,—which will be found on our first page Merchants; and we feel disposed, should it be your Lordship's desire, to solicit the appointment of such a Commission as Lord Stanley suggests, provided it be composed of men of high character from Oxford, Camparted this life in his faith and fear, we trust that this record will urge us all to "follow his good example, that with him we may be partakers of God's heavenly

We take occasion, at the same time, to commend to notice the Tale on our fourth page from the Church of England Magazine,-revealing, as it does, the springs and secret organization of those atrocities which for many years have been so common in Ireland. We have been at much pains to render our fourth page interesting from this species of reading; and while we have studiously guarded against tales or narratives which are questionable as to their religious or moral tendency, we have, we trust, been successful in always furnishing a considerable variety, and that of a superior order.

Our first page selections are generally drawn directly from the authors or publications to which they are credited, though now and then we are indebted to some of our contemporaries for a valuable or pleasing extract. We are always glad when we see them reciprocate the compliment.

In making these selections we have uniformly had ecourse to the highest order of writers and the best class of periodicals; and have laboured to avoid, as in conscience and duty bound, all writings or extracts which utter an uncertain sound upon the principles and teaching of the Church. In this labour we are consoled by the hope that a steady adherence to this plan may gradually be productive of a better taste in the reading community of Churchmen, and, drawing Bibles ... them off from the vapid and injurious publications which so much pains are taken to circulate, induce

Communication.

THE CLIMATE OF CANADA. From a Correspondent-Continued.

TABLE I.

Contains the mean monthly temperatures, deduced from

10	THE RESIDENCE OF	Marie Contract	B.Company	1	1		-	-	-		100000	Sec Maria
184	23.8	24.6	33.7	42.7	51.4	62.4	67.2	67.0	58.0	46.5	35.0	19.6
1844	19.0	24.5	31.4	47.6	56.3	62.6	68.6	64.5	59.0	41.2	33.3	27.5
1843	26.6	13.5	20.0	40.5	52.3	59.7	8.99	68.7	61.7	42.0	31.5	30.8
1842	25.0	25.8	35.9	43	51	58.5	29	67.1	56.9	44.3 4	31.6 3	24.0 3
1841	23	20	26.8	39.8	51.5	29	67.7	8.89	61.2	41 4	34.3 3	27.8 2
1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845	15.0	26.5	32	42.3	55	62	69	19	55	44	35 3	21.5 2
1839	*	*	*	*	*	*	66.3	62	53.4	47.3	33	27 2
1837 1838	25.4	12.8	32.2	35	47.4	65.6	20	65.4	56.4	*	*	*
1837	15.7	19.5	22.3	37	48.5	62	65.4	62.4	99	41	35.7	26.3
1836	22	10.9	20.5	37.2	52.4	60.4	68.4	2.09	56.1	37.7	30.7	23.7
1835	20.5	14.4	27.2	39	54.2	62.7	67.4	*	51.8	47.2	34	21.4
1834	16.4	27.3	30.6	43	52.4	8.09	8.02	65.7	55.2	41.2	33.5 3	23.6 2
1832 1833 1834 1835 1836	25.5	14.6	23.9	43.7	56	58	99	*	*	43.3	30.9	28.8
1832	0.61	16.7	28	38	48.7	62.7	67.1	63.8	55.7	44.5	34	28.7
1831	17.4	12.4	33.2	41.8	49.4	63.3	64.2	*	*	42.5	33.4	12.6
			March	II		· i		:	· · ·			
1 100	Jan.	Feb.	Ma	April	May.	une	uly	lug.	sept.	oct.	OV.	ec.

1833... 42.40

1835..... 42.0 1837. 40.98 1840 43.70 1842... 1844.....

The mean of the last six months of 1839, amounts 48.16. Those of 31, 33, 38, are to be considered as a near approximation, by substituting for the two deficient months in each the mean derived from the whole. An inspection of the foregoing Table will shew to what circumstances in each particular month the variation of the annual mean is due. A cold season is not necessarily indicated by a low mean or the reverse. Thus the low mean of 1831 is principally due to the cold of February and December, the means of which vary several degrees from the general average.

Contains the monthly means from an average of the whole with the annexed, which are introduced for the sake of comparison.

rigensetneurit 14. Agent normached 4. Tablicadh sei	Quebec.*	Petersburg.	Toronto.	Stockholm	London.‡
January	6.78	12.1	21.2	24	35.1
February	10.3	16.1	18.8	26.5	38.9
April	36.1	35.5	40.7	38.5	47.5
May	50.1	43.5	52.0	52.5	54.9
June	61.7	54	62.0	59.5	59.6
July	65.4	64.6	67.4	64.0	63.2
August	63.4	61.5	65.2	58.5	61.9
September	53.5	51	55.8	50.7	57.1
October	41.1	39.4	43.1	41.5	50.1
November	27.1	27.4	33.2	31.5	42.4
December	12.1	18.4	24.3	26.5	38.3

	Quebec	37.5
	Petersburg	37.1
	Toronto	42.6
	Stockholm	
ti	London	49.2

To pursue this part of the subject to the extent required, demands a prolonged course of observations, from which the superior and inferior limits might be determined. Out of this would arise another enquiry, viz. whether, and to what extent, the variations are periodical. A very inadequate idea, however, of a climate like that of the Canadas is to be formed from the annual or month of the Canadas is to be formed from the annual or monu-ly means alone. In these results we lose sight in a great measure of the most striking feature, viz. the sudden and great fluctuations of temperature to which it is subject; for it is evident that the same mean may be produced under very different circumstances,—a moderate uniformity of temperature or high extremes balancing one other. Dr. Kelly observes that "perhaps there is no part of the globe where the range of the thermometer is greater than in Canada. In the instance given above, the fall in the course of 36 hours was 59 degrees. In winter, changes of a still greater extent, in the course of a day, are not unfrequent. It has been known at Quebce to be from 36 to 40 with rain during the day, and fell during the succeeding night to many degrees below zero." These variations are no doubt less severe as we proceed westward, but still sufficiently rigorous, and certainly constitute the most disagreeable part of the climate. A change of 30 degrees in 24 hours or less is very common; and this has sometimes amounted to 43 degrees. The greatest recorded is that of December, 1834. On the noon of the 13th, the weather was fair, with a fresh

The most evident changes occur generally in the early

* Vide Quebec Phil. Transactions, July, 1832. † Thomson's Travels in Sweden, p 405. ‡ Howard on the Climate of London.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY. FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT. (Continued from our last.)

DEPOSITORY.

The issues have been to the value of £1027 3s. 101d. By a comparison with the last Annual Report, it will be seen that the sales have increased by more than £120, which thus evinces that this branch of the Society's operations is in a satisfactory and healthy state. Through the medium of the Depository, many copies of the Holy Scriptures, and the Liturgy, have been sent forth into the Diocese, together with numerous books of a devotional and instructive nature; and with a view to facilitate the sales, a Catalogue of the books sold by the Society has been prepared within the last few months, from which it rich in the works of those sound divines who have so successfully defended the Church against these unhappy developments and novelties, which, in the shape of Romanism and Puritanism, have never ceased, for many

hundred years, to assail the "faith once delivered to the There have been circulated as follows:-Prayer-books Publications of this Society—Bound..... them to repair, as their best recreation, to the same fountains of sound learning and religious education.

S. P. C. K. bound Books Tracts 11788 Bristol Tracts 1962
Miscellaneous—Bound 2317 Tracts 2039

Total... One work only has been published by the Society during One work only has been published by the Society during the past year, a Family Liturgy, compiled with the sanction of the Lord Bishop, and designed for the use of the members of the Church of England in the Diocese. PROPERTY INVESTED IN STOCK.

During the past year, the sum of £492. 10s. has been invested on account of the Widows and Orphans' Fund, and £197. 10s. has been invested temporarily in behalf of the Missionary Fund. Including charges, the sum of £207. 5s. 9d. has also been invested in Land; and £100 has been temporarily loaned from Septuagesima Fund. The Executors of the late Rev. George Archbold have likewise transferred their trust of £100 in Bank Steple. likewise transferred their trust of £100. in Bank Stock, n behalf of the Parochial Schools at Cornwall, to the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

During the past year, Committees have been appointed, and careful reports made on the following important matters: the Widows and Orphans' Fund; a system of Mutual Assurance for the Churches and Parsonages in the Diocese; and on the best system which can be adopted of loaning out small sums to assist in the building of Parsonages Houses. On the subject of the Widows and Parsonage Houses. On the subject of the Widows and Parsonage Houses. On the subject of the Vidows and Orphan's Fund, the Society received a valuable paper from H. C. Baker, Esq., of Hamilton, but nothing has yet been definitely settled on any of these matters; indeed the subject of the Widows and Orphans' Fund requires, n an especial manner the gravest consideration, as one of the most important which has ever claimed the attention of the Society; but it is hoped that the present year will see these various objects brought to some safe

PUBLIC MEASURES.—CLERGY RESERVES.

During the present Session of the Provincial Parliathat the control and disposition of such share of the Clerr Reserve Lands as have been left to the Church of Engla by the Imperial Statute 3 & 4 Victoria, chap. 78, intituled "An Act to provide for the sales of the Clergy Reserves "An Act to provide for the sales of the Clergy Reserves in the Province of Canada, and for the distribution of the proceeds thereof," may be made over to the Church of England in this Diocese. This was again supported by very numerous petitions from the various parishes and missions in the Diocese. The Select Committees appointed in either branch of the Legislature to consider

From this Table we deduce the mean annual temperature for the several years, viz.:—

the petition have reported most favourably in support of its prayer; and though the House of Assembly have refused to adopt the report made by the Committee, yet the new Potatoe crop in Ireland are upon the committee of selection, that moved for his committal, had brought its duties to a close.

The accounts of the new Potatoe crop in Ireland are upon the committee of selection, that moved for his committal, had brought its duties to a close. it is to be hoped, that the prayer of the Church will finally obtain that reasonable consideration to which it is so justly entitled. At the same time, the Society cannot withhold the expression of their thanks to the framers of these able and satisfactory Reports, as well as to the gentlemen who, in their places in the Legislative Assembly, voted for their adoption.

LANDS.

Since the passing of the Act of Incorporation, Deeds for the conveyance of Lands to the Society, both by donation and by bargain and sale, have been prepared; so that in conformity with the recommendation the Lay Committee in their last annual Report, titles to lands to be hereafter conveyed for the support of the Church may be made to the Society,—now that it has acquired a corporate capacity to hold them,—in order that, with respect to such lands, the convenience may be enjoyed of being able to make any disposition of them, which a prudent regard to the interests of the Church may distribute the state of the church may dictate, unfettered by those restrictions which apply to leases made by Ecclesiastical Corporations.

DISTRICT BRANCHES.

During the past year, considerable exertions have been made in some of the District Branches, and the incomes of several are on the increase, and it may be added, that they are more and more covering the face of the Diocese, and spreading the influence of the Church throughout The District Branches are nine in number:

1. Newcastle and Colborne.
2. Midland and Victoria.
3. Prince Edward.
5. Niagara.
6. Gore and Wellington.
7. London, Western & Huron. 3. Prince Edward. 4. Eastern, Johnstown, Eastern, Johnstown, 8. Brock. Bathurst and Dalhousie. 9. Talbot.

Newcastle and Colborne District.—The exertions of this Branch have been chiefly directed to sending out Missionaries among the scattered population of the forest; but by the appointment, in October last, of its late efficient Missionaries are the resident Minister of a parist, this Dranch Colling Missionary The Colling Missionary Theorems 1989. velling Missionary. The appointments for Divine Service have however been kept, as far as possible, partly by the exertions of the resident Clergy, and partly by licensed Catechists. It is hoped that this want will be

supplied at the next Ordination; indeed the united Districts now require the services of two Travelling Missionaries, and it is believed that they could without difficulty be maintained, by a moderate increase in the exertions of the Parochial Associations.

Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, and rengious books; by the support of a Parochial School at Cobourg, and of Sunday Schools there and in all the parishes, and of Parochial Lending Libraries. Since its last report, this District has lost one of its members, the Rev. W. M. Shaw, whose delicate health obliged him to return to England. The Committee record their deep sense of his conscientious devotedness to his duty, and notice his donation a parsonage-house and several adjoining acres of land in Emily, which has already called forth the thanks of the

Society.

Midland and Victoria District.—The promise of assistance made by this Branch to the Township of Pittsburg has been fulfilled. The Rev. John Pope having been appointed to the charge of this township, the Committee assigned to him the sum of £50 currency per annum, payable from the funds of the Kingston Parochial Assoation. It has however pleased Almighty God to re-

ranch made its report.

This Branch is still without a Travelling Missionary, not from the want of means for his maintenance, but be-ause the Lord Bishop has been unable to send one, owing to the many vacancies which have occurred in the resident missions. The accounts given by those Clergymen who have occasionally officiated in the destitute parts of the District, of the large and attentive congregations the District, of the large and attentive congregations which have assembled, confirm the opinion which has been expressed, that a wide and encouraging field of labour lies open to the zealous Travelling Missionary in these Districts. With the three-fourths of the subscriptions and donations, which, by the Constitution of the Society, is at the disposal of each respective District, this Branch has been able to assist in building and repairing five Churches and one Sunday School-room. It has contributed towards the support of one Clergyman and one Candidate for Holy Orders; it has made grants of money to two congregations and to three Sunday Schools for the to two congregations and to three Sunday Schools for the purchase of books, and it has continued to support a Depository in Kingston, for the sale of Bibles, Prayer Books, and religious publications of various kinds.

Prince Edward District.—No Special Report has been received from this District.

received from this District.—No Special Report has been will be seen by referring to the Appendix.

Eastern District.—The Treasurer's accounts because

received from this District, an abstract of which will be The Rev. F. Tremayne still continues his uscrul labour, in this District as Travelling Missionary. The Rev. J.

Atlantic Rail Road Company.

An Aut for lighting the City of Outlier with Garling the Registry Laws of the An Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the An Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the An Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the An Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the An Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the An Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the An Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the An Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the An Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the An Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the An Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the An Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the An Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the An Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the An Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the An Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the Anna Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the Anna Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the Anna Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the Anna Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the Anna Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the Anna Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the Anna Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the Anna Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the Anna Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the Anna Act to consolidate and amend the Registry Laws of the Anna Act to consolidate and Act to consolidate an G. Beek Lindsay was, up to his lamented death, Secretary of this Branch, and has been succeeded by the Rev. E. J. Boswell.

Niagara District .- The income of this Branch is again on the increase, the Contributions of this Branch is again those of the last by £22. In order to spread among the people a spirit of alms-giving, and of Christian liberality, it is the intention of the Clerical Members of the Managing Committee of this Branch, to hold a series of meetings in the various parishes, in the District, during the

present year.

The Rev. H. Stoneman, ceased to be Travelling Missionary in this District in July last, in consequence of finding himself unable to bear the hardships which fall to the lot of a Travelling Missionary. His place was temporarily supplied by the Rev. Richard Garrett, who has been succeeded by the Rev. Robert Shanklin.

As the arrangement under which Mr. Shanklin is engaged, admits of his devoting only a portion of his time to the destitute parts of the District, and as the poorer brethren, scattered over twelve of the townships, require the undivided services of at least one Missies. the undivided services of at least one Missionary, the Managing Committee have deemed it to be their duty to apply to the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, for the appointment, as soon as practicable, of a Missionary, whole time shall be devoted to carrying the ministr of the Church into the destitute parts of the District. Gore and Wellington Districts .- This branch continue

in the same flourishing state as during last year, and will be seen, that whilst a miscellaneous stock of Church books is always kept on hand, the Depository is peculiarly

£35. One new Parochial Association has been formed among the Indians on the Grand River, under the charge of their zealous Missionaries, the Rev. Messrs. Nelles and Elliott. The Rev. Mr. Nelles observes in his report, "the amount of the Collections is very small for the year, but I have no doubt, but that there will be an increase, as soon as our Parishioners become more acquainted with the objects of the Society, and better able to contribute to its support. The Indians have not been in circumstances, during the last few years, to give money, hope that they will be more prosperous, and that every year more of their names will be added to the list of sub-

The newly formed Association in Binbrook and Salt-fleet has well sustained itself, and its report exhibits an increase of £10, in the amount contributed. Annual Meetings of all the Parochial Associations, except one, were held in July, when the Clergy of the District were assisted by the Rev. Drs. Beaven and Rethune, whose valuable services are gratefully acknowledged. The reports from these parishes were upon the whole satisfactory, although in one or two places the Society appeared in some degree to languish. in some degree to languish.

London and Huron Districts .- Local exertions have been made, during the past year, by the inhabitants of the town of London, the large such of £627 having been contributed in behalf of St. Paul's Church, and in consequence, hardly anything has been done towards forwarding the general purposes of the Society.

(To be concluded in our next.)

Arrival of the Great Western. ELEVEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

(Abridged from the Cobourg Star Extra.)

The British Steamship Great Western, Capt. Matthews, arrived at New York in 15 days and two-thirds from Liverpool. The news, in a political point of view, is of considerable interest and importance, inasmuch as it gives assurance of the ultimate passage by the House of Lords of Peel's Corn Bill.

The bill passed to a second reading in the House of Lords on the morning of the 29th, after a debate of three days, by a vote of aves 134: proxies 77—211. of, ayes 134; proxies 77—211; noes, present 126; proxies 38—164; majority 47. The bill was considered perfectly safe, and would probably be the law of the land within a month.

The committee was fixed for the 11th of June.

Queen Victoria gave birth to a Princess May 25th. Addresses of congratulation have been presented by Parliament.

The Cambria reached Liverpool on the evening of the 28th, with news of the outbreak of hostilities on the Rio Grande. OREGON .- In relation to the Oregon notice, the European

During the present Session of the Provincial Parliament, the Society has again petitioned the Legislature, that they would be pleased to address Her Majesty, praying that the control and disposition of such share of the Clergy Reserve Lands as have been left to the Church of England by the Imperial Statute 3 & 4 Victoria, chap. 78, intituled "An Act to provide for the sales of the Clergy Reserves" that such notice has been given, and that the Great Western carries out on her present trip the average of the President of the United States had given the notice respecting the joint occupation of the Oregon Territory to the British Government, having formed a subject of controversy in the English and American press, we have the satisfaction of stating, upon the highest authority, that such notice has been given, and that the Great Western

the whole encouraging.

The Hay harvest is unusually forward this year; in some parts of the country cutting has already commenced.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, May 29 .- The Money Market has been characterized by a dulness and quietude under which prices can with difficulty be supported, and the transactions altogether being of a very limited description.

Prices have tended towards a fall. It was fully expected

that the market would be beneficially influenced by the successful passage of the corn importation bill through its second reading in the House of Lords. But the arrival of the news of hostilities having broken out between the United States and Mexico, caused prices to decline fully one-half per cent, in spite of the favourable impressions created by the decision of the House of Lords.

If the corn bill should pass, of which at present there hardly exists a doubt in the minds of the least sanguine, an immense quantity of produce will be immediately released from bond and thrown on the market. The bulk of the produce so held under the Queen's lock, is American flour and other American pro-duce; its value has been estimated as high as Five Millions Sterling. In every point of view, for the safety of trade, for Stering. In every point of view, for the safety of trade, for the security of the exporter, for the comfort and happiness of the people, it is desirable that no unnecessary delay take place. Our readers will observe that the government had not only a majority of proxy, but a majority of Peers present on the division. This is important as regards the ultimate success of the measure in committee.—Willmer & Smith's Liverpool Times.

TROOFS FOR OREGON.—We noticed in a recent number of our paper, the fact of the British Government being about to send a small detachment of troops to Oregon. It now appears that the Crockodile troop ship, commanded by Lowe, is being fitted at Davenport with all despatch to carry troops, and it would appear from what they are doing to her that it is most likely her destination will be among ice.

She will proceed direct to Hudson's Bay by way of Labrador and Hudson's Strate to Ernt York, situated at the seath of

and Hudson's Straits to Fort York, situated at the mouth of the Nelson river. This fort belongs to the North Western Company, and it is the nearest scaport on the Atlantic side of the North Augustan Constant Control of the Nelson river, crossing the Great Lake to Wingston and the Relson river, crossing the Great Lake to Winepeg and the Rocky Mountains into the Oregon Territory to the Columbia River.

The distance from Fort York, in Hudson Bay, to the mouth of the Columbia, being only about 1350 miles, but the circui-tous route the traders take, to have the advantage of water carriage, by following the course of rivers and lakes, makes the urney nearly double the distance.

The various objects of the Society have been forwarded during the year by this Branch, by the distribution of Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, and religious books;

The force selected for this purpose, consists of Arthlery, and 300 men of the 6th Regiment of foot, under the command of an excellent charge, an active officer, Major Crofton. The detachment marches from Athlone for Cork on Monday next, to review on the 30th, then to embark for Fort York in Hudson's arrive on the 30th, then to embark for Fort York in Hudson's

FEARFUL COLLISION AT LIVERPOOL .- The Mersey on the night of May 25th, was the scene of a melancholy accident.

The Rambler steamer from Sligo, with 250 passengers and about the same number of cattle on board, came in collision with the Nymph, leaving Liverpool for Newry. The result was the loss of 21 lives, and the wounding of a score more. Some of the Rambler's passengers were killed on the spot, and others were drowned in the stream. The vessel was subsequently run on shore. The night was not dark. The affair is undergoing an investigation.

Colonial.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT. (From the Canada Gazette Extraordinary.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, Montreal, Tuesday, 9th June, 1846.

Montreal, Tuesday, 9th June, 1846.

This day, at three o'clock, P.M., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Council, in the Parliament Building The Members of the Legislative Council being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Assembly, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to in Her Majesty's name, by His Excellency the Governor General, viz. :-An Act to repeal two certain Ordinances therein mentioned relating to Winter Boads in that part of the Province here-tofore Lower Canada, in so far as regards the District of Quebec, the District of Gaspé, and that part of the District of Three Rivers which is or was in the Municipal District

An Act to enable the Ministers of the Associate Presbyterian Synod of North America to keep Registers of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials performed by them, and for other

An Act to revive and amend the Act of Upper Canada incorporating "The Cobourg Rail Road Company," and for other

purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the St. Lawrence and part of this Province, which was formerly Upper Canada.
An Act to authorize and enforce the attendance of Witnesses

from any part of this Province, before the Courts of Superior Criminal Jurisdiction. An Act to incorporate the Cobourg Manufacturing Company. An Act to alter and amend the Charter of the Great Wei

Rail Road Company.

An Act to after alm and Rail Road Company.

An Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Town of Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Town of Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Town of Act to after alm and act to after a

An Act to empower Commissioners for inquiring into matters connected with the public business, to take evidence on An Act to divide the Municipalities of Hochelaga, and of

Three Rivers, respectively, into distinct Municipalities, and further to provide for the support of Schools, and the management of local affairs therein.

An Act to amend the Act to detach the Island of Orleans from the County of Montmorency, for the purposes of Re-

An Act to incorporate the British and Canadian School Society of the District of Quebec. An Act to amend an Act therein mentioned, and to make bet-

ter provision for the Election of Councillors and Assessors of and for the City of Montreal.

An Act to authorize the Quebec Trinity House to license, as Pilots, a certain class of persons therein mentioned.

An Act to amend and extend the Laws relative to the Turn-

pike Roads in the neighbourhood of Montreal.

An Act to regulate the poundage to be received by Sheriffs on Executions, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to alter and amend the Act incorporating the Town of Hamilton, and to erect the same into a City.

An Act to incorporate the Montreal and Lachine Rail Road Company.

An Act to continue for a limited time certain Acts and Ordi-

An Act to alter and amend the Act of Incorporation of the Town of Cobourg.

An Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the City of To-

An Act to provide for the removal of the Registry Office of County of Nicolet, from the place where it is now kept

An Act to amend the Law relative to the Administration of Justice in Lower Canada.

An Act to provide for the accommodation of the Courts of Superior Jurisdiction in Upper Canada.

An Act to continue and amend the Bankrupt Laws now in

force in this Province. An Act for defraying the expenses of the Administration of Justice in Criminal matters in that part of the Province Justice in Criminal matters in that part of the formerly Upper Canada.

An Act to amend a certain Act, intituled, "An Act to amend a certain Ordinance therein mentioned relative to the "Turnpike Roads near Quebec."

An Act for the further prevention of Smuggling.

An Act to Incorporate certain persons under the name of the
Etobicoke and Mono Sixth Line Road Company.

An Act to amend the Laws relative to District Councils in Upper Canada. An Act to amend the Act of Lower Canada therein mentioned extending certain privileges to persons of the Jewish persua-

An Act to amend the Law constituting the Board of Works. An Act to amend the Law constituting the board of works.

An Act to establish a separate Registry Office in the lower part of the County of Dorchester.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the last Session of this Parliament, intituled, "An Act to amend, consolidate, and "Parliament, intituled," An Act to amend, consolidate, and "An Act to amend, consolidate, and "Parliament, intituled," An Act to amend, and the second Laws now in force established.

"reduce into one Act, the several Laws now in force estab-"lishing or regulating the practice of the District Courts in "the several Districts of that part of this Province formerly

An Act to explain a certain provision of the Ordnance vesting

An Act to explain a certain provision of the Ordnance vesting Act, and to remove certain difficulties which have occurred in carrying the said provisions into effect.

An Act to provide for the appointment of Magistrates for the more remote parts of this Province.

An Act to reverse the Attainder of Peter Matthews, and to and to avoid the forfeiture of his Estates and property.

An Act to make provision for confirming certain Acts of Registrars in that part of this Province formerly Upper Canada. An Act to repeal certain enactments therein mentioned, and to make better provision for elementary instruction in Low-

An Act to repeal certain Laws therein mentioned to provide for the better defence of this Province, and to regulate the Militia thereof. An Act for the appropriation of the Revenues arising from the Jesuits' Estates for the year one thousand eight hundred

An Act to authorize the appropriation of nineteen thousand pounds to the improvement of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. An Act to authorise the issue of Debentures for the erection

An Act for enabling Her Majesty to direct the issue of De-bentures to a limited amount, and for giving relief to the City of Quebec.

An Act to appropriate the sums therein mentioned to defray Isaac Devlin, watchmaker, Lower-Town. certain expenses of the Civil Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and certain other ex-

penses not otherwise provided for.

An Act to authorize the raising of the remainder of the Loan guaranteed by the Imperial Parliament.

An Act to provide for the payment of certain Rebellion Losses in Lower Canada, and to appropriate the proceeds of the Marriage License Fund. An Act for raising on the credit of the consolidated Revenue Fund, a sum of money required for certain public works.

His Excellency was pleased to reserve the following Bills for the further signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon, viz.

An Act to incorporate a Company to extend the Great Western Rail Road from Hamilton to Toronto.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the eighth year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed "in the sixth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King "William the Fourth, intituled 'An Act to incorporate the "City of Toronto and Lake Huron Rail Road Company." An Act for erecting a Suspension Bridge over the Niagara River, at or near the Falls of Niagara. An Act for supplying the City of Quebec and parts adjacent

An Act to restore the rights of certain persons attainted for

An Act to incorporate the Wolf Island, Kingston and Toronto Rail Road Company.

An Act to incorporate the Peterboro', and Port Hope Railway

An Act to incorporate La Banque des Marchands.

An Act to incorporate the Montreal and Kingston Rail Road An Act for granting a Civil List to Her Majesty.

After which His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the Second Session of the Second Provincial Parliament with the following

SPEECH:

The writer of this article was one of the earnest of the spot, and present at the closing moments of the hapless beings who perished from their over exertions to escape.

The stair-case communicating with the boxes was a steep one, and we are of opinion it had fallen from the weight of

those who crowded upon it. At least such was our opinion at One foot was interposed between the hapless crowd and eter-

nity! and on that space we, with five or six others stood, the fierce flames playing around us, and the dense smoke repelling all efforts to extricate. As far back as we could see there was As a sea of heads, of writhing bodies and outstretched arms.

Noise there was none:—but few moans escaped the doomed. At the extreme end in view there were faces calm and resigned; persons, who, from the funeral veil of smoke which gradually

Ann, aged 4, his children.

Joseph Tardiff, and Olivia Fiset, his wife.

Sarah Darah, wife of John Calvan, carter.

John Berry, from Aberdeen, late in the employ of Messrs. W. Price & Co., arrived in Quebec, from Chicoutimie, on Monday, the 8th, inst. A letter was found on his person, from his brother, James Berry, instructing him to address him,—
"James Berry, Cardner and Riddel Maker, North Broadford. Aberdeen"

Ann Taffe, late servant with - - Denholm, Esq., Cape.
John Smith Kane, son of Mr. John Kane, tinsmith, of this Mr. John Wheatley, stationer, Lower-Town. Julia Ray, daughther of Assistant Commissariat General Ray.

P. S.—"4 o'clock."—46 bodies have been recovered. All but two have been recognized. Mile Emilie Poncy, aunt of Miss Poncy, of the Lower-Town, is missing; the remains of a

body said to be a female are supposed to be hers.

The second is a Mr. McKeegb, of Malbie, a schoolmaster, who was in the theatre in company with Miss Poncy.

We may here remark that Mr. Symes, has in possession the several effects taken from the bodies, and found near them; parties whose relations are missing may identify the property

parties whose relations are missing may identify the property on application to him.

At the moment of writing we can do but inadequate justice to the parties present, who so nobly exerted themselves to rescue their fellow beings from a frightful death. We cannot, however, refrain from expressing a passing meed of praise upon the unweared labour of the Mayor, the Military, the Police Force, under Mr. Russell, the inspector of the Fire Department, and the several Fire Companies:—Nor can we omit deserved tribute to the indefatigable Mr. R. Symes who since day-light this morning has been present at the scene of the disaster, superintending the recovering and removal of the bodies, &c.

burnt to the ground.

The ruins are still smoking; and, as in the time of London's

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

The absence of the name of the Solicitor General (West) in the division on the motion to postpone 'till next Season the consideration of the season, I could scarcely have entertained any reasonable expectation that the present Season of Parliament could be sufficiently prolonged to enable you to dispose of the various measures submitted to your deliberation, with the attentive consideration due to the highly important interests which many of them involved.

Your indefatigable attention to the laborious duties which have been imposed upon you, has, however, enabled on the sense of the name of the Solicitor General (West) in the division on the motion to postpone 'till next Season the consideration of the semi-ministerial University spoliation Bill, caused at the time much surprise, and some remark, among his caused at the time much surprise, and some remark, among his caused at the time much surprise, and some remark, among his caused at the time much surprise, and some remark, among his caused at the time much surprise, and some remark, among his of constituents of this City. It affords us therefore, satisfaction to learn upon enquiry, that Mr. Sherwood voted with his collegue among the Yeas—the omission of his name being a mistake which was rectified when the minutes were read the following day.

But Canada—could Canada, with her million or so of inha-

I shall immediately take the necessary measures for raising the Loans authorized by you, for the prosecution and speedy completion of the Public Works.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,

The truly loyal and patriotic spirit in which you passed the Militia Bill claims my warmest acknowledgments, and proves how confidently our Gracious Sovereign may always rety upon the attachment of Her Canadian subjects, and the promptitude and energy with which they would at all times be ready, should circumstances require it, to come forward in defence of their country, and in support of their connexion with the Parent State.

I have had the satisfaction of assenting, in the Queen's name, to the greater part of the Enactments which you have passed.

I have had the satisfaction of Her Majesty's Government, that course has, in each case, been required by imperative reasons over which I could exercise no control.

The several Addresses which you have yoted to the Queen's the decision of Her Majesty's Government, that course has, in each case, been required by imperative reasons over which I could exercise no control.

Have had decreased and the satisfaction of the Bills which have been reserved for the decision of Her Majesty's Government, that course has, in each case, been required by imperative reasons over which I could exercise no control.

Heaven knows that we have had enough of inconsistencies, and under the proposed the provided the provided the hard had a conscient of the British population; their action much of the state of things in the British population; their action of the much of it. It is this spirit that has led to the state of things in the United States complained of in the brockure before us, and if not timely repressed, will assuredly affect us in a similar that the part of the British population; their action of the much of it. It is this spirit that has led to the state of things as a far as in her lies, on the same footing with the Mohrler Country

Last night, [Friday, June 12,] at ten o'clock, a fire broke out in the Theatre Royal St. Lewis (formerly the Riding School,) at the close of Mr. Harrison's exibition of his Chemical Dioramas. From the information we have been enabled to glean, a Camphine Lamp was overset, from some cause or other, and the stage at once became enveloped in the flames.

The house had been densely crowded, but some had fortunately left before the accident.

A ruse Mayor, the Hon. the Solicitor-General, and George Duggan, jun., Esq., arrived at home on Thursday left before the Mayor, the Hon. the Solicitor-General, and George Duggan, jun., Esq., arrived at home on Thursday left before the Mayor, the Hon. the Solicitor-General, and George Duggan, jun., Esq., arrived at home on Thursday left before the Mayor, the Hon. the Solicitor-General, and George Duggan, jun., Esq., arrived at home on Thursday left before the Mayor, the Hon. the Solicitor-General, and George Duggan, jun., Esq., arrived at home on Thursday left before the Mayor, the Hon. the Solicitor-General, and George Duggan, jun., Esq., arrived at home on Thursday left before the Mayor, the Hon. the Solicitor-General, and George Duggan, jun., Esq., arrived at home on Thursday left before the Mayor, the Hon. the Solicitor-General, and George Duggan, jun., Esq., arrived at home on Thursday left before the Mayor, the Hon. the Solicitor-General, and George Duggan, jun., Esq., arrived at home on Thursday left before the Mayor, the Hon. the Solicitor-General, and George Duggan, jun., Esq., arrived at home on Thursday left before the Mayor, the Hon. the Solicitor-General, and George Duggan, jun., Esq., arrived at home on Thursday left before the Mayor of the Golon, and the Empire, against so base an act.

—Montreal Courier.

We announce, with regret, that the St. Thomas Standard, has arrived at its last number. The cause of its suspension, as stated in its own columns, is, that neither the proprietor nor the printer have grown richer, although they may have grown with the face of th

A rush was at once made to the staircase leading from the boxes, by those who in the excitement of the moment, forgot

From Sherbrooke we learn that the enterprising product that locality are going ahead in all sorts of manufactures.

New Mills and Cloth factories are in course of erection, and From Sherbrooke we learn that the enterprising people of the other passage of egress.

In an incredibly short space of time the whole of the interior of the building was enveloped in one sheet of flame:—the newly erected platform covering the pit, and communicating at each end, with the stage and boxes favoured the progress of the flames.

The writer of this article was one of the earliest on the spot, and present at the closing moments of the hapless beings who perished from their over exertions to escape.

The stair-case communicating with the boxes was a steep one, and we are of opinion; it had cloth factories are in course of erection, and the people are determined not to let their immense water powers run to waste. All honour to them, and not only honour but the substantial profit which such exertions deserve.—While the inhabitants of other portions of the Province fold their hands upon their breasts, and bewail the hardness of the shoulders to the wheel, and by helping themselves they prosper. We hope to live long enough to see this District to Canada, what Manchester is to England, and all that it requires is capital to make it become so. We know of no pleas-

quires is capital to make it become so. We know of no pleasanter sight than a people clothed in its own manufactures; and no nation is so happy and prosperous as that which is dependant upon ther own operatives for such.

Canada left to her own resources, about to be deprived of the protection which hitherto enabled her to enter the British of the protection which hitherto enabled her to enter the British of the production of the work so auspiciously begun! The laurels of the production of the work so auspiciously begun! The laurels of the production of the work so auspiciously begun! The laurels of the production of the work so auspiciously begun! The laurels of the production of the work so auspiciously begun! The laurels of the production of the work so auspiciously begun! The laurels of the production of the work so auspiciously begun! The laurels of the production of the work so auspiciously begun! The laurels of the production of the work so auspiciously begun! The laurels of the store, and well adapted for general business, with a Counting House off the Store, and well adapted for general business, with a Counting House off the Store, and a large Warehouse in rear. Early possession can be had; the House and Store location of the work so auspiciously begun to the country, and the country to the Proprietor, D. E. Boulton, Middland ... Richmond ... the country to the production of the work so auspiciously begun to the production of the work so auspiciously begun to the store, and a large Warehouse with a Counting House off the Store, and well adapted to general business, with a Counting House off the Store, and well adapted to general business.

This is great news, not for its bearings alone upon this country, and the country to the Store, and well adapted to general business.

This is great news, not for its bearings alone upon this country, and the Country to the Store, and a large watch to the Canada left to the Store, and under the store, and a large watch to the Canada left to the Store, and a large wa

persons, who, from the funeral veil of smoke which gradually enshrouded them, appeared calmly to drop into eternal sleep. By our side was one brother striving to extricate another, but abandonment was unavoidable. One poor creature at our feet we cannot refrain from giving to our readers. We have often, and we wish we had not, had occasion to find fault with this gentleman—we believed it to be our duty to do so, because we conceived that his conduct on many occasions was calculated to lessen the dignity of our Parliament and to bring the whole Colony into contempt abroad. We are rejoiced that on this very could have been obtained, if it had been necessary. Mr.

expression of the faces before us can never be effaced from our memory.

The flames at the time were above and around us; but human aid was of no avail:—in five minutes from the time of which we make mention, the mass of human beings who had but a short interval previous been in the enjoyment of a full and active life, were exposed to our view a mass of calcined bones!

Up to this hour forty six bodies have been recovered from the touch of life than in the two dreadful conflagrations of last Summer. Sad wailing pervades the city. Scarcely a street can be travered in which the closed shufter or the hanging crape do not betoken a sudden bereavement. Fathers, sisters, children of both sexes indulge in the deepest lamentations. Wo has fallen upon many; for those who were thus suddenly and awfully summoned into the presence of their Creator.

The following is the latest list of the unhappy sufferers:—
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The following is the latest list of the unhappy sufferer both sexes indulge in the deepest lamentations. Woe has falten upon many; for those who were thus suddenly and awful.

ly summoned into the presence of their Creator.

The following is the latest list of the unhappy sufferers:

Horatio Carwell, dry goods merchant,—Horatio aged 6, and

Annead 4 his children of man, and managed to lay aside the where-withal to build the house he then occurred. Having hear it has bouse be then occurred. Having hear it has bouse served faithfully; in common with one or two others, when the working establishment was reduced, his comforts it is true, were considerably diminished; but he had his house clear of incumbrances, and that was some great draw-back; he had a daughter. thing. There was one great draw-back; he had a daughter bed-ridden. The morrow came and with it desolation and sad-ness. The Suburb in which he lived was in flames, and his Sarah Darah, wite of John Calvan, carter.

James O'Leary, aged 22, apprentice to his brother John, plasterer, St. Rochs—Mary O'Leary, aged 16, his sister.

J. J. Sims, Esq., druggist—Rebecca, aged 23, and Kinnith, aged 13, his children.

Mary O'Brine, aged 26, wife of John Lilly, tailor,

Jean Bte. Vezina, aged 30.

Maria Lousie Lavallee wife of Ronald McDonald, editor of the Consideration of the Consider Maria Lousie Lavallee wife of Ronald McDonald, each of the Canadien.

Eugenie McDonald, wife of Rigobert Anger, Merchant.

Edward R. Hoogs, book-keeper, Montreal Bank,—John, aged 8, and Edward aged 6, his children.

Thomas C. Harrison, aged 21, from Hamilton, C. W., brother to the owner of the Diorama.

Harriet Glackemeyer, wife of T. F. Molt, aged 45—Frederick, aged 19, and Adolphus, aged 12, her children.

Helen Murphy, an orphan, 20.

Emiline Worth, aged 9, daughter of Edward Worth, Montreal, sister of Mr. A. Lenfesty, grocer, and of this City.

Flavier Sauvageau, aged 14, son of Mr. Charles Sauvageau, Musician.

Elizabeth Liuday, aged 53, wife of Mr. T. Atkins, Clerk of Upper-Town Market—Richard Atkins, aged 27, his son Elizabeth Liuday, aged 53, wife of Mr. T. Atkins, and the control of the favourable consideration of the Legislature a grant from the public funds in compensation.

The member of Particular of this city introduced his petition into the Lower of the introduced of the court of Appeals, and Jane, and the control of this city introduced his petition into the Lower of the man, who after having lost the same ratio as the man, who after having lost the same ratio as the man, who after having lost thousands still. He got or is to get a bare per centage on his amount of loss. He could not possibly even re-build with this: he was out of employment; what was to be done? He asked the Corporation for the value of his house or something in consideration for the loss which he had to be done? He asked the Corporation for the value of his house or something in consideration for the loss which he had to be done? He asked the Corporation for the value of his house or something in the village of Mount Pleasant, at the close of this Summer, with the view of rational consideration for the loss which he had to be done? He asked the Corporation for the value of his house or something in the village of Mount pleasant, at the close of this Summer, with the view of all Saints Church, in that village.

All persons who

Thomas Hamilton, Esq., Lieut. 14th Regiment.

Mrs. John Gibb, widow, and Jane, her daughter.

Arthur Lane, son of Mr. Elisha Lane, of the firm of Gibb,
Lane & Co.

Marianne Brown, aged 25, Schoolmistress, at Wood & Gray's

Cove.

After Mr. M'Kenzie had received the Provincial Secretary

agentleman desired to see him. On going out he was saluted by the Hon. T. C. Aylwin, M.P.P., who spoke thus "Mr. M'Kenzie, I subscribed £75 to the relief committee; I do not agentleman desired to see him. On going out he was saluted by the Hon. T. C. Aylwin, M.P.P., who spoke thus "Mr. M'Kenzie, I subscribed £75 to the relief committee; I do not age of their proceedings: I will, therefore, instead of pay-Cove.

Joseph Marcoux, Bailiff.

Colin Ross, aged 26 years, plasterer, a native of Inverness, Scotland, and Agnes Black, his wife, aged 18, daughter of widow Black, of Montreal.

M'Kenzie, I subscribed £75 to the relief committee; I do not approve of their proceedings; I will, therefore, instead of paying the money over to the Committee give it to you. Here is £50; in a month from this date I will give you £25 more."

You may guess what M'Kenzie said, if he could speak. I will

add something—a Briton's heart throbs within the breast of Mr. Aylwin; he is a man whom I will look upon hereafter with a feeling of respect.

THE MOTHER COUNTRY AND HER COLONIES. - In a late number of the Edinburgh Review, there is a paper which merits some attention at the hands of Colonists. It is entitled "An Essay on the Government of Dependencies," and it contains some reflexions which it would be well for Parent Governments adverts to the institutions of several of the old English North American Colonies, which have now passed from under her dominion, and inspeaking of Lord Durham's Report on Lower Canada, emblazons it with the character of one of the most able State papers of modern times. He quotes Lord Durham's impressive contrast between the American and British sides of the frontier, between independent republicanism and Colonial monarchy—he says that few of the British dependencies are even now capable of self-protection. If abandoned by England, almost all of them would be subjugated by the first foreign power that thought fit to attack them. Many, even if unattacked, are incapable of separate existence. He advances this proposition, that dependencies are not absolutely necessary to emigration. incapable of separate existence. He advances this proposition, that dependencies are not absolutely necessary to emigration, and that it is even doubtful if they promote it. He proves it by stating, that of the total emigration from the United Kingdom in 1845, 34,693 only emigrated to British possessions, while 58,538 went to the United States. That during the twenty years ending in 1814, 1,255,975 have emigrated, and that nearly one-half of these have settled in the same country, and this notwithstanding all the pains taken by the British Godisaster, superintending the recovering and removal of the bolies, &c.

The Theatre and stables adjoining, we should add, were burnt to the ground.

As y mess who since the superintending the recovering and removal of the bolies, &c.

The Theatre and stables adjoining, we should add, were burnt to the ground.

The ruins are still smoking; and, as in the time of London's great plague, the dead-cart plies to and fro from the scene of the calamity to different parts of the city; conveying its ghastly load of charred remains, followed by weeping relatives and the gaping crowd which ever attend such dread scenes.

These are strong facts—we agree with the Reviewer that hardly any British Colony is strong enough to maintain itself, British protection being withdrawn. India is hardly to be considered a Colony, emigrants, in the strict sense of the word, never resorting there. It is in fact an anomaly in the history

interests which many of them, involved.

Your indeatigable attention to the laborious duties which have been imposed upon you, has, however, enabled you to consider and to perfect the business with which you have been imposed upon you, has, however, enabled you to consider and to perfect the business with which you have been imposed upon you, has, however, enabled you to consider and to perfect the business with which you have been imposed upon you, has, however, enabled you to consider and to perfect the business with which you have been imposed upon you, has, however, enabled you to consider and to perfect the business with which you have been imposed upon you, has, however, enabled you to consider and to perfect the business with which you have been imposed upon you, has, however, enabled you to consider and to perfect the business with which you have been imposed upon you, has, however, enabled you to consider and to perfect the business with which you have been imposed upon you, has, however, enabled you to consider and to perfect the business with which you have been imposed upon you, has, however, enabled you to consider and to perfect the business with which you have been imposed upon you, has, however, enabled you to consider and to perfect the business with which you have been imposed upon you, has, however, enabled you to consider and to perfect the business with which you have been imposed upon you, has, however, enabled you to consider and to perfect the business with which you have been imposed upon you, has, however, enabled you to consider and to perfect the business with which you have been imposed upon you, has, however, enabled you to be found in the following day.

It would have given us more pleasure to have found Mr. Sherwood recording how the province of the postplacians were a population of solders, which the world.

But Canada—could Canada, with her million or so of inhabition of the most waitle, how the world.

But Canada—could Canada with the world.

But Canada—could Canada maintain h

case, been required by imperative reasons over which I could exercise no control.

The several Addresses which you have voted to the Queen, have been duly forwarded through the proper department, to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

In returning to your homes, where your presence is so men arising nor midst, among stinguished, and by required, General, received, who will not be found the unscrupped have always been duistinguished, and by promoting, as a as may be in your power, those branches of useful and projective industry, as well as of commercial enterprise, upon which the welfare of the Colony mainly depends. For they may be assured, that however unfavourable the aspect of a fairs may have appeared to them, there exists sufficient power and energy in this noble Province, it well have heart as exists and incompanied by making the welfare of the Colony mainly depends. For they may be assured, that however unfavourable the aspect of a fairs may have appeared to them, there exists sufficient power and energy in this noble Province, it well have heart as exists afficient power and the response of the conduct of make the total most of the resources it unquestionably possesses; that will under the blessing of Divine Providence, create new sources of the Nigara route on purpose to appropriate to the conduct of many of the members of the young respective Districts, but we have been duly for may be sensured. The returning to your the registance of the young respective Districts, but we have been duly for may the there is a class of men arising in own midst, among whom some of the young respective Districts, but we have been duly for may the moment that proved that the store of our Colonial Politicians to beritate a little before venturing to govern of energy with the form at a string the single that the form of the young of many of the members of the young of any proved the street is a class of the young respective Districts, but we have a second of the young of the fargaving young of the fargaving young of the f

Wealth and prosperity, should those upon which they have hitherto relied be found ultimately to fail them.

The Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Counsil then a clared that it was the pleasure of His Excellency the Governor General that the Parliament should stand prorogued to Saturday the 18th day of July next.

AWFUL CALAMITY—FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE BY FIRE AT QUEBEC.

It has again pleased the Almighty to afflict our already chastened city.

Last night, [Friday, June 12,] at ten o'clock, a fire broke out in the Theatre Royal St. Lewis (formerly the Riding of the Slst, which gave with stirring effect, the wonted airs, appropriate to the occasion. On passing through the old fort, where the new voluers were true porally quartered, the men of the Slst en masse were waiting for, greeted their companions in arms, with a cordial shout of good will. The regiment embarked with all that promptness and order which accompanies military movements; and as the good ship went on her way, the company who had assembled on the wharf to pay their parting respects, with one consent gave three hearty cheers as a farewell salue to the popular to the day of July next.

His Worship the Slst, which gave with stirring effect, the wonted the check in the dyth which in a little time become a roaring torrent. We can hardly believe that these men had well-enable the leak in the dyth which in a little time become a roaring torrent. We can hardly believe that these things are like the lettings in of water; a few drops pen-trating the old fort, where the new voluers were the new of the Slst en masse were waiting for, greeted their companions in arms, with a cordial shout of good will. The regiment embarked with all that promptness and order which accompanies military movements; and as the good ship went on her way; the company who had assembled on the wharf to pay their parting respects, with one consent gave three hearty cheers as a farewell salue to the popular the conding the leak in the dyth which the leak in the dyth which the work

United States.

THE OREGON QUESTION SETTLED.

We hasten to lay before our readers the announcement that the Senate has voted, 38 to 12, to advise the President to make a treaty for the settlement of the Oregon question, on the basis suggested by the British Government. The terms of the treaty, though not officially announced, are, no doubt, substantially as named in previous despatches.

Market, must seek by the encouragement of domestic arts, to create a home consumption for her produce, and to obviate as much as possible the necessity of purchasing foreign products, by endeavouring to supply her own wants.—Montreal Courier.

In the letter of the Quebec correspondent of the Montreal Times, we find an anecdote of Mr. Aylwin, M. P. P., which

From the New York papers, of the 30th and 31st, it appears that matters are assuming a very decided aspect in the Gulf of Mexico. Taylor had entered Matamoras without opposition, closely following Arista's rear guard, and capturing some prisoners. The latter had established his head quarters at San Ternando, about ninety miles to the west of Matamoras clared the blockade raised as respected merchants stores. The squadron, or at least a portion of it then precaded with avowed purpose of blockading Vera Cruz, to Pensacola to refit, where its Commander, Commodore Connor, expected to be reinforced for the purpose. The Mexican authorities at Vera Cruz had ordered the American residents either to leave the country or to proceed inland. The castle of St. Jean d'Ulloa was reported in a perfect state of defence. It appears, by an arrival from Vera Cruz, of the 20th, that the U. S. Steamship Mississippi had arrived off that port with the news of the skirmishes ("glorious battles") of the 8th and 9th, and had, forthwith, along with the Falmouth, blockaded the port. An American vessel, however, had slipped into port despite the notification, nor does it yet appear if it was respected by neutrals. There is, as usual a great deal of verbiage in the American papers, but this is the substance. Taylor has received

Mrs. RACET,
Mrs. Dr. COOK,
Mrs. INGERSOLL, Ingersollville,
Mrs. HAWLEY, St. Catharines, Mrs. O'Reilly, Hamilton, Mrs. A. Kerby, Flamboro' West.

Mrs. Nelles, Mohawk Parsonage,

Mrs. Richardson, Brantford. Mrs. Muirhead, Mrs. USSHER, Brantford, June 12, 1846.

Diocesan Press.

THE Subscribers to this Association are requested to pay into the hands of the undersigned, or at the Office of The Church, an Instalment of FIVE PER CENT. (being the number of the Edinburgh Review, there is a paper which merits some attention at the hands of Colonists. It is entitled "An Essay on the Government of Dependencies," and it contains some reflexions which it would be well for Parent Governments and their Colonial subjects to ponder deeply. The Reviewer adverts to the institutions of several of the old English North of The Church, on and after the 10th of July next.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Six per Cent, per annum, will be payable on the amount of the Stock paid up, at the Office of the best

WEST OF ENGLAND DRAPER, H. SCADDING,

Sec'y, & Treasurer

Toronto, June 18th, 1846. Leaded Windows, Garden Glasses, &c. THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish LEADED LIGHTS for Church and Cottage Windows, and HAND-GLASSES for Gardens, of any shape or pattern, at the lowest possible rate. WM. GRIEVE.

THE CRUSADES AND OTHER POEMS. BY JOHN BREAKENRIDGE. THE Subscribers to this Volume are hereby notified that they can obtain their copies on application at the following places. Subscriptions payable on delivery.

Montreal,..... Armour & Ramsay. Kingston, Ramsay, Armour & Co.
Toronto, H. & W. Rowsell,
Belleville, W. Fitzgibbon, Esq. Ningara, Davidson's Bookstore. St. Catherines, John G. Stevenson, Esq. Cobourg, "The Church" Office. Sandwich, A. O. McLean, Esq. The lists sent to Bytown and Hamilton not having been turned, no copies have as yet been forwarded to those places. A few expa copies are on sale at Toronto, Kingston and

BURN'S BOOK-KEEPING BY DOUBLE ENTRY. JUST PUBLISHED,

PART SECOND, containing an application to real business of the Principles of Book-keeping, as explained in the elementary course already published. With Explanatory Notes, and hints as to the best method of teaching Book-

BY MESSRS. A. & S. NORDHEIMER Music Sellers and Publishers, King Street, Toronto:

"Blessed be the Man,"

The Lord Bishop of Toronto.

THE FOURTH QUARTER will commence on THURSDAY, June 4th, 1846.

J. P. DE LA HAY, U. C. College, May 15, 1846. Coll. pro. tem. TO BE LET.

THOSE EXTENSIVE BUILDINGS for one year, separate, or the whole Premises to one Tenarit, so well situated for business, opposite to the Stores of J. V. Boswell & Co., and lately occupied by Thomas Eyre, Merchant, viz.:

The Dwelling House is commodious for a large family, under good repair, has 10 Rooms, 2 Kitchens, and with a good Well, spacious Yard and Stabling, Sheds, Out-buildings, &c.

The SHOP has Counters, Shelves, Fixtures, &c. &c. Back The Shop has Counters, Shelves, Fixtures, ec. ec.

Store is fitted up to hold several hundred bushels of Grain, &c.

Good Cellars under the whole depth of the Shop and Store, and
for a family are 6 apartments, kitchen, &c. &c. above the Shop.

Possession can immediately be given. SHAW ARMOUR,

Agent for the property.
465-4 Cobourg, 1st June, 1846.

TO LET, which has just reached us by telegraph and locomotive express, r PHOSE eligibly situated Premises in King Street, three doors west of the Montreal Bank, consisting of a commodious and very convenient Dwelling House, with Store underneath, fitted up in a superior style with Show Windows, Glass Cases, &c. &c., and well adapted for general business, with a Counting House off the Store, and a large Warehouse

> Cobourg, January, 1846. TO BE LET,

A LARGE and commodious Brick Dwelling-House, in the Town of Cobourg, in an eligible situation, commanding a most delightful view, with an excellent Garden, Coach-house, Stables, Outhouses, &c. &c., attached. Particulars may be known on application to
D. E. BOULTON, Esq.

LANDS FOR SALE,

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

District of Simcoe. Lot 4, 1st Con. East of Hurontario Street, Mulmur, 200 acres. "15, 7th " " " 200 " Western District.

E. half 7, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 "25, 8th Con...... Dawn, 200 Victoria District. W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con..... Madoc, 200

Midland District. S. half 7, and N. half 11, 10th Con Richmond 200 " The above Lands will be sold at moderate prices, and on

terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to ALEX. CAMPBELL. Napanee, M D., 25th March, 1846.

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,

Montreal, 10th March, 1846.

NOTICE's hereby given, by order of his Excellency the Administrator of the Government, in Council, to all Canada, since the lst January, 1832; and also to parties located previous to that date, whose locations were not included in the list of unpatented lands, liable to forfeiture, published 4th of April, 1839, that, unless the claimants or their legal representative establish their claims and take out their Patents within two years from this date, the land will be resumed by the Government to be disposed of by sale.

All Newspapers in Upper Canada will insert the above once a month, until the 1st March, 1848.

MASONIC ARMS INN. THE Subcriber begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and suporters that he has re-opened the above house, where every atention will be paid to the comfort of those who JOHN T. SMITH.

Toronto, Mrch 19th, 1846.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

J. HOLMAN.

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, Plain and Figured Cassimeres, Doeskins, Drills, Mixed Silk-Warp Tweed, Olive and Gold do., Black Cassmerett, &c. ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Washing Satin and Figured Vestings, Caps, Gloves, Cravats, Stocks, Ties, Linen Collars, Suspenders Drawers, Lambswool Vests, &c. All of which he is prepared to dispose of on unusually favourable terms. Cobourg, June 10, 1846,

SPRING IMPORTATIONS! THOMAS BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 2, Wellington Buildings, (SUCCESSOR TO T. J. PRESTON,) RATEFUL to the Gentry of Canada West, for the distinguished patronage which he continues to receive, begs respectfully to intimate, that he has received, per Great Britain and other vessels, a very superior assortment of the best West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., of the best possible styles and qualities; and would particularly ask the attention of Gentlemen to his very complete assortment of Patent Cachmeres, French Elastic Cloths, &c., for Summer Clothing, in qualities which cannot be surpassed.

Clothing, in qualities which cannot be surpassed.

The want of an Establishment where Gentlemen can at all times depend upon being supplied with a first-rate article, in Scarfs, Stocks, Gloves, Suspenders, Collars, Pooket Handkerchiefs, &c. &c., has induced the Subscriber to be particular in his selection of Goods for that branch of his business.

The Tailoring Department will continue to be conducted on

those principles which are calculated to give satisfaction to a N.B.-Clergymen and Barrister's Gowns, &c. &c., made in

Toronto, May 18, 1846. HATS! HATS!!

JUST OPENED, 3 Cases CHRISTY'S best Black and Drab Beaver, Satin Velvet Nab, French Silk and Gossomera HATS, imported expressly for the SPRING TRADE. ALWAYS ON BAND, a large assortment of best West of England C L O T H S, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds and Cashmeretts, Linen Drills; Silk, Satin & Fancy VESTINGS; Gentlemen's Linen, Cotton, Lambswool, and Merino Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Socks, Satin Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Suspenders, and every article necessary for Gentlemen's wear, of the best qualities, and reasonable

PETER M'CALLUM. Cobourg, 2d April, 1846. A VERSE ANTHEM,

COMPOSED BY THE REV. DR. McAUL,

With Symphonics and Accompaniment for the Organ,

BY J. P. CLARKE.

Wellington ... Amaranth ... 15 ... 6 ... 200

Western... Brooke... Broken lot 27, and E. part of broken lot 26

E. part of broken lot 26

Do. do. ... E. half 11 ... 10 ... 100

19 ... 11 ... 200

W. 1.27 ... 12 ... 200 Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada. THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late John S. Cartwright, Esq., viz.:

District. Township. Lot. Con. Acres.
Wellington Amaranth ... 15 .. 6 .. 200
Johnstown Bastard ... Besteen lot 27 and 3 Do. do. Broken lots 18 & 19 .
Midland ... Camden East . N. half 22, half 23 Do. do, ... Broken lots 39 & 40 Do. do. Cayuga...... 5 and 6, North side } ... E. half 14 E. half 19 Part N. half 2 14 & 15, " " 16 11, " " 17 W. ball lot 2 " 35

lungerford... \$ 6, 18, 22, 24 & 34 6, 8, 22, 24 & 34 ... 6, 8, 23 28 } 12, 17, 18 & 34 ... 18. & W. \(\frac{1}{2} \) 19 ... 15, & E. \(\frac{1}{4} \) 25 ... The above Steamers will leave KINGSTON duily (Sundays ex-.... N. 17, W. half 1216 Simcoe Nassagaweya
Simcoe Notawassaga
Do. Orilla South ...
Prince Edward Picton [Town]
Midland ... Pittsburgh
Do. Pittsburgh E. half South half 1 W. half 14

.... 9, 11, 12, 13 & 14

Part 9 N. half 19 S. half 13 Home Uxbridge Do. Vaughar E. half 35

For Terms of sale and other particulars, apply,—if by letter, free of postage, to Kingston, 1st December, 1845.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS the curror state by the undersign Brooke N. half 20, 21, 22 Part 25 W. half 11 W. half 9 W. half 23

For terms of sale and other particulars, apply,-if by letter free of Kingston, 1st December, 1845. FRANCIS M. HILL,

455-13 20th April, 1846.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.

A YOUNG LADY, competent to teach the usual branches of an English Education, wants a situation in a respectable family where the children are young Address (post-paid) J. C., Office of this Paper.

Cobourg, 1st April, 1846. 455-tf EDUCATION.

RS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited num-ber of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education. of a sound and lady-like Education.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. Herchmer, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her papils,—and also to the undermentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated:—

Thos. Kirrpatrick, Esq., of Kingston.

George S. Boulton, Esq., of Cobourg.

John Turnbull, Esq., of Belleville.

Mrs. Poetter will be larger to forward her terms to any person.

Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any peron who may require them.

King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

FOR YOUNG LADIES. BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER:

************************************ 1 10 0

Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and Towels.

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.—
Quarters commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February.

of November, and Join of February.

Mrs. Ryerson hopes to do justice to those who may entrust
their children to her care, as she has had much experience in
the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and
in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen.

462-tf Bay Street, (between King Street and }
Adelaide Street) March, 1845. St. JOHN'S LODGE

free and Accepted Masons. THE Brethren of St. John's Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, intend celebrating the Festival of St. John the Baptist, at Cobourg, on Wednesday, 24th June next.

The Brethren will form a Procession, and attend Divise Service, after which there will be a dinner.

By order of the W. M., T. LEE, Secretary Cobourg, May 20th, 1846. Brethren residing at a distance are respectfully re-

NEW ARRANGEMENT.



The Royal Mail Steamers .. 400 CITY OF TORONTO, PRINCESS ROYAL,

AND SOVEREIGN. WILL, on their arrival from Kingston, leave Toronto, for Niagara, Queenston, and Lewiston, every afternoon, Sundays excepted) at 3 o'clock.

RETURNING—Will leave Lewiston every morning, at 7 o'clock, for Queenston and Niagara; and will leave Ningara at 8 o'clock, for Toronto and Kingston.

Toronto, 4th May, 1846. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS 2:0 Kingston, Toronto for Port Haus, Car 12 o'clock noon, on the arrival of the Steamer Eclipse from Hamilton;

commencing on Monday the 13th instant. From Hamilton to Kingston-Cabin Deck From Toronto to Kingston-Cabin From Toronto to Cobourg-Cabin. From Cobourg to Kingston-Cabin..... Deck

cepted), at 7 o'clock, P. M. Toronto, April 9, 1846. Toronto, Niagara, Queenston, and Lewiston.

RETURNING.

THE STEAMER ADMIRAL. CAPT. WILLIAM GORDON, HAS resumed her trips between Toronto and the above Ports, leaving Toronto every morning (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, for Niagara, Queenston, and Lewiston; and Lewiston, on her return, on the arrival of the Cars from Buffalo. Toronto, May 7, 1846.

THE STEAMER AMERICA, CAPT. ROBERT KERR, WILL leave Toronto for Cobourg and Rochester, (touching at intermediate Ports, weather permitting) every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at half-past Ten

Will leave Rochester for Cobourg and Toronto, and inter-mediate Ports, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at Nine o'clock. The America will meet the Royal Mail Steamers at Cobourge Toronto, April 9, 1846.

THE STEAMER DESPATCH, CAPT. EDWARD HARRISON, WILL leave Toronto for Hamilton (touching at interme

diate Ports, weather permitting) every Morning (Sundays excepted) at Half-past Seven o'clock; will leave Hamilton for Toronto every Afternoon, at Two o'clock.

Toronto, May 4, 1846.

465 THE STEAMER ECLIPSE,

CAPT. JOHN GORDON, WILL leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, (touching at the intermediate Ports, weather permitting) every morning (Sunday excepted) at Eight o'clock. Will leave TORONTO for HAMILTON and intermediate Ports every affernous (Sexcepted) at half-past Two o'clock.

BIRTHS. At Kingstor, on Saturday the 6th inst., the wife of John Breakenridge, Esq., of a son.

At Kingston, on Saturday last, the wife of the Rev. W. M. Herchmer, of a daughter,
On the 12th inst., at Spring Vale, near Cobourg, the lady of

Angus Crawford, Esq., of a son. MARRIED On Tuesday the 9th inst., at St. James' Cathedral, by the Rev. H. J. Grassett, M. A., Wm. M. Westmacott, Esq., to Frances, eldest daughter of Alex. Dixon, Esq., of Toronto. At the Rectory, Cavan, on the 16th inst., by the Hev. S. Armour, Rector, Mr. Alexander McPhail, Druggist, of Peterboro', to Marion Lampiere relict of the late J. G. Armour,

boro', to Marion Lampiere relief of the late J. G. Armour, Esq., of the same place.

In St. Thomas' Church, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. John Grier, A. M., Rector, John Reid, Esq., Merchant to Augusta Maria Baldwin, relief of the late Augustus Baldwin, of Belbeville, Esq.

On Saturday, the 13th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Lundy, at the residence of Mrs. Selby, John Montagu Pultney Montagu, Esq., eldest son of Stewart Derbishire, Esq., to Marie, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Selby, of Selby Grange.

DIED. In Toronto, on Wednesday morning, June 10th, Mary King, wife of Mr. Doodes King, porter at King's College, aged 43 years.
On the 8th inst., aged 34 years, Anna Maria, wife of Charles T. Palsgrave, Esq., and youngest daughter of the late Robt. Griffin, Esq.

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, June 18: Mr. T. Ryall, add. subs; Mr. A. Hayter; Rev. N. Guerout, rem.; Rev. W. Y. Porter (will write as soon as possible); A MASTER for the Napanee Grammar School. Appli Cations, (pre-paid) addressed to ALEX'R. CAMPBELL, Esq., Postmaster, Napanee.

20th April, 1846.

Rev. J. Wilson, with enclosure; Rev. F. A. O'Meara (June 10) with parcel—the former one received; Rev. R. Shanklin; Messrs. W. Miller & Co.; Rev. J. Pyke (as soon as possible;) Rev. J. Grier; Rev. Dr. Bethune; Rev. S. Armour; Rev. J. A. Devine.

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Original Poetry.

Carmina Liturgica;

OR, HYMNS FOR THE CHURCH.

N B.—These Hymns are "fitted to the Tunes used in Churches," being of the same Metres with the received "Version of the Psalms of David."

A THANKSGIVING HYMN, C. M.

To Goo, the King of heav'n and earth, a A grateful Hymn we raise; To Gon we yield a Kingdom's Thanks— A People's heart-felt Praise.

THE LORD BE PRAISED!—The Lord this Day To us hath goodness shewn; And o'er us set a Gracious Queen To fill Her FATHER's Throne ! c

III.d May Grace and Truth—may "Peace and Love"
May "Health and Wealth" and Joy
Attend Her Long and "Happy Reign!"
And Praise Her life employ!

LONG LIVE THE QUEEN!e to serve Her God! LORD, Keep Thy Servant's life Secure from sons of strife! f

v.g Con BERGE THE QUEEN!-Almighty God Let Grace to Her be given, To do Thy will; to keep THY FLOCK; And lead Her Charge to HEAVEN! VI.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN! h .-- O SAVIOUR, hear! Great God, regard our Cry:— When She lays down a fading Crown, THY "CROWN OF LIFE" supply ! i

Good Lord, let "all Her subjects" own As THINE, her rightful Sway! Let all, with true and faithful heart, ' For conscience sake" obey ! k

a Dan iv. latter part of verse 25. 2 Chron. xx. 6,-Ps. xxii. 28. a Dan IV. latter part of verse 20.

b 1st Collect proper for this morning's service.
c Commencement of 2nd Collect proper in Litany this Day.
d 1st Collect proper for this morning's service.
e 7th verse of the Hymn appointed instead of Venite Exultemus.
f 2nd Collect proper in Litany this Day,—also Ps. lxiv. 2, and

g Prayer, proper to this Day, in Communion Service before Epistle—also ist Mor. Les., (Joshua i. 8, 9,) 2 Sam. v. 2, 12.—2

Chron ix. 8.

h 2 Chron. xxiii. 11.

i Conclusion of 1st Collect proper for this Morning—and of 10th verse of Rev. ii.

j 2nd Mor. Les., (Rom. xiii. 4, 5.)

k Epistle (1 Peter ii. 13, 14,) and Prov. xxiv. 21.

LVI.-THE SECOND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. C. M.

The Collect. O Lord, who never failest to help and govern them whom Thou dost bring up in Thy stedfast fear and love; Keep us, we beseech Thee, under the protection of Thy good providence, and make us to have a perpetual fear and love of Thy holy Name; through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

> I.a Our Father ne'er doth fail to help;-God ne'er deserts the son, Whom He, in "fear and love brings up;— Our Father keeps His own. 11.6

Lord, "Keep" Thine own adopted ones! Thy help we humbly claim:
O "MAKE us" always "fear and love" Our Father's "holy Name."

Vouchsafe THE FEAR, that dreads to wound A Father's tender heart ! c THE LOVE, that strives to Do Thy will To ev'ry child impart! d A Father calls "the POOR" and MEEK :-

He bids them join the Marriage feast-The Feast of LOVE DIVINE. For us THE SON laid down his life! For us the Love-stream flow'd!

(O Father, such are Thine;)

And we for saints should gladly die, And tread the heavenly road. VI.g O God, enlarge Thy children's love; That each "in Truth" and "Deed," With willing heart and kindly hand, May share a brother's need.

LXXXIX SAINT JOHN BAPTIST'S DAY. D.C.M., or C.M.

The Collect vice, and after his example constantly speak the truth, boldly rebuke vice, and patiently suffer for the truth's sake; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

We praise, O Lord, the wondrous pow'r, That sent "Thy servant John"—

"A shining light" a—a warning "voice"—b

To "go before" Thy Son. c

Thine holy Saint of wondrous birth—d The "prophet," sent of Heaven - e Proclaim'd :-- "Repent, and be baptized!"-- f Repent and be forgiven.

II.

O God, may deep contrition's work g Our "godly sorrow" prove; h
And Grace console the contrite heart With pardon, peace, and love!
May we, in life and doctrine pure, i
Await the "dreadful Day;" j And then "behold the Lamb of God,"

That bore our sins away ! k A dauntless heart, O God, be ours! And this, our constant aim,—
To "speak the truth," the very truth,

Shand and all vice to shane!
Shand and all vice to shane!
Be called for Truth to aie;
"Let Patience have her perfect work," And Grace our need supply!

a John v. 35.
b For the Epictle (Isalah xl. 3.) and 2nd Mor. Les., (Mat. iii. 3.)
c The Gospel (Luke i. 76.) also same chapter, verse 17.
d Luke i. 7, 18, 19, 20, and Collect.
e The Gospel (Luke i. 76.)
f 2nd Mor. Les. (Mat. iii. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.)

The same, verse 3.

g The same, verse 8.
h 2nd Cor. vii 10.
i The Collect.
j 1st Ev. Les. (Mal. iv. 5.)
k John i. 29.

DARBY RYAN, THE WHITE-BOY .-- No. II. his wife. (From the Church of England Magazine.)

"Whist, Darby, dear; don't speak so about the priest: you know his power is great; and stone walls, they say, have ears. Any how, nothing is ever hid

from him under the sun." ne'er a man in the country but's guilty of murdher at record upon the pages of the Visitor; for sure we'are, "you find this burden too heavy, and it ony contains that rate; and, if father James thought as much, though it be but one of many of a similar nature that a small portion of the earth which you have unjustly wouldn't he be telling us so, and caution us about it? might be adduced, it will afford some gratification to taken from the poor widow; how, then, sha you bear for he says murdher is one of the seven mortal sins .- our readers.

out at night, and getting drunk, and whooping, and road-side, and all because Tim was a little behinddidn't make shift to pay that same, to keep himself if it wasn't for the drink and the idleness. However, we must put it right for him one of these nights."

"Well, Darby, dear, there's no use in argufying with you and them great gentlemen; and I suppose we're poor suppressed creatures: still, Darby, the wife and the childher would often be better off, if the man wouldn't go so much to the public-house, and if he'd spend more time in his bit of a garden, or in his work to earn a penny, or do a penn'orth of work. Darby, vens .- Calendar. alanna, don't you remember ourselves, what fine potatoes we had last autumn from the sets we put in first, while those we planted three weeks later came to nothing? Depend on it, we'd all be much better if the men stayed more at home, and minded their own business. But, Darby, darling, what's to be done about Mr. Sims, and to-morrow? Sure you wouldn't let the old man be killed that a way, and give him no hint or word about it."

"Whist, woman, whist! it is as much as your life and mine is worth to talk of such a thing! Theye'd think as little of sticking you or me if we turned traitors, as they would of sticking that sow pig there in the corner. Besides we couldn't save him even if we would, for you see he's a marked man; and, when once the black mark is against him, it's all over. If it dosn't happen now, it will another time; and whether he falls to-morrow or a year hence, sure it's all the same; and his soul can't be made better, for he's a black protestant, and he'll never change as long as his name is Sims. Besides, Peggy, they suspect me already; I saw the captain's eye turned upon me three or four times last week, by the light of the candle that was on the hob of the forge, although he thought I wasn't looking; and then he stooped down, and whisthat you used to be a good deal at the big house, shing and doing things; and they know the mistress often passes by here to see Patsey, and that your mother was an owld follower of the family; and, though | coast of the continent is also exposed during the they know I'd never turn traitor, and bring a curse upon my soul, yet the captain says, that the want of flies continue their journey a considerable distance indiscretion-aye, that was the word he used-the land, or perhaps even go across to the western or want of discretion,' says he, 'is as bad—as bad as sheltered coast of India; and if our Madras contemanything. Wherefore,' says he, 'tell your wives, boys, | poraries will institute inquiries amongst their Indian to be discreet and sacret, and to say nothing to any one of what they see or hear; for they'll only bring you into trouble, and all of us too."

"Well, Darby, all that's the good truth: but poor Mr. Sims, and the mistress, and miss Julia! O, wirasthrew! if anything happens in the house, it will be the death of miss Julia. They say she never recovered the fright of the last night yees were there; and sure she's as pale as a ghost ever since-she, that used to be so rosey, and so lightsome, with a kind word and a pleasant smile for everybody. But now she's become so thoughtful like, and droops her head ALMIGHTY God, by whose providence Thy servant John Baptist was wonderfully born, and sent to prepare the way of Thy Son our Saviour, by preaching of repentance; Make us so to follow his doctine and holy life, that we may truly repent according to his preaching; and after his example constantly speak the truth, boldly rebuke the analysis and religible of the truth. she was going into a decline; and, though still she has the word and the smile, it almost makes me cry to see it. Darby, for the life of me, I must go up to the big house to-morrow. Can't I say I'm going for a dispensary ticket for Patsey? and, indeed, he wants years ago a similar migration of butterflies, but of that same, poor boy."

"I tell you, woman, there's no use; and may be you'd be taken up yourself, and made to turn king's evidence. Besides, Peggy, we're watched; for I saw Jim Croker prowling about the house all day; and I know he's a spy, as sure as if it was written on his marks that may suggest themselves .- Colombo Ob-

"Darby, the misthress will never make me turn king's evidence, nor king's counsel, nor anything of the kind: she has too great a respect for my family. I'll go bail. I'll get into no trouble, good, bad, or

miss Julia's sake." for there is an oath upon my soul. And if you are motives, refused to sell the inheritance of her ancescaught in doing anything of the sort, they will make tors, and rejected every application which was made mince-meat of you; and not all that I could say or to her. The overseer of the Royal buildings was a was provoked by this woman. They say there's no enemy like ishment neither like the punishment of an informer. We weeping to the judge. Ton Beschir was then Cadi of There's no back door, nor escape, nor mercy; no mer- the town. He duly considered the case brought be-

to the house in the morning?" Collect and 2nd Ev. Les. (Mat. xiv. 3, 4,) with 2nd Mor. Les. door opened; and three men, armed, and with the (Mat. ii. 7.) upper part of their faces blackened, passed into the and rode immediately to the palace garde, where he

> ORDER AGAINST IRREGULARITY: AN INCIDENT.

We occasionally enjoy the rich treat of a conversa- Hakkam assented; and when the sack watfilled, Ibn tion with some of the parishioners or friends with Beschir entreated the Caliph would assist im to lift "But, Peggy, I didn't care if his reverence himself whom we were wont, in former years, to have daily it upon the back of the ass. Hakkam thught this was standing there foreneast me. I'd be the last man intercourse. From these we sometimes, in our in- demand stranger than the foregoing one; bit in order in the parish to say a word against him, although he quiries respecting the persons and places that will al- to see what the man had in his mind, he effeavoured is a little hard about his dues sometimes. But, sure, ways abide in our memory and heart, have facts stated to help him. The sack, however, could notbe raised: if knowing that a man is about to be killed, and not to us of the most interesting kind. One such com- and the Caliph said, "The burden is too havy, Cadi telling it, is as bad as killing him oneself, whew! there's municated to us only a few days since, we will now -it is impossible."-"Sire," answered In Beschir,

wouldn't he bid us inform the police, or a magistrate, when you had charge of our parish, he was a Metho- of these words; he praised the conduct of the Cadi, wouldn't he bid us inform the police, or dist; now he is a communicant in our church"— and gave back to the widow all her inheritance, with or himself, rather than have such a black that depth our souls, if it was as bad as murdher? No, no, Peg-Surprised and delighted at this intelligence the indiauthorised to collect and receive the same. gy, don't come over me with that kind of talk. To be vidual referred to being always esteemed a remarkably don Magazine.

sure, father James sometimes preaches about being prudent, discreet, and pious man, and by no means "given to change," we asked how it happened that the hallooing through the country like a set of mad fellows; change in this particular instance had been brought which isn't dacent, to say the least of it; for the cap- about. "Why," continued our friend, "this is the tain says we ought to do our business like quiet sen- account he gave me when I asked him about it: 'You sible creatures, and that the business would be much know,' he observed, 'I used to go now and then with better done if we would do it more peaceably. But, you, and I don't know but that I was spoiled for my for all father James' preaching, I'll never believe that own Church. I had heard that you were all nothing he has any great misliking to do it himself; barring better than formalists: and hardly one step removed the drinking and the fighting among ourselves, which, from the Roman Catholics. But I confess I was alindeed, I hate to see myself. For what did he, and ways pleased, and thought myself improved when I FOR THE POURTH OF THE "PARTICULAR SERVICE" DAYS; TO BE USED those great gentlemen that came down from Dublin, attended your church, I liked the order and solemnity which Her Majesty Broan Her Happy Reign."

The Twentieth Day of June; Being the Day on which Her Majesty Broan Her Happy Reign."

The Twentieth Day of June; Being the Day on the very blessed steps of the that I discovered prevailing with you. I have nothing altar itself-didn't they tell us, that the landlords and against my Methodist brethren; but then, you know the protestants and the orangemen and the tories and, I have always been, or tried to be, a systematic man: by my soul, there was another word one of them used | I love order-and I don't like changes in public wortoo, who he said was as bad as the rest, and I think | ship. Sometimes, when I attended my own church, it was the whigs, that they were the biggest enemies | I have been surprised by some sudden outbreak of a ould Ireland ever had, that they ground the people to disposition to pray or praise, when no such act was powder, and that they weren't worth the killing? - anticipated; and then again, the person leading the Didn't they tell us, too, that we'd never be right until devotions is often interrupted by others with audible we got the re-pale; and that then we'd have the land groans, or the calling out "Amen," or shouting "Glofor next to nothing, if we hadn't it out and out; that ry to God," before the exercise is concluded; and it was our own once, and would be so again; and that when I have returned, after having been compelled to 'Ireland was for the Irish,' and 'England for the Eng- be absent for a length of time from meeting, I have lish?' And, sure, there never was anything in life | too often found so many changes had been made by clearer than that same; don't you think, then, that our folks, I hardly knew where I was. It short, I the priest would like us just to tell these Englishers never could tell anything about what was to follow, to walk back again, and go into their own country, in our mode of worship. My mind was loo much and leave us our own land to ourselves? Why, there's either in a state of suspense or confusion. But it is Mr. Dennison, who is the greatest landlord in this not so with you. Let me be absent, no matter how country, why he only came over yesterday, as one may long from your church, I always find, on my return, say—he's not more than two or three hundred years in Ireland—what business had he, I say, to turn Time sion, no contention, no noise, no new-fangled ways or Cleary off his land the other day, who has a better notions. I can take up my book and follow the minright to it may-be than himself; and to turn out the lister throughout the whole service; I can have my wife and the childher, and leave them shivering by the family in the same seat with me, and can unite with them and the rest of the congregation in performing hand in the reut? Though, indeed, I wonder Tim the service. I tell you what, your way does seem the best, the most natural, the most reasonable, the most comfortable in the place, which he might have done like worship, and I have made up my mind to go to your church altogether!"

This, I need not add, he has continued to do ever since he held this conversation with his friend. He has moreover been confirmed, and had his name entered on the parish register as a communicant. Long may he be spared to enjoy the edifying spiritual exercises of the fold with which he has now connected himself, and continue to show forth, as he now does at the big house, instead of idling at the forge, or be- the power of godliness in his soul; and when removed ing out all night at these riotings and meetings, and from the Church on earth, may be be received into and sores and SORE EYES. It has delighted thousands. It will take out all pain in ten minutes, and no failure. It will cure the Piles.

> MIGRATION OF BUTTERFLIES. By the assistance of friends and correspondents in different parts of the island, we have been enabled to trace the course taken by the white and yellow butterflies in their annual migration. They were seen crossing the Kandian mountains, all in the same direction, varying slightly from south west, and simultaneously at so many places that the column must have been at least 30 or 40 miles in breadth. They thus continued their route until they arrived at the sea coast, but how much further south than Calcutta, we are not informed, as they were here seen coming northward, and, as we formerly announced, passing Colombo, till we finally hear of them at Jaffnapatam, where, a friend informs us, "they passed in droves on the 20th inst. Their course was west some degrees north. Their colour was that of those you described (white, light yellow, and some brown) They had not far to go to the sea. Whether they were all drowned there or not remains to be learned." would now appear that these little winged pilgrims leave the east coast of Ceyion on the setting in of norm-east monsoon, or rainy season, and crossing the island travel along the sea coast until they reach the northern extremity, when they pass over the strait present monsoon, it is not improbable that the butterreaders, as we have done in Ceylon, this most interesting subject may be successfully pursued. This description of butterfly is thus seen taking the same course annually at the same season, but is not known to return. A friend writing from an estate in Kandy remarks that he has noticed these butterflies taking an opposite direction (that is, north-east) in April for two seasons; but we are inclined to think that this was a mere local movement, dependent upon some change in the weather. The question then arises what maintains the annual supply, as the butterflies which leave Ceylon are not seen to return, at least by the same route. It may be that they deposit their eggs before starting on their journey, so that the transformations may take place in the wet season, when vegetation is vigorous and most suitable for the support of the grub; and the crysalis may be matured and the young butterfly come forth on the return of fine weather. We remember to have seen about ten quite a different description (they being speckled black on a blueish ground as well as we can recollect) along the valley of Badula. We should feel obliged if any gentleman would send us a few specimens of these butterflies, in a letter, accompanied by any re-

THE ETERNAL BURDEN.

The Caliph Hakkam, who loved pomp, wished to indifferent. Anyhow, go I must, if it were only for enlarge and adorn the gardens of his palace. For this purpose he bought the surrounding land, and "Well, Peggy, I do not know what to say about it. paid the proprietors as much as they demanded for it. All I know is this, that I can never tell mortal man, There remained only a poor widow, who, from pious cy for him, they say, either in this world. or in the fore him, and found it a delicate one; for although by an ancient statute the widow was proved indubita-"Darby, could not little Patsey give them a hint | bly in the right, yet it was by no means easy to dissomehow or other, if the child is well enough to go up pose a prince who was accustomed to consider his will perfect justice, to the voluntary fulfilment of an As the poor woman uttered these words, the cabin- antiquated law. What then did the just Cadi do?house, and presented their guns at the husband and found the Caliph seated in the beautiful wilding he had erected on the widow's land. The appearance of the Cadi, with his ass and sack, greatly astonished him; and he was still more surprised whe Ibn Beschir threw himself at his feet, and said, "Permit me, Sire, to fill this sack with earth from thesegrounds.' the whole of this stolen land, which the Juge of all for he says murdher is one of the seven mortal sins.—

Now he is sure, as well as you or I, that every one of us know when there is some one to be done for; and us know when there is some one to be done for; and us know when there is some one to be done for; and us know when there is some one to be done for; and us know when there is some one to be done for; and that when you had charge of our parish, he was a Metho-

Advertisements.

RATES.

Six lines and under, 2s. d., first insertion, and 7½d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount is made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time.

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

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TO FAMILIES AND INVALIDS. THE following indispensable FAMILY REMEDIES may be found at the Drug Stores, and soon at every Country Store in the Province. Remember and never get them unless they bave the fac-simile signature of COMSTOCK & Co. on the wrapper and all others by the same names are base impositions and counterfeits. If the merchant nearest you has them not, urge him to procure the next time he visits New-York, or to write for them. No family should be a week without these remedies.

BALDNESS. Balm of Columbia, FOR THE HAIR, which will stop it falling out, or restore it on hald places; and on Children make grow rapidly, or to those Who have lose in that A may cause. All Vermin that infest the heads of children in schools, are pre-ented or killed by it at once.—Find the name of COMSTOCK & Co n it, or never try it. Remember this always.

Rheumatism and Lameness cured, and all shrivelled muscles and limbs are restored, in ryoung, by the Indian Vegetablee Elixir and Neave and IMENT—but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on it.

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are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the only true Hay's LIMMENT, from Constock & Co. All Sores and every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward application. It acts like a charm. Use it.

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ertain prevention of FEVERS or any general sickness the stomach in most perfect order, the bowels regular, and a ation to the surface. COLDS. COUGHS, pains in the carseness, and DROPSY, are quickly cured by it.—Know CORNS .- The French Plaster is a sure cure.

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COMSTOCK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, New-York, and of our Agent J. M. GROVER, Also, J. FOLEY & Co., Asphodel and Otonabee P. M. GROVER & Co.,

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

GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES; Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS; AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEPT BY CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS.

All of which he is prepared to sell, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West. An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend

the Drug Department. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED Toronto, July, 1845.

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

returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support hitherto extended to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has just received (per *Great Britain* from London,) a large assortment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming seasons, which, for quality and elegance, cannot be surpassed in the Province. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Clergymen's Robes, from ADAM & EDES, Robe Maker to her Ma-jesty's High Court of Exchequer, Chancery Lane, London, diading, he advertiser has had considerable experience, be hopes, by unremitting attention to business, to merit that patrong which it will ever be his study to deserve.

RICHARD SCORE. FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

KEEPS constantly on hand a supply of West of Eng-LAND BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, and RICH VESTINGS, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage and support. N.B .- UNIVERSITY WORK done in all its different orders: also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most approved style, and on moderate terms. Toronto, July 1st, 1845.

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

ESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind supporthe h. Received while in copartnership, and desires to acquain this friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Popplewell. 30, 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, still to merica continuance of public patronage.

S hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Cofor payments on sales already made, will please communicate the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is

New York, February 14, 1845.

D. E. BOULTON,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, NOTARY PUBLIC,

MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY, COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

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Canada West. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845. WILLIAM A. GARRETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. &c. &c. (Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.)

COBOURG, CANADA. Cobourg, Dec. 18, 1844. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, & OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co

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KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND PAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUN Mr. W. SCOTT BURN.

ACCOUNTANT, NO. 8, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO. Toronto, June, 1844.

BANK STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD BY A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent, &c.

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Cobourg, June 12, 1845. N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for

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