VOLUME IX .- No. 21.]

COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1845.

The Church,

A CHARGE

DELIVERED TO THE CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. IN THE CATHEDRAL CRURCH OF QUEBEC, AT THE TRIENNIAL VISITATION IN 1845, BY GEORGE J. MOUNTAIN, D.D. LORD RISHOP OF MONTREAL, (ADMINISTERING THAT DIOCESE.) Published at the Request of the Clergy.

MY REVEREND BRETHREN,

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was coupled in the same manner with the proceedings You see, my brethren, a sad spectacle here; and one which entered into no human anticipations at the time when your attendance was invited; but God knows how to bring good out of evil, and, without noticing here many solemn lessons written upon the very face of this scene of desolation, which we may hope are not lost upon any of us, I may indulge the observation that as the most gracious of His own attributes are called into exercise by the fall and ruin, by the wants, the helplessness, the wretchedness of man, so in our distant imitation of the divine perfections, we find in the sufferings and distresses of our fellowcreatures, the very field for the sweetest offices of christian love, and for the practical application of those principles which most adorn and exalt the human character. To yourselves and to your flocks it has, I am sure, been a source of satisfaction and thankfulness that you have been made, like holy Apostles in different instances of old, the bearers of such measure of relief as resources, for the most part sufficiently scanty, could | e expected to render; and in some examples have verified the almost paradoxical description of the bounty exercised by certain primitive christians, that their deep poverty abounded unto the riches of their liberality. Alas! even since I penned these words in preparation for your arrival, the reasons for the call upon public compassion have been two-fold augmented; and the redoubled visitation of the hand of God has fallen upon this devoted city-the frightful ravages of fire having been permitted a second time within a month, to carry ruin and death among our citizens, scattering many thousands here and there without a home, and leaving among the monuments of its devastation the bare, blackened, roofless walls of two out of our own five Churches in the Parish .---It is the Lord-let him do what seemeth him good. Shall we receive good at the hand of the Lord and shall we not receive evil?

I have mentioned my inviting you to Quebec as the See; but I meet you still as Bishop of Montreal .-My powers,* and, such as it is, my efficiency, are not e less; and there are reasons of a public nature, under existing circumstances, although I do not mean episcopal office in the Diocese, unprovided for beyond

the heart of one of his faithful servants in England, having no evil thing to say of us. We are met once more in periodical Visitation, bounty, to make a permanent, although not a full or without notice, yet one which, for my own part, I ap- many different directions. Nor will the great adver- the success of its true principles, that the real princi- and will more frequently pity the minister. by the Providence of God, under the same arrange- sufficient, endowment for the College at Lennoxville, proach with indescribable repugnance, and feel to be sary who is permitted to vex the Church in her state ples which have guided this distinguished man in his then to which our proceedings were adapted upon the for which a Charter has been obtained, under the encumbered with perplexities demanding a wisdom of probation, ever fail to be most busy where fresh unhappy change should be known and read of all last occasion of the same kind-the only difference name of Bishop's College, and of which the buildings and a knowledge greater than I can hope to bring to impulses have been given to her zeal; and, if he can- men. Whether we consider his great learning, his being this, that the Anniversary of the Diocesan are well advanced towards their completion. The the encounter. There are some parts of ministerial not check the onward career of her champions, at least intellectual power, his undoubted piety, and the Church Society is now held, according to its esta- munificence of the two great Church Societies at duty which, however awful may be the responsibilities by specious appearances thrown in their way, to lure earnestness and sincerity which have stamped his weeks ago, and returned to Malta. The Church of blished rule of alternation, at Quebec, and brings us home, has also supplied a most handsome addition to which they involve, and however imperative the claim some of them aside in their pursuit. together at the See, whereas the meeting at which we the fund. A fair prospect of speedy usefulness and which they make upon our energies, are in themselves were assembled for its original formation, and which future enlargement, new opens upon this Institution, very obvious and simple. It does not demand any of our task, and endeavour, by the guidance of the no longer. But most of all do we mourn over his fall person every requisite for a bishop in the Levant. of the Visitation, was in the sister City of Montreal. exertions of the local committee, headed by the excel- very elaborate research to become aware, that it is the poise between the conflicting forces which beat upon pleasure some years ago, of spending a happy day make mere excursions of amusement; he is quickly

> and recommendation of the Clergy at large.* ought long ago to have existed, for vesting in the their Redeemer. difficult cases.

means to be provided for her future spiritual exigen- manifest as well the most irreproachable prudence of dom of Christ over the world. We may, in fact, look lum," was first led away by the ideal which Rome Lord keep you humble, and we will keep you poor." cies, it cannot but be matter of great mutual felicita- deportment as the most exemplary devotedness in upon the very elements, in many instances, of strife held forth, but the romance vanished before the awful a mere living being allowed him; "and when he sinks tion and of gratitude to God, that it has been put into duty, that they of the contrary part may be ashamed, and disquietude and alarm, as among the indications facts which stared him in the face when he was led in death, by care or toil, or years oppressed," his

of the Protestant See of Quebec, to place at my dis- Church of England at large, the divisions which exist No great movement, enlisting high feelings and ardent for "idols." posal for the benefit of this Diocese, so considerable within its own bosom, and the questions which are sympathies in religion, can well take place among inlent Clergyman of the place, himself an eminent bene- duty of the Shepherd to give himself to the work of us on the right hand and on the left,-not by a slug- with Mr. Newman in Oxford, before he had gone be- observed at Athens, consecrating a church there, again his office bind him "never to cease his lab ur, his care in which we do not choose to be disturbed, -- but by a

Society, as well as the passing of the Church Tem- disobedient to the wisdom of the just,-to turn men from of what is erroneous, whether it be found in this party grounds, if upon no other. oralities Act,-although this last is by no means darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto or in that,-not following either one or the other as a from the Provincial Legislature, for which we may be working in their careless, worldly hearts, a conviction in itself. It is by no means a matter of uncommon

Province, besides interesting other parties in the same convictions here,-it is equally beyond the reach of which is violent and sudden-bearing in mind an annovement. I had also thought it possible that I might mistake that we cannot in common consistency or with cient piece of advice which may be applied to the casehave had something to announce to you respecting the the very smallest semblance of observing our consciormation of Ecclesiastical Courts. Both these ob- entious obligations, do what nevertheless is done by jects, however, appear, at present, to be indefinitely men exhibiting the extreme of both parties in the Hov much, in any public movement, of the loud asremote. In the mean time, I cannot too strongly ex- Church. We must only deplore a state of things in sertion of principles and opinions, is mere echo sent press my obligations to those of my brethren among which it is left possible on either side, for men hold- round from mouth to mouth, or in what instances the the Clergy, who, in default of any legally constituted ing such opinions to remain in the ministry of the veryadoption of revived practices of antiquity, although Court, have assisted me as Members of Commissions Church; and must pray God to hasten the day when it may sound like a contradiction, is simply the prevafor the investigation and disposal of some more or less anomalies so fraught with reproach and mischief shall lent love of something new, and the disposition to be no longer be permissible within her bosom.† If, for caught by any reigning fashion,—it might be a matter

The changes in our own body, have been not alto- example, there be any casuistry contrived by which of some curiosity to calculate. rether inconsiderable since we last enjoyed the privi- men can accept the decrees of the Council of Trent, But we must grapple a little more closely with the lege of meeting, yet less considerable as regards our and at the same time subscribe the Articles of the subject, and proceed to the consideration of some spenumbers, than we might well and fervently desire- Church of England, then I do not, for one, hesitate cific questions, with a reference to which these obserfor our chief dependence for the augmentation of our to say, though without charging upon those who may vations have been made. In order to do this, I must force to meet the rising exigencies of the Church, be- adopt it, any such deliberate purpose, that this is a draw very much more largely upon your patience than ng rested upon our honoured nurse and protectress, sort of casuistry which would tend in its consequences I could desire for such an object: in fact I am utterly the Society for the Fropagation of the Gospel, and the to evert the foundations of moral obligation among ashamed, by the side of the things of eternity and the drains upon that Institution, from different quarters of mankind; which would nullify the sanctity of oaths, interests of souls committed to our hands, and in the the world, multiplying themselves from year to year, dissolve the force of solemn contracts, and dissipate face of such calamitous judgments as are here to be while the support which it receives in England has all reliance, not only upon the faith of pledged assu- witnessed, to be labouring with you in niceties of runot, as yet, increased in the same proportion, we are rances, but upon the very meaning of words. There brical detail. And certainly there is no necessity for an ignorance they display, who think that the lovers means little less guilty than Macbeth, but the process brought to a stand with respect to the formation of is a celebrated religious order, who have played a great my doing so arising from any prevailing trouble in this of antiquity, the disciples of "the Fathers," are thus had neither hardened his heart, nor made him despe-(not to advert to some others with which it would be new Missions. We hope and pray that it may be only part in the world, and seem now destined in all proout of place that I should trouble you,) which seem, he moment: in the mean time, we have here an bability to play a greater, from whose name, in conseadditional stimulus to do all that we can by means of quence of their systematized table of equivocating and to preside. Nevertheless, we are not, as we have thority. His system cannot stand such a test. In discovered how mistaken he had been in the principles to attach to them any extraordinary weight, to recom-burd in our own local resources. It is a ground of thankful-accommodating morality, causing them to be dreaded found, so far out of the world as to lie unaffected by this connection, we would quote an extract of a upon which he had set out; and, after having effected mend the continuance of this arrangement. The See ness that we have been enabled to maintain two Tra- in Romish no less than in Protestant countries, it is the undulations which agitate its surface in other quar- letter received from a learned clergyman of the Church the overthrow of the church, the nobles, and the Of Quebec is unendowed: the maintenance of the well known that a word expressive of that species of ters; and the discussions which reach us, of the na- of Ireland :--- "Have you heard of Ward's apostacy? throne, he became convinced, by what experience (the of a third, under the auspices of the Diocesan Church sophistry has been formed: no other term, as I con- ture here in view, being such as, in some instances, His letter of explanation seems to puzzle every one, surest of all teachers), had shown him, that, episcothe term of years which may be permitted to myself: Society, an Institution whose interests, most closely ceive, than this, in its most emphatic import, can de-may lead to an amended practice, though upon points but those who have carefully studied Bellarmine as I pacy, nobility and monarchy, were institutions good this is a state of things which ought not to be; and the process by which the same mind can be made the process by whic

admire, and find themselves, rather too late, embar-

Unde pedem proferre pudor vetat . . .

In looking to the increase of the Church, and the to walk in wisdom toward them that are without, and to a specially ordained instrument for advancing the king- mind one of the story of "the discontented pendu- the newly settled minister, is painfully true,-"The of a spirit stirred within her which will not rest till it into a temple crowded with what the Latins call children are left pennyless to brave, unprotected, the an aged layman and an early friend of the first Bishop Among the matters which at this day affect the shall have been permitted to accomplish mighty things. "images," but which is only a translation of the Greek black frowns, and experience the cold charities of the

a portion of his worldly substance, as that of which agitated both by the Clergy and the laity, constitute firm and fallible men, without manifesting the inci. anxious regard is that of Mr. Newman; and we do tions are comparatively few. Reader, if you will careyou have, no doubt, seen statements made, and thus no small portion of the difficulty of the times. This dental consequence of excesses, obliquities, and irre- regard this case with deep and solemn interest. We fully consider the life of a pastor, you will be less to enable me, in the discretionary appropriation of his is a subject which it is scarcely permissible to pass gularities of thought and action, and these perhaps in esteem it of vast importance to the Church, and to inclined to complain when the sermon is not interesting In the mean time we must remember the difficulty industry, we must feel deep sorrow that all this is ours diterranean than Dr. Tomlinson; he combines in his after a season of clouds and gloom; but the zealous highly discriminative acumen, it does not impose any Spirit of Order, truth, and love, to preserve our equi- as it affects himself. The writer of this had the Dr. Tomlinson does not sit down in one place, and

factor to the undertaking, can hardly be expected to feeding the flock of Christ, and of watching for souls gish or timid abstinence from action, not by a heavy youd his proper depth. And most pleasing was the at Constantinople, after that at Oporto, and soon at prosper, unless they are seconded by the countenance as one that must give account-and that the vows of continuance in an old pace and long-travelled track impression left by his simplicity and dignity of charac- Gibraltar. An English bishop in the Levant ought ter. All who enjoyed mis privilege, must agree in to be acquainted thoroughly with the literature of his The incorporation of this College and of the Church and diligence,"* in seeking to turn the hearts of the well-examined adoption of what is good and rejection regarding his loss as a sorrowful event on personal own country, and be master of the French and Italian,

ree from objectionable features, and differs from the God, by bringing to bear upon them the full power party, but doing, independently of the solicitations of the consolation of thinking that he has not been led which qualities he unites the most essential of all quadraft prepared among ourselves,-are boons obtained and direct operation of the Gospel of Salvation- mere example or the influences of contact, what is right astray in carrying out any of her principles. Mr. lities, i. e. PIETY. Newman's sympathies were gradually estranged from It was very fortunate that the Lord Bishop of Longrateful. I had some faint hopes that I might have of sin and danger, and prompting them to flee from occurrence that men become implicated, as it were, in the Church by the severity and harshness with which the wrath to come—and to find their only help in the a certain set of opinions and practices which they take, the was treated. His acute and sensitive mind, not to the Mediterranean, held a conversation with the inform you of the execution of an arrangement which grace of their God, their only hope in the Cross of in the aggregate, from parties whose proceedings they pitched to the high martyr-tone, was untuned by the Rev. C. Schlienz, missionary to the Church Missioncoldness of friends and the bitterness of foes. He ary Society, who, being well acquainted with the Orihands of the Bishops the issue of Marriage Licences So far,-in whatever degree men may truly act up rassed by some of the details to which they thus stand was attracted to Rome by a mere ideal of her form ental languages, and also the customs and manners of to the Members of our own Church in these Colonies, upon which subject I have addressed the strongest measures according to to see our way well before us in following the lead of Theology. He is one of those who had, as the English which the bishops of England seem to have acted in representations to Her Majesty's Government in this quit my conscience without plainly speaking my own those who are given to change, especially if it be change Churchman well says, "weighed the practical defects sending out that excellent prelate, Dr. Tomlinson, to and abuses of English Churchmen, against the the- Malta. It would be highly advisable to send Dr. oretical advantages of the Romish Church." He Tomlinson to Chaldea, in order to investigate the pre-

John Henry Newman."

because he has let go of all these, that Mr. Newman Mission to Bokhara. has been misled. He has not been led to the Church of Rome because she approves her claims by the authority of Scripture and tradition, and is the "old Church" of the Apostles and fathers, but because she has developed into fruit and flower what was only the seed planted by the word of God, and had only budded tic situation than that in which Cromwell stood. He under the culture of Apostles and martyrs! What had attained to the possession of sovereign power, by the present arrangement—being, upon the face of it, an expedient an expedient ad interim—the Bishop of Montreal ad-will feel it a matter of conscience to be ceaselessly ex-Articles, and to bow to the dogmas and pretensions of conscientious difficulty and scruple, we must not grudge manists either really understand or are willing at least have repaired the evil which he had done; fain would to confess. That of rejecting not only Scripture, he have restored the monarchy, created a house of but also tradition and antiquity as of any valid autho-be was thursted and emission and antiquity as of any valid authority, seems to bewilder every one as something new. he was thwarted and overruled by the very instru-But this is indeed and in truth the soul of Popery. ments which he had hitherto used; men whom he had THE PRESENT SPEAKING CHURCH IS ITS SOLE AUTHO- formerly possessed with his own passionate errors, and RITY." It is not necessary for us to pursue this point whom he was not able to dispossess ; persons incapaany further, as we have heard with pleasure that an ble of deriving wisdom from experience, and so shortable and competent clergyman among us is preparing sighted as not to see that their own lives and fortunes a work on this very subject, and we shall anxiously expect it, for it will we are sure be well done, and is only means which could render it stable and secure. much needed. Let us then bear in mind, that Mr. Standing in fear of them, he dared not take the crown among all the motley hosts of its adversaries, "I Newman has not been won to Rome by finding in her you what must be the end of Prelacy, like "quod semper, ubique, ab omnibus creditum," but heir:--by the murder of Charles, he had incapacitated the disobedient Prophet, to be cast from the sinking he has been attracted by confounding her fungus growth of a day with "the developments of Christian otherwise have been in his power. His wife, who was doctrines." amph at these conversions. The same rationalistic his melancholy answer was, "Charles Stuart can never principle has brought John Henry Newman and Ores- forgive me his father's death; and if he could, he is tes A. Brownson to sit down together under the unworthy of the crown." He answered to the same shadow of the developed tree of Romanism .. But effect, when the same thing was twice proposed to will that principle keep them there? Rome has him, with the condition that Charles should marry no dungeons in England or America to stop the one of his daughters. What would not Cromwell growth of improper development! Mr. Newman has have given, whether he looked to this world or the been won in part by the ideal Rome presents of pro- next, if his hands had been clear of the king's blood f found reverence. How will be be affected when he Such was the state of Cromwell's mind during the sees that reverence developing itself in kissing away latter years of his life, when he was lord of these three the marble toes of saints and images! For our part, kingdoms, and indisputably the most powerful potenwe think that Rome will find, with her crippled means tate in Europe, and as certainly the greatest man of of compulsion, that she has adopted some trouble- an age in which the race of great men was not extinct some children. And we venture the confident pre- in any country. No man was so worthy of the station diction, that notwithstanding her present feeling of which he filled, had it not been for the means by which triumph, she will have cause to mourn over all such he reached it. He would have governed constitutionvictories. Those who have "developed" themselves ally, mildly, mercifully, liberally, if he could have folfrom the Church of England into the Church of Rome, lowed the impulses of his own heart, and the wishes from the Church of England into the Church of Rome, in a year or so, must, unless they go back, develope to a severe and suspicious system; he was reduced at Romanism into rationalism, or something worse .---Such, we prophesy, will be the end of all ROMANTIC last to govern without a parliament, because, pack Fo

world. There are a few settled clergymen, who con-Again, we assert, the only case worthy of our stitute an exception to this picture-but the excep-

[WHOLE NUMBER, CCCCXXXVII.

BISHOP TOMLINSON.

The Bishop of Gibraltar had left Gibraltar a few writings, or think upon the works of his genius and England could not have sent a better man to the Meand know something of the Arabic literature: now But as far as the Church is concerned, we have Dr. Tomlinson is master of all these languages, with

was startled, as more may be, by the strange fact sent state of the Nestorians, and to afford them relief? that there is in the Church such a toleration of the or, should Dr. Tomlinson not have time, it would be extreme of meagreness and emptiness, of nakedness well to send there the Rev. Geo. Williams, Fellow of and poverty, with such intolerance of any approach King's College, Cambridge, who has not only travelled to the fulness and richness of her glorious system. in Palestine, but has taken trouble to learn the lan-But the great cause of this change is found, we think, guage. It is quite distressing to see how often a perin the following advertisement: "In the press, an son sets out for the Last on a journey of pleasure, with-Essay on the Development of Christian Doctrine, by out knowing one single word of the language, and then comes back, after a few months, (when he could only It is not then by holding to "traditions and cere- have observed that the eastern clergy wear beards,) nonies of the Church," it is not by his reverence for and writes a nonsensical pamphlet, pompously styling antiquity, not by his deep study of the Fathers, but it, The State of the Eastern Churches .- Dr. Wolff's

KING CHARLES AND CROMWELL. (From Southey's Life of Cromwell.)

Shakspere himself has not imagined a more dramadepended upon the establishment of his power by the himself; and he could not confer it upon the rightful not elated with prosperity, advised him to make terms And now a word as to the cause Rome has to tri- with the exiled king, and restore him to the throne : them and purge them as he might, all that he summoned proved unmanageable; and because he was a usurper, he became of necessity a despot. The very saints, in whose eyes he had been so precious, now called him an "ugly tyrant," and engaged against him in more desperate plots than were formed by the roy-Few people realize the manifold toils of a settled alists. He lived in perpetual danger and in perpetual passeth all understanding; the one great sin which he

testimony to those wants and claims on the part of been once created, although created originally for the measure to pave the way for the future formation of alive this Bishopric; the whole would naturally merge [I believe, without evidence of its fruits. † again in Quebec.

to commence putting measures in train for it ?) the division of this Diocese; not on account of the numbers of the Church of England population within its bers of the Church of England population within its limits, but partly on account of its extent of surface and the consequent extent of surface and the consequent extent of foundation to be laid for the Corporation, consisting of the Bishop, the Trustees, and the future, and partly on account of the importance, the College Council, assembled upon the spot. already mentioned, of the City of Montreal. I will the consecration of Churches, with some exceptions, must be left for the time of my visiting the spot in my stated official journies,—it being impossible that, in addition to the amount of travelling thence imposed addition to the amount of travelling thence imposed upon me, I can, consistently with the discharge of other duties lying upon my hands, answer calls such other duties lying upon my hands, answer calls such as I believe at this moment exist, above upon the Ot-tawa River, and below in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, for the object of consecrating a single Church in each direction.† In the course of the tree rears preceding as I believe at this moment exist, above upon the Otfor the object of consecrating a single Church in each direction.† In the course of the two years preceding this, I travelled, in almost every imaginable variety of mode, in summer and winter, by land and by water, through rough and through smooth, between eight and nine thousand miles; and the greater half of this aggregate distance was performed in successive journies about my own Diocese.

By the Royal Letters Patent appointing the Bishop of lontreal, it is provided that in the event of a vacancy in the ee of Quebec, by the death of the then Bishop of the same, he formation of the same of the former Bishop shall have power "to exercise the episcopal duties and functions of the said Sec or Diocese appertaining and bet and belonging, until a new Bishop thereof shall have been ap-pointed and consecrated, and shall have arrived within the limits of the state of the limits of the said See;" and by the Provincial Statute, 7 Vict. c. 48, it is provided that "whenever there shall not be a Bishop of Que Quebec, resident or being within the Diacese of Quebec, all s whatever on the part of the Bishop of Montreal, executed in his official capacity of Bishop, shall be valid and effectual in as full as full and ample a manner as if he were Bishop of Quebee." [†] The Church at Clarendon, on the Ottawa, is about 860 miles from the Churches in the Bay of Chaleurs. ^{*} Commination-service.

ministering the See of Quebec, -- furnishes a standing erting himself to promote: and I would earnestly press Rome. And I may here observe, by the way, that if, them some measure of our attention. the Church, which ought not to be lost sight of. But in a little to the provide the church of the part in addition to this, the Bishopric of Montreal having ings with your respective Districts, the periodical interval of England is held by lawyers ings with your brethren, connected with this object. in which the Church of England is held by lawyers simple object of affording relief to the Bishop of Que-is, in all, that of thirteen clergymen holding newly have seen no particulars,) as not having framed and have seen no particulars,) as not having framed and bec, and continuing still within the jurisdiction of that created appointments within the Diocese, besides four promulgated a formal and express protest like that of See, there might be reason to regret the abandonment who have been engaged as Assistants or as Curates. Certain continental Churches, against the system and thet does not in the singleof a title, the existence of which may serve in some One has been suddenly taken from us—one who but the claims of the Papacy,—that does not in the slighttwo separate and independent Sees, and the establish- Priests' Orders upon the occasion of Sunday last, and the most distinct, solemn, and energetic manner, as ment of a resident Bishop as well at that City, which to take his place among us in the proceedings of this must be apparent upon the very face of her Articles is now the metropolis of British North America, and day. He is gone, we fully trust, through the mercy and Homilies to all who inspect them,-alike against by far the first city in wealth and importance within of God in Christ, to take it in the General Assembly that system and those claims. Nor is it to be forgotthose limits, as at the ancient capital of Quebec. The and Church of the first-born which are written in hea- ten, even with reference to the legal use of the term, tille taken from Quebec is in abeyance, but the See ver; and has left behind him, within the humble sphere that the Sovereign is sworn by the Coronation Oath, still exists and is safe : were the title taken from Mon- of his short-lived labours as an Assistant in a Cana- administered by the Archbishop or Bishop, to maintreal to be dropped, there would be nothing to keep dian country mission, a character for faithfulness not, tain the true profession of the Gospel and the PRO-

It is impossible to contemplate without the deepest be here : and there are many of us, I doubt not, who describes the Church of England as a Protestant thankfulness and the most hopeful anticipations, the feel it to be so, not simply from the convictions of faith Church. So, to take one more example from the lanstill progressive multiplication of our Colonial Epis-and calculations of hope with reference to the bless-guage of that legislation upon Church matters to which copacy; among the most recent instances of which, ings of the life to come, but from the positive desire, the Bishops have been parties, the Quebec Act, 41 is the formation, under the happiest possible augurics, of the of the formation, the post recent instances of which, upon occasion, to escape to our rest from the solici-Geo. III. c. 41, appropriates a seventh of the lands in of the See of Fredericton, in the adjoining Province of tudes and difficulties attaching to our charge. Upon this country for the maintenance, by the title of the New Brunswick. I pray that it may be soon followed whom, however, can these be said to press with the Act, of a Protestant Clergy, which Protestant Clergy, by a similar appointment in that wild and remote but same force as upon the individuals who, in agitated in the contemplation of the framers of that Act, were, most interesting region to which I have been permitted and uneasy times, stand at the helm of ecclesiastical as it appears by every one of the clauses relating to to carry the ministrations of my office,—the cause of affairs, and, in the Colonial Dioceses, are called upon endowment, the Clergy of the Church of England and my absence last year from this Diocese. There are to portion out the meagre provision and to apply the no other. But if we are to repudiate the title of *Pro*persons living in this Province who were confirmed by strained expedient or the imperfect remedy to the fast testant, we must not only acquiesce in the correctness the first, and, at the time of his coming here, the only increasing wants of the Church? Or who, like they, of the proceeding which cut away from us so vast a and hood; it is to them but a small conversion which has charged the Oxford Fellow into a Prizet of Rome 1 Colonial Bishop of the British Episcopate, who came increasing wants of the Under of their brethren, that their hearts from bit in heat we should have from his own new Diocese of Nova Scotia to visit Ca-nay be comforted and their hands strengthened and to any share of it whatever. In fact we should have hada, as I recently visited the Hudson's Bay Territory. Looking at the rooking of the rook Looking, then, at the change which has taken place in Clergy have need enough to pray and to seek the bethis respect within the memory of living man,—for we neft of mutual prayer; and many are the conspiring the whole field ought to have been left, in this count to seek the behave now, besides the Bishopric at Jerusalem, seven-teen Colorise which call upon us, in a special manner, to try, to the Church of Rome, and our people ought to as to the extent of her causes for supposed triumph. teen Colonial Sees,—it does not appear to be a mere "walk warily in these dangerous days"; to give no have united themselves with her communion. baseless speculation to keep in prospect, (and why not offence in any quarter, that the ministry be not blamed;

* The College is now (October, 1845) in full operation, hamentioned body consists of the Rev. J. H. Nicolls, M.A., Michel Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, who had been engaged

point of the Eastern Townsmps. It is endowed with a least in the immediate neighbourhood, given by one of the oldest residents of the place, and with a very considerable quantity of wild land, by other benefactors, which promises to be valuable at a future day.

reatly from a misconception of some expressions in my own letters which were intended to refer to *Three Rivers*, the place where some of them, who are still upon the list, were at that time pursuing their studies under the direction of the Rev. S. the observation of other men. We have to be thank-S. Wood, M.A., a gentleman always remembered by his pupils ful, in conjunction with these and other causes of sorwith just and affectionate respect.

+ It is pleasing to record the kindness and good-will manifested towards the widow and numerous family of the clergyman whose decease is here noticed. The congregation volun-tarily paid to her the full year's amount of their proportion of his salary, although he had served them but ten months; and they provided for the conveyance of the family to a part of the townships distant from their own, where there was a farm, the property of the deceased. The tenant also of this farm unheitatingly vacated it for the reception of the family, and the

upon you the importance of attending without failure according to what we have seen stated in the public The addition to our number since the last Visitation not to be a protestant Church, i. e., I presume, (for I very lately stood prepared to present himself for est degree affect the fact of her virtually protesting in TESTANT reformed Religion established by Law: and To die and to be with Christ is far better than to that the Act of Union between England and Ireland

You are aware that the branch of the Church which subsists in a neighbouring country, has assumed as her formal and distinctive local title, that of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America. I need not farther enlarge, however, upon an extra- opposition to such principles. We shall try this asservagance of deviation which I trust there is no danger of our witnessing here. But having noticed the extremes of one party, and the glaring repugnancy of under the charge of Mr. Miles (mentioned above). It is con-ducted at present in a house, which, together with the ground becally in reference to the effect of the sacrament of than enter into a sober controversy respecting the cost a month's hard labour! certain doctrines are unscriptural, and next that those Romantic Theology of our day.

In the Report of the Society for the Propagation of the Gos-pel for 1844, the Students are spoken of, as if they were then already in College at Lennoxville. This has proceeded appa-in the Control of the Society for the Propagation of the Gos-our own eyes against the existence of these unhappy circumstances in the Church, nor-although we should never, upon any account, needlessly or gratuitously bring them forward,-in striving to cloak them from of her rapidly extending usefulness and efficiency, as realities. A rich caricature of this, Mr. Ward drew

* Ordination of Priests. † This remark may be thought to require some qualification, in consequence of certain proceedings of authority, in recent instances, at home.

(To be continued.)

told

ROMANTIC THEOLOGY. (From the Banner of the Cross.)

The recent movements in England, the strangest among the eccentric developments of our times, will variously affect the different portions of the religious world "There," cries the enemy of the Church ship into the sea and swallowed up of the great monster of the deep, Papacy!" "Did we not prophesy this issue long ago?" says a numerous class in the Church itself, who confound all of what are called

"High Church principles," with the mistaken views which have led some of our brethren to apostacy. "Alas ! we know not what will come of it," says the timorous among right-minded Churchmen. "Ah." responds Rome with a triumphant smile, "these are but the first fruits of a rich and plentiful harvest, soon to be gathered into my ample garners !"

We shall make no answer to those who regard Prelacy and Popery" as twin sisters. It can make but little difference in their esteem, that a few individuals have crossed the narrow channel which, according to their charts, divides the Church of England from that of Rome. Mr. Newman is the same to them in his new pontificals, as he was in his surplice has changed the Oxford Fellow into a Priest of Rome! We have something, however, to say to those in our own Church who regard this as a legitimate issue of "High Church principles," as well as to those who, as to the extent of her causes for supposed triumph. And first, we deny that the sound and catholic

principles of the Church have in any manner led to these issues. Every conversion that has yet been made to Rome has been made upon grounds in direct

tion by the only case we consider of sufficient impor-

and great hopes which we may warrantably conceive to live a celebate, unwedded to anything like dull hopes of his people?

THE MINISTER. (From the Missionary of the Cross.)

clergyman. He is truly the servant of all. Every fear. When he went abroad he was surrounded by tance to engage our anxious attention, the case of member of his congregation may command his services his guards. It was never known which way he was Mr. Newman. As to that class of sentimentalists at any time. Some one has aptly remarked, that going till he was in the coach; he seldom returned by we find the same inconsistency with the retention of and circumstance" are all in all, their religion is so thorough investigation of the subject matter of which he looked on to the scaffold, and endured the insooffice in that Church, manifesting itself in a manner much a matter of mere romance, that we are not con- they treat, logical arrangement, and every thing that lence of Bradshaw and the inhuman aspersions of equally conspicuous. We find, for example, a clergy- cerned, except to pity their delusions. No more characterizes a finished production, -- and three such Cook, were enviable when compared to the close of man who holds the views of Protestant dissent, and would we attempt to argue against their conclusions, sermons each week, when every such production would Cromwell's life. Charles had that peace within which

haptism, publishing his reasons for remaining in the facts of "the Arabian Nights," or engage in a solemn He must visit the sick; preach many funeral ser- had committed in sacrificing Strafford had been to him Church notwithstanding his opinion of her erroneous disquisition upon the follies and fancies of the Knight mons; go to the house of mourning; comfort the wi- a perpetual cause of sorrow, and shame, and repentteaching, and actually labouring to prove, first that of La Mancha! Theirs is the lowest grade of the dow, and soothe the fatherless; rejoice with the pros- ance; he received his own death as a just punishment perous; labour to reclaim the backslider; look after for that sin under the dispensation of a righteous and With equal indifference do we regard that other the wayward and disobedient; devote hours of each unerring Providence; and feeling that it had been exclass who have been overcome by their own self- day to conversation with those who call at his study piated when he bowed his head upon the block, it was importance who, with slender claims to distinction, for instruction; read all the new published theological in full reliance upon the justice of posterity, and with My brethren, there can be no use in seeking to shut have thought that their departure would be mourned works : answer every letter that is addressed to him, a sure and certain trust in the mercy of his God. over by an afflicted Church, and their arrival chro- even those written on the most frivolous subjects; Cromwell had doubts of both. Ludlow tells us, that nicled as that of "distinguished strangers." These and must always be prepared for the Sabbath, and so at his death "he seemed, above all, concerned for the seem to think that their opinions, their mutations, prepared that he can please every auditor, and drive reproaches, he said, men would east upon his name, their going out and coming in, are matters in which the spirit of drowsiness from every one disposed to in trampling on his ashes when dead!" And the last the universal world is deeply concerned. Of this slumber in the church. In point of fact, the ma- sane feeling of religion which he expressed implied a Mr. Ward's valedictory letter is an amusing instance. jority of people desire that amount of labour at the like misgiving, concerning his condition in the world row,—such as our want of discipline, our hampered He, like some others, has connected with this blinding hands of the minister that no five men can perform. on which he was about to enter—it was a question to organization, our manifold sins, all pregnant with the self-conceit a Romantic Theology which is wholly Are not the minister's labours onerous? In this re- one of his fanatical preachers, "if the doctrine were production of dissent,-we have to be thankful for ideal-a magnificent theory, which, having obtained a spect, especially, is his position an enviable one, and true, that the elect could never finally fall?" Upon great mercies and privileges extended to our Church, divorce from its proper spouse, practice, was resolved can be possibly meet all the wishes and realize all the receiving a reply, that nothing could be more certain,

when he gave the hand, which had penned his notions hold the exclamation, "Who is sufficient for these were then administered to him in strong doses, acted of celibacy, to a real, not an ideal wife ! If he should things ?" and his compensation-does it correspond powerfully upon a mind debilitated by long disease, become a monk, he must be numbered among the to the amount of labor he performs? No! With and disposed by the nature of that disease to delirium. Benedictines! Mr. Sibthorp, whose oscillations re- few exceptions, the language of the pious deacon to He assured his physicians, as the presumptuous fana-

"Then am I safe," he said, "for I am sure that once Who, that looks correctly at the subject, can with- I was in a state of grace." The spiritual drams which 82

tics by whom he was surrounded assured him, that he fourthly, that they repress schism, and defend the to a mother whom they have abandoned and injured : of assistance that may be expected from "our help-meets" was read by the Rev. R. F. Uniacke, Rector of St. of regions more favoured by the sun, and, in point of fact, we fourthly, that they repress schism, and defend the Church from persecutors and scoffers; fifthly, that they propagate true religion, and provide suitable maintenance for its teachers. Hence every one may see clearly how closely the body politic is united with the Church." toms of his disorder, for God was far above nature, and

God had promised his recovery. Thanks were publicly given for the undoubted pledges of his recovery, which God had vouchsafed! and some of his last words were those of a mediator rather than a sinner, praying for the people, as if his own merits entitled him to be an interpeople, as if his own meries entitled him to be an inter-cessor. Even his death did not dissipate the delusion. When that news was brought to those who were met to-gether to pray for him, "Mr. Sherry stood up and desired them not to be troubled; for," said he, "this is good news! because, if he was of great use to the people of God when he was among us, now he will be much more so, being ascended to heaven to sit at the right hand of Jesus Christ, there is intercede for us and to be mindful of us on all there to intercede for us, and to be mindful of us on all occasions."- Southey's Life of Cromwell.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1845.

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First Page.	King Charles and Cromwell.
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acceptation altogether different and incorrect.

journals, and was re-published by many of our provin- actual local demand, or that a profitable return can cial contemporaries, describing the minute verification be expected to accrue from the capital professed to to rest upon." of calculations made by a celebrated foreign Astrono- be invested in them. This fact, it were needless to mer. The accuracy with which these computations doubt, must be known to the great mass of those who have been realized betokens certainly a high degree participate in such schemes; so that it cannot be the of scientific research. There is no doubt, however, mere facilitating and extending of commercial enterthat the contents of the paragraph in question might prise, and the just and legitimate profit derivable have been intimated by a more felicitous title than from an actual business, that is aimed at in these that which actually preceded them,-"Fulfilment of undertakings. The fact rather is, that there is known prophecy." This expression, we imagine, has be- to be a passion abroad for this species of speculation, come identified, amongst believers in revelation, with | -- a direction of the popular whim and fancy into this the accomplishment of predictions delivered, through new channel : this passion is, in reality, the capital the instrumentality of divine inspiration, by "Holy built upon, and as long as it lasts, there will be the men of God, who spake as they were moved by the artful to win, and the dupe to suffer. Holy Ghost." It is true that, in a certain sense, it may not be unwarrantable to apply the term "prophecy" to any premonition of an occurrence, beyond the speaking, not prophetic foresight but the present vision pleaded, is open to all,-does not by any means square of an Infinite Intelligence. The notion of intermediate stages, such as make up the apparatus of an astronomical calculation, is excluded from this eminently scriptural expression; nor can it be properly adopted, as we conceive, to denote any knowledge, however sure,-according to human assurance,which is liable to be defeated by any contingency, be it ever so remote. It is certain, therefore, that its only just and reverent employment is in connexion with the essential and irreversible Omniscience of

The rail-road zeal,-if we may not term it a Tour Westwards from this place, for the collection of mania,-is spreading fast and widely. That much accounts due to this office. may be effected for the prosperity of a country, and perhaps for the moral good of society, by a right direction of this enterprise, there can be no doubt; but that its misapplication may be attended with much of national disaster and individual ruin, is

equally certain. Rail-roads constructed upon a bona fide principle,-of local need, and an expectation, founded upon equitable calculation, of returns of the neans thus invested, -are unobjectionable and desirable; but rail-roads got up upon mere speculation, to throw open fresh chances of gain at a small risk, and building, in these calculations of profit, in so

slight degree upon the ignorance or credulity of capitalists at a distance, are in every point of view exceptionable and to be deprecated. There may be something entitled to respect in the

feeling, that it is not wise to apply on too extensive When expressions of a technical nature in litera- or universal a scale, the material which is limited and ture and science have been adopted to represent cer- exhaustible, for that which is in a constant process of tain ideas, and are properly restricted to those par- re-production, in the construction of means for faciliticular ideas, it is most desirable that this exclusive tating travelling or transport,-that for instance the phraseology should be rigidly confined to the signifi- material of coal and iron, which is exhaustible, should cation originally appropriated to it. This precaution not so universally be made to supersede the means of is necessary in order to prevent confusion, and to conveyance by instruments and agents concerning is necessary in order to prevent confusion, and to conveyance by instruments and agents concerning secure the accurate transmission of truth t since nothing can be more productive of perplexity and error than the arbitrary and variable use of terms as evincing on the part of man a right perception and which are susceptible only of one definite interpreta- correct application of what the Providence of God tion. Religious doctrine has suffered no little injury has furnished for our use; but we do not pretend to from the careless latitude with which its proper dialect let this stand as an argument for arresting the prevahas been employed. Popular language, indeed, is lent enthusiasm on the subject of rail-roads. We not remarkable for critical exactness on any subject are content to deal with practical and present objecwhich requires a moderate amount of precision and tions. And here it cannot but strike us that, when attention; so that truth has been overthrown, and we see in a London morning paper no less than eighterror introduced, by merely departing from the pri- and-twenty or thirty closely printed columns of mere mary meaning of words, and substituting some other rail-road advertisements,-propounding entirely new schemes or dilating upon others freshly started,-it is

A statement appeared very lately in various English not possible that all these can be required by any

Now if this be a correct view of the case,-and there are but few, we presume, who will deny that it agency, though open to the discovery, of the indi- hazard. An explosion, we are persuaded, cannot be vidual who obtains a previous assurance of its cer- far off; and if it be but a bubble, the sooner, for the

> with our notions of an exact integrity or high moral feeling. And the hundreds or thousands thus gained -by this or any other transaction of a gambling character,-will never, we feel well assured, do their possessors any good. Connected with this subject, we were glad to notice

> the following article in an English paper :---"The Bishop of Exeter has sent the following letter to

those clergymen of his Diocese, whose names appear on the lists of Provisional Committees of Railroads:

S Our Travelling Agent is now on a Collecting

Communications.

WHY IS DISSENT ABROAD?

the spirit of unity which the great Head of the Church is now evidently infusing into the minds of his servants in "the good of dissent" I cannot help thinking of its super-

In the first place, the Ministers of the Church, it must be confessed, are often (though ignorantly) the cause of dissent abounding. There are, it appears to me, two errors in teaching particularly conducive to this unhappy result, which (though at present not so prevalent as here tofore) have not yet disappeared from the Church. The first is, a denial of the distinctive principles of the Church inculcated in public; and, secondly, though not by a denial, yet by what appears to me, *after a fair trial*, to be equally injurious,—a taciturnity respecting these principles. In the first place, with respect to a public denial of the principles of the Church; this is indeed so manifest at isingularity as to excite the astonishment of the Church whenever it occurs,—the same astonishment as when we find one of the Fathers speaking dubiously upon a tene or doctrine universally received,—and yet this singularity is the germ of dissent; this is its nursing mother; on this

find one of the Fathers speaking dubiously upon a tenet or doctrine universally received,—and yet this singularity is the germ of dissent; this is its nursing mother; on this it hangs its discipline, and, too frequently, its doctrine, the singularities of his Pope.

An instance of the former error alluded to recently regretted. In a late charge of the Bishop of Norwich these words occur: "Let me remind you, in the first place, of the uncertainty which hangs over the very ginning of this supposed chain of Apostolical descent, which, in its very first origin, has no authority whatever to rest upon." The Clergy of the Church, to whom this sentence was delivered, of course cannot be misled by the singularity of his lordship, as the Church sufficiently expounds her own meaning on this truly important tenet. While his lordship seems confounded by the uncertainties of "a chain," a term applied to the succession by the vily dissenter, (as if, like a chain, its strength or durability depended on a mere *link*), the Church thus, in her Ordidepended on a mere *link*), the Church thus, in her Ordi-nation Service, speaks in different language: "It is evi-dent unto all men, diligently reading the Holy Scriptures and ancient authors, that *from the Apostles' times* there have been *these orders* of Ministers in Christ's Church, Bishops, Priests, and Deacons." The uncertainties of "a link," I say, (which seem so dubious to his lorcship, and give such confidence to the dissenter), are not here taught us. "A link" may be applied to Popery or any other system, the integrity of which is made to depend on the succession of one man; but a succession of Bishops is so multiform in its ramifications, so independent of a "Pope Joan," and those other accidents which the wilful

is,—we must soon see the end of this fitful game of hazard. An explosion, we are persuaded, cannot be vidual who obtains a previous assurance of its cer-tainty—such a certainty, that is, as the uniformity of nature will allow—and who publishes beforehand the knowledge he possesses; but this is neither a judicious, nor the ordinary, nor the original application of the word. It is commonly, and correctly used to indicate that knowledge of future events in the Divine Mind which is absolute and infallible, because it is, strictly Episcopate, that the Christian mind can scarcely conceive any truth more certain than what our Ordination Service Clergy, styling themselves "Evangelical," and, thinking it necessary to support this tile, level the fences erected by the great Head of the Church, while dissent, in its new fangled and multiform character, would caution them to beware: but, being "Evangelical," (a term which simply means "doctrine is every thing, apostolical disci-pline and order nothing,") they are blind to the evils of these latitudinarian principles, even though in their own respective congregations daily instances occur. I have respective congregations daily instances occur. I have before me at present many sermons of able divines in our Church at home, and while I admire the elogmence and deep tone of spirituality they breathe, yet I have searched throughout for some principles of the Church,—some ppeal to that mighty voice which has come lown to us through the successive ages of time, -an appeal, which, in the opinion of every humble-minded man, should be deemed necessary in order to prove his opi are not singular,-but I have looked in vain. In a few l perceive a denial of this voice altogether, while in others. ough not a denial, yet the most studied silence. However, one and all agree in lamenting the evils of dissent. ever, one and all agree in lamenting the evils of dissent. Surely, Mr. Editor, I might be pardoned were I to pro-pose my question to one and each of these servants of God—"Why is Dissent abroad?" Let us for a moment attend to the confession of one of these "Evangelical" Ministers of the Church—of one whose experience in Ministers of the Church-of one whose experience in "doctrinal preaching" is certainly great, and whose name stands high in the conventicle. I allude to the Hon. and Rev. W. B. Noel. In the conclusion of one of his ser-mons, published in the *Pulpit*, January 12, 1842, he thus speaks: "In our own congregation have we not seen enough to make us watchful? Some of our number, though, thank God, they were not many, were caught by the spirituality directly mix themselves up with the business details, active operations, or management of the companies building such stock, we hold to be unseemly and culselves the Plymouth Brethren present: I would speak of selves the Plymouth Brethren present: I would speak of them with the greatest respect, because, though believing their peculiarities of doctrine to be erroneous, I believe many of them to be truly pious men. But still, if nisled by these notions, *it is not impossible* that some amongst us might be misled by others as plausible as they." And we must agree with him, "it is not impossible," bu very probable, that as long as the minister remains ignorant, refuses to teach them in public), so long he will daily here to to teach them in public). to teach them in public), so long he will daily have to lament "the peculiarities" in doctrine, and will find himself supplying the most beterodox conventicles with ready proselytes. Surely, to our anti-Church ministers, as well s to our *silent ones*, my question may well be proposed, Why is Dissent abroad?" Why are those peculiarities doctrine now so rife? Is it not in a measure owing to the Ministers of the Church, who refuse to recognize any oice higher than their own,-who, though they shudder at the fruits of *private interpretation*, yet refuse to incul-cate upon their people the necessity of attending to that mighty cloud of witnesses which speak to us through the mighty cloud of witnesses which speak to us through the voice of the Church, respecting every fundamental tenet of doctrine and order? If we do not appeal to this voice, then we stand upon Dissenters' ground, and, though we may find our people joining "the enthusiasm" of the Ir-vingite, "the peculiarities of the Plymouth Brethren," or even the blasphemy of Socinus, we dare not consistently admonish them, for they may answer, "our interpretation admonish them, for they may answer, "our interpretation of the Bible is as correct as yours. To it you *exclusively* appeal, and so do we." Who then is correct? Pride and an assumption of power is commonly attributed to those who inculcate Church principles, whereas the imputation should in all fairness be cast on the other side, for he who stands on the voice of the Church, and opposes "the pe-culiarities" of schism by the Catholic voice, he evidently confesses the deficiencies and imperfections of his own judgment, and therefore has none of that self-conceit and pride which leads the Dissenter to foshice it is pride which leads the Dissenter to fashion the singulari-ties of his system and creed,—to sit upon the counsels of Eternity, and to despise the voice of the Fathers and Martyrs of the Christian Church. But I come now, in the second place, to propose my assistance from "the many denominations," and that God's blessing seems evidently to attend their ministra-tions. I would answer, even admitting that more good than evil has been done by dissent, still the same amount of good might have been done through the Church, with-out any of the evils which dissent has introduced while accomplishing that word. It may have here the ccomplishing that good. It may have been a good thing of Uzzah to put forth his hand to save the ark from falling, ut his good intention did not save him from punishm he was not the authorised person to do so, and "therefore he anger of the Lord was kindled against Uzzah, be he put his hand to the ark, and there he died before God." -1 Chron. xiii, 10. So much then for the good we are generally reminded dissent accomplishes; but what shall we say of its evils? Passing over for the present all con-sideration of the sin of schism, and the extreme uncertainty that must attend all the ministrations of those living n such a state, let us look at the practical evils of dissent, as manifest throughout this Province. Here, for instance, is an active Missionary of the Church stationed in a locality where many of "the denominations" happen to reside, the members of the Church attend, and derive unspeakable advantage from his instructions; but should the Minister at any time happen to identify his teaching be learned in God's law; secondly, that they be ex-amples of piety and virtue to all men; thirdly, that they take care that the Church be well governed, and that they encourage faithful ministers and governors; that they encourage by Bishop Wilson of Sodor and Man, that they encourage by Bishop

and deeply interesting ceremony concluded. The following is a copy of the inscription upon the Parchment Roll:--

That bottom

How amiable are thy Tabernacles

84th Psalm, 1st verse.

O LORD OF HOSTS.

The Right Honorable LUCIUS BENTICK VISCOUNT FALKLAND, being Governor of the Province,

And The Honorable and Right Reverend JOHN INGLIS, D.D., being Bishop of the Diocese. On the Sixth day of November, the Foundation Stone of this New Episcopal Church at Lakelands in the Township of Uniacke, in the County of Hants, to be called the Church of All Saints, was laid at the East Corner of the intended Building

Building,

By MARTHA MARIA JEFFERY, second Daughter of the Hon. Michael John Uniacke, of Mount Uniacke, in the presence of

THE CLERGY.

The ground (containing one acre) having been presented

On Wednesday last, St. Paul's Chapel, in the Parish

but in many localities there are too few of each to form "a Church," and too much disagreement to amalgamate, though I have some times known an alliance to be readily formed, not on Christian principles, but merely to be strong enough to oppose the Church,—this the bond of union—this the rallying point;—but where this principle does not operate, (and it never does unless the Church appear in her strength), then we find the fractional parts of these contending (To the Editor of The Church.) Mr. Editor—The above question often presents itself to by mind, and of late more forcibly than ever, whether this sowing to the distracted state of the Christian world at resent, or to that sighing after the bond of peace and he spirit of unity which the great Head of the Church is it y as its inevitable consequences, that when I hear of now evidently infusing into the minds of his servants in our Apostolic Church, I am not quite certain; but so it is, Mr. Editor, I wish to propose this question, and, in a measure, to enable some of your readers to answer it,— "Why is Dissent abroad?" At present 1 shall confine my question, first, to the Ministers of the Church; and, secondly, to Dissenters hemselves. In the first place, the Ministers of the Church, it must So far for the evils of dissent, now as to its authority. too narrow to evangelize the world, but are rather re-

head to be in succession from those bishops whom we appre-head to be in succession from the Apostles." And in his Journal, Works, 1809, vol. ii. p. 329, he says, "We be-live that the three-fold order of Ministers is not only autho-rised by its Apostolic institution, but also by the writtenword." Such, then, is the language of dissent in its origin; but

now we find it abroad under a new aspect, ass authority which even its founders never aspired to; nay, even the lauguage of its founders, applied now to the tenets of the Church, is called Popery or Puseyism. tenets of the Church, is called Popery or Puseyism. But such is the aspiring character of dissent, such its democratic spirit, that even its founders have been con-trolled by it during their short span of existence. Wes-ley, for instance, began with "a preaching-house," and with a wide distinction between "a preacher" and "a clergyman;" but, before he died, he saw both confounded, and he bimede mean blind. and he himself was *obliged* in a measure to sanction it.-Thus he, who a little before bore such ample testimony to the "three-fold order of ministers," soon learned to combine them all in his own person, when he found he had influence enough to sanction the assumption; this, however, did not escape the ridicule of his brother, the Rev. Charles Wesley, who thus wrote on the subject:—

" So easily are Bishops made, By man's or woman's whim; Wesley his hands on Coke hath laid, BUT WHO LAID HANDS ON HIM?"

Whether, therefore, we look at the abundant evils of schism,—at its *authority* for so acting,—or even at its supposed "good,"—we are forced to ask this question, Why is it abroad?" Perhaps the answer is, it has power and must reign; but if, through the teaching of the Church, it may please God to inform it, and thus to

liminish the number of its followers, then it will return to first principles, or at least give an impartial hearing to those who are not sons of "the synagogu Such as your's, &c. Oct. 28, 1845.

To the Editor of The Church.

WHICH IS TERMED FILTERING.

Rev. and dear Sir, -- On opening a volume of a great andard work this morning, I was struck with a further SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND. proof of the bountiful wisdom and providence of God towards his fallen creature, man. I presume it will prove equally instructive to the agriculturist, and serve to prove to him his obligations to his God.

ast., arrived at Boston on Thursday evening the 20th inst. The great feature of the news is the produce markets.-Flour has had a still further advance; and American provi-

American wheat was quoted at 8s. 6d. and 9s. sterling for sowed some grains of common red wheat, and on the 8th of August, a single plant was taken up and separated into

English Barley was quoted at 38s. per quarter.

believe it will be found that we have suffered less by this season than any other people in Europe. Then we have the greatest imaginable facilities of transport and of exchange. Already orders for food have been sent within the last few weeks to every part of the globe; and we have no doubt, assuming that and a Parchment Roll, having been presented and deposi-not approved by any. This might work on a large scale; but in many localities there are too few of each to form The following is a copy of the inscription upon the

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Marshal Soult has resigned his office of Minister of War, on ccount of his age, but remained President of the Council.

FREEMAN, THE AMERICAN GIANT.—This well known pu-gilist is no more. He expired in Winchester Hospital on the 25th ult. His complaint was consumption—we might almost say atrophy. He wasted to a complete skeleton.

In the Year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Forty-Five. In the Ninth Year of the Reign of QUEEN VICTORIA. RAILWAY MANIA .- The railway mania has received its uietus. Something like a panic has overtaken the speculators a iron highways. Now that the reaction has come, it brings in its train ruin and devastation, and bankruptey to thousands. But the end is not yet. A more gigautic system of swindling has rarely been seen in these latter days, and the number of respectable" persons who have lent their names to support ¹⁰ respectable persons who have left their names to suppor-bubble companies, make us blush for the cupidity of our com-mon humanity. *The Times* has been foremost in this work of "fluttering the Volcians." It matters little what motives may have prompted the potentates of Printing-house-square, to sound the tocsin ; whether jealousy of their contemporaries, or vexation that they did not participate in the rootemporaries, or mination to destroy the game of those who did—all this is be-side the question. "We try the act, the motive Heaven can judge." The only regret is, that it was not done sooner. But certain it is, that The Times, true to its character of seizing the right moment for acting upon public fears, or controlling the public mind, kicked the beam at the critical instant, and to some extent produced the revulsion which is now witnessed. But without desiring to undervalue the power and influence of The ground (containing one acre) having been presented by the Honorable Thomas Nickleson Jeffery, Collector of H.M. Customs at Halifax, and proprietor of the estate of Lakelands, by Deed, as a Site for the Church, and a ration in the Share-market solely to its thunder. The Bank of England, the critical state in which the food of the country has been placed by the harvest, and the state of the potatoe and Ceremonies of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND. Go up to the Mountain, and bring Wood, and build the House; and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glo-rified, saith the Lord.—*Haggai*, 1st Chap., 8th verse. BUILDING COMMITTEE. Hon. Thomas N. Jeffery, Collector of H.M. Customs, Halifax; Rev. Robt. Fitzgerald Uniacke, Rector of St. George's, Halifax; Daniel Wier, Esq., Justice of the Peace, Hants. CHARLES THOMPSON, Architect. NEW BRUNSWICK. offices of the share-brokers in the Metropolis, to watch the On Wednesday last, St. Paul's Chapel, in the Parish of Portland, was consecrated by the Lord Bishop of Fredericton. His Excellency Sir Wm. Colebrooke and Lady, the Hon. the Chief Justice, and several of the Clergy were present, but owing to the inclemency of the weather, but a small congregation attended. The Pray-ers were read by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, the Lessons by the Rev. F. Coster, the Consecration Service by the Bishop, the Epistle and Gospel by the Rev. Mr. Harrison and the Rev. W. Scovil, after which his Lordship preached an excellent Sermon from Prov. iii, 2, in which he urged committees, the name of one party appears 23 times; the names of two others 19 times; of three 17 times; of fourteen 14 times; of thirty three 8 times; of three 17 times; of fourieus and of twenty-two 10 times! Can further proof be needed of the systematic attack upon the pockets of the lieges, which this cunning and clever scoundrelism has worked?—European Times Times.

IRELAND.

The accounts from the Sister Island, for some days past, as regard the potato crop, are of a very serious and alarming character. The failure is dreadful in the extreme, and the rospects before the majority of the lower classes truly horrify ag. The authorities at Dublin Castle seem to have directed ing. The authorities at Dublin Castle seem to have directive their attention to the matter. Commissioners have been em-ployed to visit the different provinces, and to report to his Ex-cellency the results of their examination. Up to the present time these reports are of the most discouraging character.— The numerous railways likely to be in progress of formation next summer, and during the course of the present winter, will, and buble materially assist to alleviate much of the suffering no doubt, materially assist to alleviate much of the suffering that would otherwise ensue.

Deferred Extracts from our Euglish files.

THE DEATH-BED OF PRINCE TALLEYRAND .- The Ami de la Religion publishes the following documents, for the au-thenticity of which it pledges itself, and adds, that "they may be compared with the original, which is deposited in the archives in the library of the Archbishop of Paris, or with the copy sent to Rome, and bearing every legal guarantee of its being authen-

"More than ever induced by grave considerations, and brought to consider dispassionately the consequences of a re-volution which has carried every thing along with it, and has American flowr in bond, was quoted at 21s. and 22s. per rrel. English Barley was quoted at 38s. per quarter. the grave errors which, in this long course of v a have troubled and afflicted the Catholic, Apostolic, and Roman Church, and in which errors I have had the misfortune to participate. "If it should please the esteemed friend of my family, his Grace the Archbishop of Paris, who has wished to inform m of the benevolent feelings of the Sovereign Pontiff regarding me, to assure the holy father, as I desire, the homage of my respectful gratitude, as well as my entire submission to the doctrine and discipline of the Church, to the decisions and judgment of the Holy See on French ecclesiastical matters, I dare hope that his Holiness will receive them with kindness. "Dispensed at a later period by the Venerable Pius VII. from the exercise of ecclesiastical functions, I have sought every opportunity in my long political career to render to religion and . the political career to render to render to render to render to religion and . the political career to render to many honourable and distinguished members of the Catholic clergy, all the services that were in my power. Never have ccased to consider myself other than a child of the Church, again deplore those acts of my life which have grieved it, and my last vows will be for her and for its supreme chief. "CHARLES MAURICE, Prince de Talleyrand.

which shew unto us the way of salvation. The Bishop was assisted in the imposition of hands by five Presbyters of the island, and the Rev. Mr. Snow, Chaplain of H.M.S. Pique.—Antigua Mirror, 30th Sept. A. P.

The Royal Mail Steamship Britannia, from Liverpool, 4th

sions are firm. On the 2nd June, 1766, Mr. C. Miller, of Cambridge,

WEST INDIES. At an Ordination held yesterday in the Cathedral Chapel School-room, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese ad-mitted the following Reverend Gentlemen, M. M. Dillon,

D. Davy, G. H. Todd, and J. G. R. DeJoux, to the Holy Office of Priests-and Mr. Lovekin from Montserrat t Prayers were read by the Ven. Archdeacon Holberton, and an impressive sermon, chiefly on the responsibilities and duties of the Christian Minister, was delivered by

nd Ceremonies of the

he Rev. F. B. Grant, from Acts xvi. part 17th verse, These men are the servants of the most high God, which shew unto us the way of salvation."

Arrival of the Britannia.

A PRACTICE IN AGRICULTURE, OR RURAL ECONOMY,

strongly the Christian duties of self-denial and the con-secration of wealth and property to the service of God. The Sacrament was then administered to about forty or fifty communicants, and the solemn service terminated. -St. John's, N.B., Chronicle.

God.

The following extract affords another specimen, in a different way, of inconsiderate phraseology. The abuse of the term which we have designated by italics think the words 'dealing for gain and profit,' in the 29th

It must be very evident to every one who is at all acquainted with the principles of Episcopacy, that no bishops in the world pretend to derive spiritual authority from the civil power. What secular magistrates do not possess, it is manifest they cannot confer; and the idea that they could communicate the Episcopal character, or any spiritual functions whatsoever, has never established itself even in the most Erastian creed. It is obvious, therefore, that confirmed or ratified should take the place of "consecrated" in the passage we have quoted.

As this example of a negligent use of words supplies us with an opportunity of explaining the relation which the Emperor of Russia occupies in regard to the Greek Church, we readily take advantage of it; and we are the more inclined to do this, because the alliance between the Church and the State has been assailed by many objectors; and it is in our power to shew, from the circumstances of the Church in Russia, where the supremacy of the civil ruler is more fully prejudice is destitute of any reasonable foundation.

jealousy in the maintenance of his prerogative was elaborate discussion. equal to his admirable wisdom in exercising it, abolishbut this is nominal merely, and relates to order, not without the will or intention of its founder. authority. The form of ecclesiastical government When, therefore, we observe in the followers of published in the year 1809,-the latest reference at ministrations are regular and valid. present within our reach; and no material change, we imagine, has transpired since that time. "To the separatists to our edifices of prayer as fellow-worshipsynod the election of bishops was entrusted by the pers,-partaking of the same doctrine and the sam Spiritual Regulation, and at the same time the man- ordinances; desirous of healing the breaches they ner of election is there prescribed: the synod is to have caused, and of restoring the unity and concord nominate two candidates, and present them to the they have disturbed. On any other terms, or in any sovereign, of whom he is to make choice of one. other sense, we cannot proffer to them the use of our In this respect Peter seems to have made no great churches, or place at their disposal these sacred innovation or change; for the election and confirma- edifices. They may come, freely and with welcome; tion of the superior clergy in Russia always depended but it can only be as uniting with us in the same felupon the sovereign, though the ecclesiastics had a lowship and doctrine, in the breaking of bread, and share in the election." We cannot close this discus- in prayers. sion better than by quoting the following passage from the works of Archbishop Platon of Moscow :--- "The places of worship for any schismatical uses, we should

"BISHOPSTOWE, Oct. 2, 1845.

"DEAR SIR,-Without the slightest purpose of ascribing any improper purpose to you, I scruple not to call your attention to 1st and 2nd Vic., 2 105, ss. 29, 30. statute

"I remain. " Dear Sir,

"Yours sincerely, "H. EXETER."

It will not be denied that clergymen, like other men, have a perfect right to invest the means at their command in any lawful stock; but that they should pable. The language of the Bishop of Exeter is admonitory, however, rather than implying rebuke; for we presume the cases are extremely rare in which clergymen could be induced, from a momentary forgetfulness of the claims of their high vocation, to take part in occupations so purely secular in their character and object.

We have lately observed in the Montreal papers several well written communications on the subject of the loan of the Griffintown Chapel to the Wesleyan acknowledged than in any other country, that this Methodists. These we should gladly transfer to our columns if our space permitted, and if we thought It is well known that Peter the Great, whose the question, to be clearly understood, required any

The difference in the position of the Church of ed in the year 1721 the office of a Russian Patriarch England and the Wesleyan Methodists, can hardly, subordinate to the Patriarch of Constantinople, be- except by the very careless members of our commucause he apprehended that the power of this influen- nion, be misapprehended. The one is the Church of tial personage might encroach upon the authority of the realm,-the Catholic Church in the British dothe State. By this arrangement all the bishops sub- minions,-to which, without overwhelming cause of ject to his control, were reduced to a perfect equality, emergency or conscience, our steady allegiance is due : being restricted to the limits of diocesan jurisdiction; the other is a sect which has separated from this recogalthough there still prevails a diversity of titles to nized and indubitable branch of the Church Catholic, designate conventional precedence or seniority; but -separated, too, without the plea of necessity, and

proposed by the Emperor, and accepted by the clergy, Methodism an act of grace towards their mother, stead of the patriarchal supervision, was this: A the Church of England, in the proffer of their chapels council or synod, composed of high dignitaries in the for her temporary accommodation, or in aid of the Church, was constituted under the title of the Holy erection of her houses of prayer, we hail it as an Legislative Synod. Of this college or convocation, evidence of penitence for the separation, -- an augury the seat of which was fixed at St. Petersburg, the of lingering affection for the parent which they have, Emperor declared himself to be the supreme Judge, in their wilfulness, abandoned. But there cannot, as well as Head of the Church. It is unnecessary to with any equal consistency, be a reciprocity of such enter at length into the constitution of this assem- acts of grace on the part of the Church : she cannot blage : all that our present purpose requires, is to afford to these separated children the use of her state the provision for the election and consecration edifices of prayer, without an implied encouragement of the bishops. This is clearly laid down in a work of their separation, or a tacit admission that their

We can, in short, only invite and welcome these

And while we should deem it wrong to afford our Christian Church demands of princes, first, that they feel ourselves chargeable with an equal inconsistency be learned in God's law; secondly, that they be ex- in aiding them to erect the chapel or meeting-house

eighteen parts, and each planted separately. These plants, having pushed out several side shoots, about the middle September some of them were taken up and divided. and the rest between that time and October. This second division produced 67 plants. These plants remained arough the winter, and another division of them, made etween the middle of March and the 12th of April, proluced 500 plants. They were divided no farther, bu permitted to remain in the field. The plants were in neral stronger than any of the wheat in the field; some of them produced upwards of 100 ears from a single root, nd many of the ears measured seven inches in length and contained between sixty and seventy grains. whole number of ears produced from the single plant was 21,109, which yielded three pecks and three quarters of clear corn, weighing 47 lbs. 7 oz., and, from a calculation made by counting the grains in an ounce, the whole num ber of grains was about 576,480. Mr. Miller thinks that had he made a second division in the spring, the number of plants would have amounted to 2,000. Who can help admiring the wisdom and providence of God in this single grain of corn. He had, in some sort, impressed on it an idea of his own infinity, and an idea which, like the subject to which it refers, confounds our imagination and reason. How infinitely great is God, even in his minor works!

In writing upon a subject like this, or offering a single line or sentence of comment upon the benevolence and bountifulness which it displays, I need not apologize to you, my dear Sir, for requesting you to insert the fact in your next *Church* paper, which favour, I assure you, will nuch oblige your most devoted friend and servant, Cobourg, Nov. 24, 1845. J. C. T.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

COLLECTIONS Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary

Stations throughout the Diocese, towards for the support of the Widows and Orpha Clergy in this Diocese:—	th	e F of	und the
reviously announced, 74 collections, in am't 28	34	15	101
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ort Burwell-per Rev. T. B. Read t. Paul's Church, Toronto-per Churchw'den	0	8	0
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93 Collections£33	4	8	5

T. W. BIRCHALL, 26th Nov., 1845. Treasurer.

The Treasurer has received from the Treasurer of the Talbot District Branch the sum of £1 2s. 3d. * The Rev. George Petrie is informed that the omission fr

ort of the Collections made in his Mission during the past year a mistake of the printers. $\pounds 1$ 5s. was received for the Septua-ima Collection, and $\pounds 1$ for the Widows and Orphans' Fund. Mr. Charles Geddes begs thankfully to acknowledge the receipt of ten pounds, from his Excellency the Gover-nor General, towards the erection of a Protestant Episco-pal Church in the Township of Etobicoke.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(From the Halifax Times.)

NEW CHURCH AT LAKELAND.

On Thursday last the corner stone of the new Church be erected at Lakeland, the seat of the Honorable T.

ings obs. and 38s. per cwt. In canvas 40 shillings. American cheese from 38s. to 56s. per cwt.

Lord Sandon is in favour of the admission of Indian Corn luty free, and has expressed his agreement in the views of the

Liverpool Chamber of Commerce on the subject. AMERICAN FLOUR.—It is asserted by one of the most emient bakers in London, that American flour will absorb from 8 to 10 per cent. more of its own weight of water in manufactu-ring it into bread or biscuit, than the English wheat; 14 lbs. of American flour will make 21 pounds of bread, while the same quantity of English flour will make but $18\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

The Cotton Market continued in a depressed state. There is little business doing; and if prices are not actually lower ann at the departure of the last steamer, they may be said to than at the departure of the last scenner, they may be such to be in favour of the buyer. The cotton market reflects so faith-fully on the general feeling of the commercial world, that it may always be regarded, and in fact is, the best index of the tional prosperity or otherwise. The West India Markets, nevertheless, appear to be in a

lerable healthy state; so far, the shock which public confidence has experienced can scarcely be said to have affected them. The consumption of sugar and coffee enters so largely into the expenditure of the working man, and indeed may be said to be the props of his existence, that as long as he is employed they must be consumed, and cannot fail to comi good prices. Now, whatever other peculiarities belong to existing state of things, the labouring classes are well em and purchase largely of the luxuries we have named. long to th India sugar is, therefore, in good request; the stock on hand is

decreasing, and prices have rather an upward tendency. THE MARKETS.—The present prosperous condition of the country, the demand for labour, the high rate of wages, and the general fever of activity which pervades every class of the con nunity, are circumstances which tend to augment rather than to diminish the danger of scarcity; for they manifestly inc the amount of present consumption, they encourage habits of indulgence, they drive off the day of privation and self-denial. The time when a nation may have most need to husband its resources, may also happen, from causes quite independent of the scarcity of food, to be that at which it is most lavish of hem. It has yet to learn the mockery of wealth which can-

not purchase sustenance for the population of the world. At the present time of year, in the months immediately such ceeding harvest-time, these forebodings may seem unnecessarily dark; for, except by a slight augmentation of price, no real pressure is felt in the provision market. But we hope the country will learn in time that these cautions and this aug-mentation of price are the checks which can alone moderate the evil hereafter. We are under no anxiety for the supply of food in the second or third month of the year, but our anxiety and our foresight ought already to embrace the probable condi-tion of Europe in the eleventh and twelfth months. If it be necessary to support the population of any given country, or of all the countries of Europe, upon eight or ten-twelfths of their ordinary quantity of nourishment, it is evident that the more equally the privation is distributed over the whole year, the less everely will it be felt at the end of it. The obvi , to endeavour at once to devise the best modes of ecc aomising the supply of food we possess, more especially by the introduction of bread stuffs which may be usefully and safely combined with the best kinds of grain and flour. For example, the farina of the potato may be prepared with complete success even from the diseased tubercles of the potato plant; and Indian Corn, which even now may be imported at a very low duty, is certainly the best substitute for wheaten flour, especially

exception of wine, there is no article of very extensive consumption for the purposes of sustenance of which the annual store exceeds the demand; and, with reference to the principal bject of vegetable diet, a very slight deficiency is immediately felt, because it must be supplied, as far as possible, out of the current year. The failure of the potato crop in most of the northern provinces of the continent, and more recently in so many parts of the United Kingdom, is, however, no slight defi-

ciency. The potato is the lowest and the cheapest article of human food; and the difficulty of providing food by some means or another for the population thus deprived of their habitual subsistence, is increased by the circumstance that the subsi-tuted food must be for the most part of a higher and more costly escription than that which it replaces. But in the great corn. growing countries the scarcity seems already to b equal, if not greater intensity. In Lithuania, in Ukranin, and scour the country and force the barns in which their landlords of these two documents, the Archbishop of Paris has a scour the country and force the barns in which their landlords of the following circular letter to the clergy of his dioces a scour the country and force the barns in which their landlords of the following circular letter to the clergy of his dioces a scour the country and force the barns in which their landlords of the following circular letter to the clergy of his dioces a scour the country and force the barns in which their landlords of the following circular letter to the clergy of his dioces a scour the country and force the barns in which their landlords of the following circular letter to the clergy of his dioces a scour the country and force the barns in which their landlords of the following circular letter to the clergy of his dioces a scour the country and force the barns in which their landlords of the following circular letter to the clergy of his dioces a scour the country and force the barns in which their landlords of the following circular letter to the clergy of his dioces a scour the country and force the barns in which their landlords of the following circular letter to the clergy of his dioces a scour the clergy of his dioces a sco are seeking to preserve the supply of the coming year; and the Russian Government is accused, upon authority which we cannot discredit, of the most inconceivable hardness and indif-

ference to the fate of this wretched population. But under any suffer most from such a trial. Their primitive agriculture is In all these respects our position is incomparable and season.

"Signed at Paris on the 17th of March, 1838. "Written the 10th of March, 1838."

Letter of the Prince to his Holiness Gregory XVI. "Very Holy Father,- The young and pious child who sur-inds my old age with the tenderest and most affecting attenion, has just made known to me the benevolent express tion, has just made known to me the benevolent expression which your holiness has deigned recently to utter concerning me, in announcing to me with what joy she looked for the con-secrated articles that your holiness had deigned to destine for her. I am penetrated with the benevolence of his holiness, as on the day when his Grace the Archbishop of Paris made me

acquainted with it for the first time. "Before being reduced by the malady that has attacked mer appreciate in your justice all the circumstances that have guided my actions. The memoirs finished for some time past, but which after my which, after my instructions, ought not to appear until thirty years after my death, will explain to posterity my conduct during the revolutionary storm. I will confine myself to-day, in order not to fatigue the holy father, to calling his attention to the general indifference of the net to be stored by the s

to the general indifference of the age I have belonged to. "The respect I owe to those who gave me birth does not prohibit me also from saying that my whole youth was directed owards a profession I was not born to belong to.

"For the rest, I cannot do better than by throwing myself on this point, as on every other, upon the indulgence and equily of the Church and of its venerable chief.

"I am, with respect, very holy father, of your Holiness the very humble and very obedient son and servant, "CHARLES MAURICE, Prince de Talleyrand.

"Signed at Paris, May 17, 1838. "Written March 10, 1838."

thority, are ready to depose that the Prince enjoyed the libert of his reason, so firm and clear, when he signed his retraction and letter to the Pope. The malady which had undermine and lefter to the Pope. The malady which had undermine the body had in no way attacked the understanding. He who was soon to render up an account to God of a life so troubled and full of incidents was still in full enjoyment of his reason. "It would be most strange that after having so much praised the quickness of his ponetration and the accounting of his

when mixed with it in proper proportions. In ordinary years it may be assumed as a general truth that there is no excess of food produced on the globe. With the guestion which was above all others. Nevertheless, it may be question which was above all others. Nevertheless, it seen that these acts, signed a few hours before the last were written by his own hand three months before. Let it the attempted also to allege, that some foreign suggestions dier tated these acts, for none influenced them. All those who tated these acts, for none influenced them. All those who have approached the prince know well that this profound and inflexible soul governed itself only, and that no one acquired an ascendancy over it if he did not agree with its resolutions. "This retraction is, therefore, the prince's work; he slowly deliberated it he wrighted

deliberated it, he weighed every word, he signed it on the day and hour he himself had fixed upon, neither sconer nor later, without any influence being able to hasten the moment which his relations and did his relations and friends so ardently desired. He repeated in his illness what he had already more than once utterednot know how to do any thing quickly; I have never hurried myself, and I have always arrived in time.'"

In consequence of the publication by the Ami de la Religion of these two documents, the Archbishop of Paris has addressed the following circular later to the Archbishop of Paris has addressed " Paris, October 11.

" Monsieur le Cure-The author of a biography and set

In all these respects our position is incomparably superior to that of any other country; and we are far better provided with of the inferiority of climate, the spice, or rather in consequence

read them for the first time in the journals, and that I have not been consulted as to the communication of them, either to some persons, or to the public, through the medium of the press. s season "Nor do I dispute their importance; but, fully convinced that they are more honourable to their author than to the Church which he has so deeply afflicted, I confine myself to directing attention to them as being a fresh proof of the impo-tement of all the solution to them as being a fresh proof of the impo-tement of all to the solution to them as being a fresh proof of the impo-tement of all to the solution tothe solution to the solution to the solution to the solution Already eeks to ng that pply at tency of philosophical opinions over even the most eminent minds, when death comes and imparts to them its awful light. Var, on

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"P.S. Our circular was printed on Saturday evening, when

the first, written and signed by our predecessor, says in sub-stance that the transmission of the two documents was to have taken place on the 18th of May, 1838, but that it was delayed unit it. the moment when a trustworthy person might deposit them in the hands of the Sovereign Pontiff.

April, 1842. "N.B. This letter is not to be read from the pulpit."

A NEW CITY .- The following animated description of one of the last wonders of our day, the new city now rising at Bir-kenhead, is from the pen of a noble diplomatist, and will be read with interest :- "I have made a very agreeable trip to Birken head, which is a place rising, as if by enchantment, out of the desert, and bidding fair to rival, if not celipse, the glories of Liverpool. Seven years ago there were not three houses on that side of the Mersey—there are now about 20,000 inhabi-tants; and on the spot where within that time Sir W. Stan-ley's hounds killed a fox in the open field, now stands a square The second seco nish until (supposing trade to continue prosperous) they will almost disappear, and the docks become the property of the Public at the end of thirty years. It would have been worth the trouble of the journey to make acquaintance with the pro-jector and soul of this gigantic enterprise, a certain Mr. Jack-son. With his desire to accurate the source of the so jector and soul of this gigantic enterprise, a certain Mr. Jack-son. With his desire to create a great commercial emporium proceeds, pari passu, that of improving and elevating the condi-tion of the labouring classes there; and before his docks are even excavated, he is building houses for 300 families of work-people, each of which is to have three rooms and necessary con-veniences, to be free of all taxes, and plentifully supplied with Water and one for 2a for 2a for another family. These water and gas, for 2s. 6d. a-week for each family. These houses adjoin the warehouses and docks, where the people are to be employed, and thence is to run a railroad to the sea, and every man liking to bathe will be conveyed there for a penny. There are to be wash-houses, where a woman will be able to wash the linen of her family for 2d.; and 180 acres have been devoted to a park, which Paxton has laid out, and nothing at Chatsworth can be more beautiful. At least 20,000 people were congregated there last Sunday, all decently dressed, orenjoying themselves. Chapels and churches, and or every denomination and sect, abound. Jackson schools, for every denomination and sect, abound. Jackson says he is sure he shall create as vigorous a public opinion against the public house as is to be found in the highest classes. There are now 3,000 workmen on the docks and buildings, and he is about to take on 2,000 more. Turn which way you will, you see only the most judicious application of capital, skill and experience—every thing good adopted, every thing had eschewed from all other places; and, as there is no other country in the world, I am sure, that could exhibit us this nascent establish-ment, where the heit intervent of the second adopted will and the place the second secon

ment, where the best interests of commerce and philanthropy are so felicitously interwoven, I really felt an additional pride at being an Englishman."

IMPOSITIONS UPON THE PRESS .- In common with every one of our contemporaries we received, on Wednesday evening, a report under the signature of a well-known and general con-tributor to the daily press, of the death of a Lieutenant-Col. Metcalfe, at Elstree, under very singular circumstances. The report had every appearance of genuineness; not only the sig-nature but the general character of the handwriting resembled extremely that of our ordinary contributor, and, as our readers are aware, the report appeared in our Thursday's impression. We have since We have since, however, been favoured with a communication from the coroner of Hertfordshire, who was said to have presided at the inquest, in which he assures us that no such inquest has ever been held, and that no such occurrence has ever, within human memory of the out human memory, taken place at Elstree. Upon reference to our files it appears that mes it appears that the report appeared originally in our co-lumns in 1840, and has been copied, with some slight changes of names and dates, verbatim by the perpetrator of the fraud.— So adroit was the forgery that, as we have already said, every one of our contemporaries were, equally with ourselves, deceived, and a long report, probably with no better foundation, of an al-leged "Case of shoplifting by a lady of fortune," by the same hand, appeared in most of them yesterday. The case was alleged to have been heard at Brentwood, and we have no doubt that the report will be found to be a transcript of one which that the report will be found to be a transcript of one which was published about a year since. Fortunately we possess some clue to the discovery of this public hoaxer, and no exertions shall be spared to bring him to justice .- Times. It is estimated that the present population of England gives bout 270 to each square mile; but in Flanders, which resembles England in many of its agricultural features, the populaamounts to 507 the square mile, in the Pays de Vaud, to 658, and in Holland to 284. Again-Jersey possesses but 40,000 acres of soil, with 47,546 inhabitants, and the Canton of Zurich 360,000 acres to 175,000 inhabitants, or about 23 cres to every individual; while Great Britain, with 77,394,433 acres has a population of 26,000,000, or more than three acres to every soul to every soul. "It is now generally admitted," observes the New Quarterly Review, from an able article in the last number of which publication the above calculations are taken, "that there are not less than five million of acres of land uncultivated and cultivateable in England and Wales, besides immense tracts of a similar nature in Ireland and Scotland; estimating the produce of this land at two quarters and four bushels per acre, it would give twelve millions and a half of quarters of corn; but the annual arrest for the imported is less than but the annual average of foreign corn imported is less than three millions of quarters; therefore it is obvious, were the soil of Forderd and a loss of guarters; therefore it is obvious, were the soil of England cultivated as it should be, millions of human beings might yet be added to our population, and our soil still be able to support them."-John Bull. COURTESY OF A BRITISH SQUADRON.-Under this head COURTESY OF A BRITISH SQUADRON. — Under this head the following extract of a letter is given in the American pa-pers with much good feeling :— " Malta, August 24, 1845.— The corvette *Plymouth*, Commander Henry, left this island a few days since for Marseilles and Mahon. While Commander Hanning the state of the sta enry was undergoing a Syrian quarantine of 12 days dura-in, coming as he did from Beyrout, he saw a minute from the Navy Department, directing that the flags of all ships of war should be hoisted half-mast high and 21 minute guns fired, out of respect to the memory of the late hero and statesman, An-drew Jackson, of whose much-regretted decease we have at this island but recently heard. As there is a positive regula-tion at the statesman sta this island but recently heard. As there is a positive regula-tion at this place that no ships shall fire in quarantine, this I minute could not be obeyed as the order directed. It was therefore postponed until the 13th ult., when, at 8 o'clock it was carried into execution. As soon as the Vice Admiral, Sir Edward Owen, saw the flag of the *Plymouth* flying half-mast high, he sent on board to ask the reason why it was thus hoist-ed; and at mid-day, when the report of the first minute-gun was heard, the flag of every English ship in the harbour was lowered, and thus remained until this melancholy part of the ceremony was finally closed. I have mentioned this circumceremony was finally closed. I have mentioned this circumstance, as it struck me as a most appropriate and beautiful mpliment paid by a great and powerful nation to the memory of one of the most distinguished and worthy of men. I have only to add, that the *Plymouth* was thought to be a fine ship, and in first-rate order by the English who saw her, and that Captain Henry and the officers were received by them with marked attentio A PRECIOUS VOLUME .- A curious circumstance A FRECIOUS VOLUME.—A curious circumstance becauted last week, at the sale of the books of the late Dean of Lincoln, at Sedgebrook Rectory, near Grantham. Amongst the persons attracted by the advertisement of the sale was Mr. John Deigh-ton, the eminent bookseller, of Cambridge. He was looking over the eminent bookseller, of Cambridge. ton, the eminent bookseller, of Cambridge. He was looking over the lots shortly before the auction commenced, when, on taking up a copy of Donne's Death, Judgment, Heaven and Hell, he thought the volume felt very ponderous; and, on ex-amining it, he discovered that in the bookbinder's "fly-leaf," at the beginning, several coins were sewed. He called the at-tention of the auctioneer (Mr. Wood) to the circumstance; and it was speedily ascertained that a manuscript letter was and it was speedily ascertained that a manuscript letter was fastened to the leaf, and that seven guineas and two half-gui-neas of the neas of the reign of Charles II. were strongly sewn within it, like so many buttons. The coins were quite bright and fresh; and though many of the books in the library were sadly dam-aged by damp and neglect, this volume and its contents had escaped injury from the heave of 160 mars. The letter had no escaped injury from the lapse of 160 years. The letter had no signature, but from its style seemed to be the writing of a fa-ther to him. ther to his son at one of the Universities. The lot, made interesting by this circumstance, was withdrawn from the auction .- Stamford Mercury.

Proclamation prorogning the Provincial Parliament, to the 29th December next, and not then to meet for the despatch of

the number of votes in West Halton are not much more than half those of the county of Middlesex, and yet it is pretty evi-"How very feeble are the convictions of the writers who have sought their glory in the foundation of some anti-Christian will not be decided during the next Session of the Provincial school is not sufficiently known. The confidence of those who, like the Prince de Talleyrand, have passed their lives in the vortex of the world and affairs, is feebler still. This explains why his faith survived the illusions of an existence, the happiest moment of which.

"Receive, M. le Cure, the assurance of my respectful attachent." "† DENIS, Archbishop of Paris. "Change and the set of this. - St. Thomas Standard.

"P.S. Our circular was printed on Saturday evening, when resterday, the 12th of October, the prince's two letters, certified true copies by our respectable predecessor, were delivered to us. In informing you that they were not in our possession, we walked not only to avoid people coming to verify, at our secre-tary's office, documents which were not there, but also to eline responsibility for a publication to be imputed to the person in whose hands the prince's letters had been deposited. "In order to complete this information, which is not without interest, we shall add that two notes are annexed to the letters; the first, written and signed by our predecessor, says in sub-OXFORD ELECTION .- We have noticed with some surprise,

"It is recorded in the second note, which is signed and writ-ten by one of your brethren, that he delivered the aforesaid April, 1842. "N.B. This letters is not to be read from the pulpit." City of Toronto. There is also a notice of application for a renewal of the Act of the Parliament of Upper Canada, incorporating the Cobourg Rairoad Company, and also for an ex-tension of the privileges of that Act by which the said Company may be authorized to continue the line of Rairoad to the town of Peterborough, in the Colborne District.

Quite a fleet of schooners have arrived at Port Stanley this week, and will have relieved the Storehouses of a large quantity of wheat. Among them is the Royal Tar, Louise, Henrietta, Adventurer, Rose. St. Thomas Standard Nov. 6.

Wheat at St. Thomas and at Port Stanley 3s. 9d. to 4s. 41d.-Pork, 20s. to 22s. 6d. for Hogs 200lbs. and over-Bar-

WHEAT .- We regret to say that in many places, the wheat on the ground is receiving great damage, from what is termed wire-worm, and it is said that frost is required to check the evil.-Belleville Intelligencer.

(From the Pilot.)

TO THE WARDENS AND DISTRICT COUNCILLORS THROUGH OUT THE PROVINCE.

Gentlemen,-Mr. Wm. Hamilton Merritt, member of the Legislative Assembly for the County of Lincoln, has recently published a letter addressed to "the Wardens and District Councillors throughout the Province," the object of which is to induce them to co operate with the Niagara District Council in petitioning the Legislature to make a specific appropria-tion of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands to the support of Common Schools and Township Libraries. With the object which Mr. Merritt professes to have in view no one can find fault, but his letter abounds in such gross and absurd mis-representations, that it would be unfair to you and to the public who have little opportunity of knowing facts, to allow it to be sirculated without contradiction. I have observed that the Niagara District Council have already taken action upon Mr. Merritt's recommendation, and have assumed the correctness of a Report from the Select Committee on Public Lands du-ring last Session, of which Mr. Merritt was chairman, and which Report was prepared by him, assented to by his colleagues, who

"Prior to the Union, the management of the Public Lands were under the control of the Home Government, and out of the many thousands of pounds received from the Canada Company and other individuals for the sale thereof, and timber, not one farthing was ever paid into the Provincial Revenue, or a single

nue of this Province-out of which about one million remains; thus showing an entire loss of ten millions of acres, besides the expenses of management, and leaving an additional burthen of $\pounds 6,655$ per year to be paid out of the Revenue hereafter derived from commerce."

On the above I have little to remark. The old system der which large grants of land were made to favourites, has long since been abandoned. The principle of treating the proceeds of lands as revenue is now, I believe, universally condemned. My impression however is, that both the Report and Mr. Meris a manual nowever is, that both the Report and Mr. Mer-ritt's letter, are calculated to mislead the public with regard to the application of the money obtained from the Canada Com-pany and others. It is affirmed by Mr. Merritt that "not one arthing was ever paid into the Provincial revenue." I know that this assertion has induced many to believe that the money in question was never accounted for. Such, however, Mr. Mer-ritt well knows is not the case. *Every farthing* of that money has been spent for Provincial purposes, although prior to the Union it was not subject to the control of Parliament. And it may be observed here that the services which, prior to the Union, were provided for out of this Territorial Revenue, are now defrayed out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Mr. Merritt knows perfectly well. I do not think that the public will understand as much from his letter. The accounts the receipts and expenditure of this Crown Fund are to be

The Church.

The Official Gazette of Saturday the 15th inst., contains a most grossly wasted; and I shall therefore proceed to lay before you a correct statement of the land operations since the Union of the Provinces. The territorial revenue may properly be divided into two heads, although at present in the public ac-counts it is kept in one. The reason for this, as I shall shew you, is that the cash receipts from land sales are not sufficient to meet the disbursements. Under one head should be classed what is strictly revenue, and which should be carried to the cre dit of the consolidated fund; under the other should be placed the sales of land, the produce of which should be invested, after deducting the charges to which this land is subject. I have said that these two branches of the territorial revenue have not been kept separate; it has been found difficult to do so, for this simple reason, that the sales of land *do not produce sufficient* cash to meet the necessary disbursements. Why is this? You must all be well acquainted with the nature of the U. E. and Militia claims, which constitute a charge on the public lands of the Province. To these claims the faith of the Crown is pledged. No man will venture to require that faith to be

If we are to judge of public opinion by that of the Representatives of the people, there is rather a disposition to extend the time allowed by law for making such claims, than to vio-late the public faith. Let it then be borne in mind that the

"In consequence of this arrangement (the old settlement system,) U. E. rights of 200 acres were then only worth from £5 to £10, since which period their value has increased from £20 to £40."

Now this statement, however true as regards the U. E. claim-aints, is wholly untrue as regards the public. Under the old system the public gave 200 acres of land—while under the present it gives £40 of scrip. It is true that the poor U. E. un-and speculators for £5 or even less, which jobbers and specu- North America..... and speculators for £5 or even less, which jobbers and specu-lators, as is well known, obtained in many cases valuable loca-tions, and got deeds of 200 acres of land worth from £100 to £200. Under the present system the U. E. may use his scrip if he please in purchasing lands at government price, or if he sells it, can always obtain at least £20 for it. Thus the U. E. claimant is benefited and the public are certainly not injured, as I shall prove by statements in Mr. Merritt's own report. The lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is 4s. per acre-but there is a large quantity to be generated as if the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is for the form and Western Hemispheres, for School Exer-but there is a large quantity to be generated as the form the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is form the form the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is form the form the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is form the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is form the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is form the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is form the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is form the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is form the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is form the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is form the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is the set of the lowest estimated value of surveyed lands is the set of the lowest estimated value of the lowest estimates the set of the lowest estimates the lowe but there is a large quantity to be surveyed north of the Huron tract which is estimated at 7s. 6d. The Crown Land Com-missioner values the surveyed land at 8s., which is the present missioner values the surveyed land at 8s., which is the present upset price, and in my opinion the fair criterion to judge by in this calculation. If, then, the U. E. claimants had continued to receive land instead of scrip, every claim would have cost the Province $\pounds 30$, say 200 acres at 8s., whereas at present it is settled for $\pounds 40$. I believe that taking an average of the lands already patented in settlement of U. E. claims, it will be found that they are worth fully $\pounds 80$ for 200 acres, and no one can pretend to deny that they are well worth $\pounds 40$, the amount for which they are now settled. You will thus perceive that, al-though under the present system the U. E. is a great gainer, the public are also gainers, the only sufferer being the "middle-man" or speculator, and even he has now a field for his opera-tions in the purchase of land scrip. He can, however, no longer tions in the purchase of land scrip. He can, however, no longer obtain favourable locations because he is an Executive Coun-cillor, or a member of Parliament, as was the case under that system which Mr. Merritt prefers to the "still more disastrous" system which Mr. Merritt prefers to the "still more desarrous present one. I fearlessly assert that the scrip system has been the wisest that could have been adopted under the circum-stances, that under it the land claims will soon be adjusted, but that until they are cancelled it is in the highest degree absurd but this until they are cancelled it is in the highest degree detains to think of establishing an endowment for Schools, or for any other purpose. I maintain that Mr. Merritt's calculations are totally false, and that if the District Council take any action in reliance on them, they will have as much reason to regret it as those members of Parliament who signed Mr. Merritt's report without understanding it, or that District Council which has lent itself to his schemes. I shall without further preface has before you two statements which I have prepared from the public accounts of the Province, and in which I have separated that portion of the Territorial Revenue which is *strictly revenue* Report was prepared by him, assented to by his concagues, who relied on the accuracy of his statements, and finally ordered by the House to be printed, although it has never been adopted, and I firmly believe never would have been. Mr. Merritt sets out with the following statement:— (To be concluded in our next.)

The dry goods merchants of Montreal and Kingston, actuated by the same kind consideration evinced by their fellow merchants of Toronto, have arranged to close their stores at 7 farthing was ever paid into the Provincial Revenue, of a single acre appropriated for creating a capital in money in lieu of the capital held in land, either for cultivating the minds of the rising generation, (except the University and Grammar Schools,) or for any other object. The management, during that period, is strikingly illustrated from the following results: From 1818 to 1838, upwards of *eleven millions* of acres of Grown Lands were purchased from various Indian tribes—not from the Revenues of the Mother Country, but from the Reve-nue of this Province—out of which about one million remains:

- Colonist, Nov. 10. ORITCARK.-Died, at the Emigrant Hospital, in this city, on Saturday, the 13th of September last, Maria Nash, aged about 22 years, a native of England, and an emigrant of this season. The story of this poor girl is painful. From what reaceful Valley, or the Influence of Religion, by a Clergyman of the Church of England. The Little Woodman, by Mrs. Sherwood....... The Difference of the Church of England. The Little Woodman, by Mrs. Sherwood......

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THE Subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Cobourg and the public generally, that they have entered into Partnership, under the firm of

DAVIES & PEARSON,

for the purpose of carrying on the SADDLERY BUSINESS in the Town of Cobourg, where they have, and will keep con-stantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of GENE-RAL SADDLERY, consisting of every description of Saddles and Harness; 'Hunting, Tandem, Carriage and Riding Whips; English Bridles, of every description; Spurs, Horse Brushes, Mane and Curry Combs, &c.

Cobourg, which makes it one of the cheapest markets in this

And, while they solicit a tit. a equally solicitous to merit it. HENRY DAVIES.

OLD ESTABLISHED BOOK-BINDERY,

ADELAIDE BUILDINGS,

KING STREET, TORONTO.

HUGH SCOBIE

G RATEFULLY acknowledges the kind and extensive department of his business from all parts of the Province, and begs to assure his friends that he will avail himself of every

opportunity to sustain and enhance the reputation the BINDERY has acquired. None but the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN

are employed, nor any but the BEST MATERIALS used, and

those imported direct from England. An experienced PARISIAN HAND has been engaged, and an

entirely new assortment of Tools of the newest patterns pur-chased, to get up FANCY and ORNAMENTAL BINDING,

in a style to command universal approbation. Especial attention will be paid to the Binding of Law and

Plain and Fancy Binding and Blank Books executed to any

Bankers' and Merchants' Books made and ruled to order, in

a very superior manner. All Orders will be executed with the greatest dispatch, and

BOARDING SCHOOL,

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.

UITION in the following Branches of Educa- £ s. d.

A Quarter's notice required before removing . Pupil.-

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

TERMS PER QUARTER:

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

And, while they solicit a share of public patronage, they will

WM. PEARSON.

Colonial.

Several of the Upper Canada papers received yesterday, and the Pilot, give it out as a rumour, that his Excellency Lord Meteology the *Pilot*, give it out as a rumour, that his Excellency Lord Metcalfe, is going home immediately, and that his successor of St. Germains are both mentioned as likely to succeed Lord Metcalfe. We have no positive authority to contradict these statements, but we have the best reason for believing them ut-terly devoid of truth.—*Montreal Courier, November* 15.

found in detail in the journals of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada. Mr. Merritt goes on to assert. "Since the Union, these Lands have been placed under the anagement of the Provincial Government. Instead of profiting by past experience, to which it is painful to allude, the nauagement has been still more disastrous."

This is a broad assertion on the part of Mr. Merritt. The three grand evils of the old system were: 1st-Making grants to office-holders and others; 2nd-Locating the U. E. and other lands under a system of favouritism; 3rd-Expending the proceeds of the lands as revenue instead of, to use Mr. Merheld in land." Have these evils existed since the union? I nhesitatingly answer, No! and I defy Mr. Merritt to prove his charge of "still more disastrous management." Mr. Merritt goes on :--

'Under the provisions of the Union Act, the proceeds are paid into and form part of what is termed a Consolidated Fund - the ostensible object of which was to secure the payment of Civil Government. How far this object has been, or is here-after likely to be realized, will be seen from the following result: From the 1st of July, 1841, to 31st Dec. 1844 three and a-half years, it appears by the official returns from the Crown Lands Office, there was due to the Government for Lands sold prior to 1st July, 1841,...... £26,262 14 Received for Military Reserves, conceded by the Crown about

by the Crown, about	12,000	U	U	
Remains due to the Clergy Fund	17,077	17	5	
Inspection of Clergy Reserves	6,000	0	0	
Indian Annuities, £6,655 a-year	23,292	10	0	
Expenses of the Crown Lands office and				
Disbursements	58,465	15	2	
Registrar's Office, Pensions, &c.,	7,000	0	0	
Making in all From which should be deducted the amount of Cash received during 34 years for related 6722 9 9	£150,098	16	7	「日本市市市市市」」「「日本市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市
sale of Land £6,733 8 8				ł

	sale of Land	1£6,733 8 8				1
Do.	for Fees on	Land 3,491 16 10				ł
		Had Men anna Halling	£10,225	5	6	ł

This deficiency of	£139,873 1	11	1
has been paid from the following funds:			
Clergy Reserves, including amount due for			
Inspection £22,034 18 4			
Indian Fund 5,892 11 5			
Grammar Schools 149 4 6			
and the state of the Barrier and the	£28,076	14	3

Leaving to be sustained from the Provin- -

cial Revenue £111,796 16 10 The foregoing statement, or as I would rather say, jumble of figures, will convey no information to any man. There is nei-ther sense nor meaning in it. The first item of £26,262 14s. is a sum now due to the Government for instalments and inte-rest on land sold prior to the Union. The money, not having been received, has never been in the public accounts. The next item is a sum of £12,000 soil to have here seconds. item is a sum of £12,000, said to have been received for Mili-tary Reserves. The next, a sum said to "remain due to the Clergy fund," although Mr. Merritt's own report and the pub-lie accounts show that it has been paid. The next item is a he accounts show that it has been paid. The next item is a sum of £6,000 in block,—an estimate, I presume, of the cost of inspecting Clergy Reserves, which has nothing whatever to do with the general Provincial accounts. The expenses of the Crown Lands Department include the proportions paid by the Clergy Fund and the Indian Fund. What object there can be

in adding together the amount received for Military Reserves, and the amount paid out for disbursements, I am at a loss to understand ! the whole statement is grossly absurd, and totally unfounded in fact. Mr. Merritt has the public accounts before im, and he professes his inability to understand them, which I can readily believe. He makes out that the total cash re-ceived in $3\frac{1}{2}$ years, has been £10,225 5s. 6d. He certainly

that since the Union the capital of the public lands has been

can be gathered from her brother, who is yet a youth, it would appear that when she landed in Montreal, herself and her bro--ther took lodgings in a tavern opposite the steamboat landing -that her brother, being young, was tempted to drink spiritu-ous liquors—that about 11 o'clock at night, two young men asked his sister if she would not prefer more comfortable lodgings, and where there was no noise. The innocent youth re-plied yes. She accordingly left her trunk at the tavern and proceeded with her supposed friends, in company with her bro-ther. But here rests the question—where did they take her Her brother states that they passed by the Big Church to? -that they went to a house where there was a table, a rod and some balls, his sister was shown into a room, that he was enti-ced to play at the table, got plenty of rum and was kicked out of the house about 2 o'clock in the morning-does not know where he slept that night-does not know the house-thinks where he slept that night—does not know the house—thinks he knows one of the young men—did not see his sister until the Sunday evening following [this happened on Friday night] —found her then in the tavern where they first left. She was much abused and said she had lost everything. He took her to a Mr. Simpson's in Griffintown, where he left her, and went to work at Mr. Wilcock's bakery. Thus ends the brother's story. In the early part of June, she was brought to the Emi-grant shed, sent from the General Hospital. She was then speechless as well as deaf; and not being able to give an ac-

speechless as well as deaf; and not being able to give an account of herself, the Superintendent refused to receive her, not knowing her as an emigrant. He sent her back to the Gene-ral Hospital. The following day she was sent to the sheds with a person who knew her to be an emigrant of this season. She was then received and put into the Hospital, where she re-mained for search warks in a state of malanchely medness. mained for several weeks in a state of melancholy madness .-She afterwards got very violent; would tear her clothes, jump out of the windows, if not prevented-refusing for several days to make use of any victuals. In this state she remained for five or six weeks, when she betook herself to her bed, began to pine away, and was almost reduced to a skeleton before it pleased Almighty God to take her to himself. Thus ended the earthly existence of a beautiful, innocent liittle girl. But wo to the wretches who betrayed her and were the cause of all

CHURCH SOCIETY.

A Meeting of the CLARKE PAROCHIAL COMMITTEE of the Newcasile and Colborne District Branch of the Church Soclety, will be held at the Village of Newton, in that Township, on Thursday, the 11th December next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A Meeting of the DARLINGTON PAROCHIAL COMMITTEE, will be held on the evening of the same day, in the Village of THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO,
 00
 0
 will be held on the evening of the second sec

65 15 2 00 0 0 Port Hope, Nov. 26, 1845.

A BOX,

CONTAINING several articles of white Stone China, has been sent (supposed by mistake) to a gentleman in this



TILL leave TORONTO, for NIAGARA, QUEENSTON, and LEWISTON, every day, (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock, P. M., and will leave Queenston for Toronto every morning, (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, and Niagara at 9 o'clock, A. M. Toronto, November 20, 1845.

437-tf

435

THE STEAMER AMERICA

WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, via Cobourg, &c., on Tuesdays and Fridays, at half-past ten o'clock, A. M.; and will leave Rochester Landing on Mondays and Thursdays, ne o'clock, A. M. Royal Mail Steam Packet Office,

Toronto, 8th Nov., 1845.

STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON,

WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Hamilton, at Half-past Two o'clock, P.M., in place of Three o'clock, P.M., as formerly. Returning, will leave Hamilton, at Eight, o'clock, A.M., commencing on the 13th instant.

Toronto, Oct. 13, 1845. 431 Teeth! Teeth!! Teeth !!!

D.R. COWLES has again returned to Cobourg and will resume the practice of his profession as Dentist. Ha-ving supplied himself with new Instruments as well as beauti-ful Porcelain Teeth and Gold Foil, he is now prepared to wait upon his first during the instruments as well as beauti-tied to be subscriptions to BENJAMIN CLARK, Esq., who holds a list of their names, and is duly authorised to receive the same. (Signed) SHELDON HAWLEY. Mr. Merritt's grand object is to convince you, gentlemen, upon his friends at his office or at their dwellings. Cobourg, 8th Sept., 1845.

Theophilus and Sophia, by Mrs. Sherwood..... The Faithful Little Girl, by Mrs. Cameron The History of Fidelity and Profession, by Mrs. Cameron Memory, by Mrs. Cameron The Caution, or Infant Watchfulness, by Mrs. Cameron The Workhouse, by Mrs. Cameron Nov. 12, 1845.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

FOR Sale, at the Depository of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, King Street, Toronto, 154 volumes published by the General Protestant Sunday School Union, New York, 18mo., neatly half-bound. Price, to Members-£6 5s. October, 1845.

CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC.

JUST PUBLISHED, THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC FOR 1846,

CONTAINING FORTY-EIGHT PAGES OF

Ecclesiastical, Commercial and General Information. Price Fourpence.

HE generally increased demand for this Almanac during the last two years has induced the Publishers to print a ch larger edition for 1846, which enables them to reduce the Then larger edition for 1940, which enables them to reduce the price to FOURPENCE CURRENCY. Clergymen and others desirous of promoting the circulation of this Almanac, and in whose neighbourhood it may not have been procurable in previous years, are respectfully requested to communicate with the Pub-lishers, and inform them of the names of respectable Store-keepers where they could be sent for sale, as also the number of non-in-tich model probably he in demand. bies which would probably be in demand.

of copies which would probably be in demand. For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, Toronto; by Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; A. Davidson, Niagara; J. F. Rogers, Woodstock; Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; Mr. Parker's, Cornwall; and at many other of the principal Stores throughout the Province; and at the Publichers. at many other of the stand at the Publishers', H. & W. ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto.

November 6, 1845.

ECCLESIASTICAL MUSIC.

JUST PUBLISHED, CANADIAN CHURCH PSALMODY:

CONSISTING OF A Selection of Psalm Tunes, Chants, &c. EDITED BY J. P. CLARKE.

ORGANIST OF CHRIST CHURCH, HAMILTON,

THE work is in medium oblong 4to size, and consists of Town. The owner may receive possession of it by applying at the office of this paper. Cobourg, Nov. 27, 1845. 437-3 ums, &c. &c. &c. PRICE-In stiff covers, with cloth backs, 6s. 3d. each ; full

bound in cloth, lettered, 7s. 6d. each. Persons desirous of having copies more handsomely or sub-stantially bound will please send their orders to the Publishers.

For sale at Ramsay, Armour & Co.'s, Kingston; Goodeve & Corrigal's, Cobourg; Rumsay & McKendrick's, Hamilton; J. F. Rogers, Woodstock; Armour & Ramsay, and J. Walt-on's, Mourt on's, Montreal.

H. & W. ROWSELL,

429-tf

397-tf

King Street, Toronto. Nov. 6, 1845. JUST PUBLISHED,

A SELECTION OF

PSALMS, HYMNS, AND ANTHEMS, or every Sunday and Principal Festival throughout the year For the use of Congregations in the Dioceses of Quebec and Toronto. Published under the sanction of the

and Toronto. Published under the sanction of the Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal, and the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto. A new edition of the above is now ready and for sale, price Two SULLINGS, bound in *choth*, at the Depository of The Church Society, Toronto; J. Walton's, Montreal; Messrs. Goodeve & Corrigal, Coboarg; and at the Publishers', H. & W. ROWSELL, King Streat Toronto; King Street, Toronto.

Aug. 6, 1845. 421-tf TRENT CHURCH.

THE Subscribers to the TRENT CHURCH, residing in and

(Signed) SHELDON HAWLEY, Treasurer to the Building Committe 426-tf February 20, 1845.

10, City Buildings. Toronto, August 13, 1845. + 423-15

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JOHN HOLMAN. TAILOR AND DRAPER, RESPECTFULLY begs leave to announce to his Customers and the Public generally, that he has just received his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, which, on inspection, will

be found to be much more complete than he has hitherto been enabled to offer. It consists of the best West of England Broad Cloths; Beaver Cloths, of various colours; Trowserings in great variety; Velveteens, &c. &c. together with an elegant assortment of VESTINGS.

J. H. would also invite attention to his Stock of

SMALL WARES: Such as Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Opera Ties, Collars, Suspen-ders, Gloves, Lambswool Vests, &c. &c. the whole of which he is prepared to dispose of AT AS A LOW A FIGURE as they can be purchased at in Cobourg. 429-tf

ECCLESIASTICAL AND LEGAL ROBES made in the best style, and on moderate terms. Cobourg, 16th October, 1845.

NEW HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT. BIRMINGHAM AND SHEFFIELD WAREHOUSE,

King Street, Cobourg.

J. F. HURST,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Cobourg, Port Hope, Peterboro', and the surrounding country, that he is now opening at the

EAST STORE, BUCK'S BUILDING. An extensive and complete assortment of

English and American Hardware,

Imported to his order from BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, and NEW YORK, and forming the largest and most varied Stock ever offered for sale in Cobourg.

COMPRISING

At St. Luke's Church. Wellington Square, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hugh Cossart Baker, of Ham-ilton, eldest son of Captain G. W. Baker, of Woodrooffe, Ot-Anvils, Vices, Hand and Sledge Hammers, Wire Fenders, polished and best Steel Fire Irons, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, and aughter of Joseph Bettes, Esq., of Brighton, Newcastle Dis-trie. Hatchets, of every description; Carpenters', Millwrights', and other Tools; Files, Saws, Oil Stones, Wire, Sheet Iron, Japanned, Britannia and Plated Wares; Copper and Brass Goods; Gun Furniture; Screws, Brushes, Combs, Scale Beams, Balances, Brass and Iron Weights; Muskrat, Fox and other Traps; Lamps and Lamp Glasses; Sleigh Bells, and other Traps; Laure numerous other articles, —ALSO :—

Mill Saws, Hammers, Hatchets, Edge Tools, &c. From the Manufactories of the United States.

LIKEWISE, A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Cutlery, Saddlery, Cordage, BAR, ROD, HOOP, AND SHEET IRON,

Of every description.

Paints, Oils, Colours, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, &c. These Goods have been selected with care, with reference to Wholesale and Retail Trade, and will be sold at Montreal

a Wholesale and Retail Trade, and will be sold at Montreal prices, transportation only added. The Subscriber particularly requests the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers to an examination of his Stock and Prices. The Subscriber's large Stock will be constantly supplied by direct importations from England, by this means he hopes to be able in the variety, quality, and prices of his Goods, to give i satisfaction to his customers and merit a share of public satisfaction to his customers and merit a share of public satisfaction to his customers and merit a share of public patronage. Cobourg, October, 1845. J. F. HURST. 433-tf

433-tf decline.

EDUCATION.

THE REV. J. G. GEDDES, Rector of Hamilton, having engaged a very experienced and competent Assistant, is prepared to receive a few additional Day Pupils, and has also wo vacancies for pupils as boarders in his family. Hamilton, 24th Sept., 1845. 249-tf

EDUCATION. .

MRS. T. D. CAMPBELL wishes to receive into her family a few young Ladies as Pupils, whom she will instruct with her children, and to whose health and comfort her care and attention will be unremitting. A competent Assistant will be engaged. For Terms, occ. address Mrs. T. D. Campbell, Brockville,-

post paid. 434 3m

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptey,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845. 432-tf

TO LET. on Reasonable Terms,

THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, LODGE, and exten-sive OUT-BUILDINGS, &c. belonging to Mrs. CART-wRIGHT, eligibly situated on the Bay, two miles from the Town, on a Macadamized Road, with about 40 acres of land.

Possession given this Fall. Apply to F. M. HILL, Esq.

Barrister, &c.

ALSO: to be Let next SPRING, a FARM in the vicinity, with a good House and Oat Buildings, &c. Kingston, August 28, 1845. 424.4f TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, AND OTHERS.

A FEW young Gentlemen can be accommodated with fur-nished Lodging and Board, by a Lady residing in To-

ronto, and who occupies one of the best and most conveniently situated houses in that city. Reference to Thomas Champion Esq., 144 King Street, and an early application is requested.

MARRIED.

DIED.

On the 18th day of November instant, at the residence of her mother, Kingston, after a protracted illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Amelia, the beloved wife of William

Holditch Esq., of Sydenham, aged 43 years. In the Township of Niagara, on the 17th inst., Mrs. Geo. Ball, in her 59th year, deeply regretted by an extensive circle of relatives and friends.

In Toronto, on the 15th inst., aged 30 years, Robert Pater-son, Esq., eldest son of Alex. Paterson, Esq., Irvine, Scotland, and a partner in the firm of Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, Nov. 27 :

The Church.

84	and the second	C.D.C.	contto.		the state of the s
Original Poetry.	Sally All the people who are not Jews or Chris	- Sally One who dies to bear witness to the tru	th; together forever in heaven. Now, look at the Caler		NOTICE
the second second from the second sec	tians. The star shewed the wise men about ou Lord Jesus Christ; the star in the east led them.	ir one who will suffer death rather than say the Gos	pel dar, and tell me which of these holydays belong particularly to our Lord.		TS hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of
Carmina Liturgica;			SallyThe Nativity of Christ, that is, Christman	- KING STREET, KINGSTON.	L bourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general mana ment, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Provi
OR,	Miss FThere are not often so many Sundays a Six after Epiphany, unless Easter comes very late in		day.	July 14, 1842. 262-tf	registered in the name of JACQUES ADRIAN PIERRE BARBI
HYMNS FOR THE CHURCH.	deed. Now what are the three Sundays next befor	e Miss F.—And do you remember that St. John w		WILLIAM A. GARRETT,	 Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, t
N. B These Hymns are "fitted to the Tunes used in Churches	and the prove the presentation operation and some state of the second	called the beloved disciple, because our Lord lov	ed The Purification.	ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. &c. &c.	are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this
being of the same Metres with the received " Version of the Psair	ms maan, out none of u		The Annunciation. The Wednesday and Thursday before Easter.	(Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.) COBOURG, CANADA.	Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indeb for payments on sales already made, will please communic
of David."	can say them right-the words are so hard-excep			Cobourg, Dec. 18, 1844. 388-	the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, whe
LXXXSAINT ANDREW'S DAY.* L. M.	Sally Dawson. Jane tried, but she could not re- member.	Then comes the Innocents' day.	Easter-even.	MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE,	authorised to collect and receive the same. New York, February 14, 1845. 398
The Collect.	Mine F Wall it is enough for her to know then	n Sally When all the little children in Bethlehe	Monday and Tuesday in Easter-week.	BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c	The second
ALMIGHTY God, who didst give such grace unto Thy holy Apost Saint Andrew, that he readily obeyed the calling of Thy Son Jest	us when she sees them. She will be able to read and	d were killed by Herod, who thought he should kill o	ur Ascension-day.	OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE,	THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for W00
Christ, and followed him without delay; Grant unto us all that w	es say them right when she gets older. Septuagesime	a Lord amongst them.	Monday and Tuesday in Whitsun-week.	No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & C	at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by
bediently to fulfil Thy holy commandments; through the sam fesus Christ our Lord.—Amen	means about seventy days before Easter; Sexagesima	h Thiss F Then comes the Feast of the Cheunit		December 1, 1842. 282-1y	S. E. MACKECHNIE.
Line Start & Contract All	sixty; and Quinquagesima, about fifty; that is, a number near seventy, sixty, and fifty. What Sunday	cumcised according to the law of the Jews.	Jane St. John comes first in the Calendar, and	MR. J. D. HUMPHREVS	Cobourg, June 12, 1845.
L. 'Tis Grace that draws the heart to seek	come next in the Calendar?	Sally.— The Epiphany is next.	next St. Mark; then St. Matthew, and St. Luke last	. (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC)	N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool
The Pearl of price-the living Word,	HannahThere are six Sundays in Lent.	Miss FThat ends Christmas-time-the twelf		PROFESSOR OF	Cloth. 413-th
And Grace constrains the tongue to speak,	Miss F There are always that number because	day after Christmas. On that day we keep in mem	JaneSt. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke, and St.		· Home District Mutual Fire Company
Of Jesus found-of Christ the Lord. a	the first day in Lent is always forty days before Pas-	ry our Lord's being made known to the Gentiles, you told me before. Then comes the Conversion	of Miss FBecause St. Matthew made and wrote	THE STREET STREET IN THE SALE OF THE SALE	OFFICE-NEW STREET,
O God, 'twas Grace that taught Thy Saint	sion-week. Now what is the first day in Lent?	St. Paul.	his Gospel first, St. Mark next, then St. Luke, and	Mr. W. SCOTT BURN, ACCOUNTANT,	OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO,
To quit his net at Jesu's call, b	SallyAsh-Wednesday. Miss FAnd do you remember about our Lord	Hannah When St. Paul, who had ill-used th	ne St. John's was written the last of the Gospels. Now,	NO. 8. WELLINGTON BUILDINGS KING STREET	I NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Man
To leave, without a sigh or plaint. For heavenly gain, c his earthly all !	fasting forty days?	Christians, saw our Lord in heaven and was brough	at tell me which of these saints make up the eleven	TORONTO	factories, &c.
For neaveniy gain, o his earthiy an .	SallyYes, in the wilderness.	to own Him.	apostles. Suite and suite visite borred daidy assist and a office	Toronto, June, 1844	and an and a line of the second se
Like Jonas' son, without delay	Miss F Those days are set apart, that all those	to preach the Goepol to the Contiles	nt Sally.—St. Andrew. St. Thomas.	EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN,	John McMurrich, John Doel, James Beaty, Charles Thompson,
May we for Christ the world forsake;	persons who have opportunity may deny themselves,	Harrist [Loking at her book] _ Then comes the	International and the second	GENERAL AGENT,	John Eastwood. Benjamin Thorne,
Through grace Thy blest commands obey,	and keep from pleasure and amusement, and spend	Durifaction of the Windia Mana	St. Philip.	Accountant and Notary Public, CHURCH STREET,	James Lesslie, J. B. Warren, Capt. J. Elmsley, B. W. Smith,
And speed, like him, our cross to take.d	more time in prayer and serious thoughts, to prepare them for the Festival of Easter. Then comes Pas-	Miss F When our Lord was brought into th	e St. James the Less.	TWO DOORS SOUTH OF KING STREET,	J. RAINS, Secretary. J. H. PRICE, Esq., President.
To strengthen faith e by Thee, her God,	sion-week, when there is an epistle and gospel for	temple, and St. Mary the Virgin made her offering		TORONTO: 332-tf	All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must b
Were suff'ring Saints to Zion given ;-	every day. Do you remember when we speak of our	according to the law. Then comes St. Matthias		LAND SCRIP	bost-paid. July 5, 1843. 317
In faith we'll tread where they once trod, And keep, through grace, the path to heaven!	Lord's Passion, what the word means?	day. Was he one of the apostles? You do not re member. Cannot you recollect that there were onl		FOR SALE BY	THE PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM- PANY OF LONDON.
MARTING AND V.	Jane — His suffering.	aloven anostlas loft when Judge Issariet fall amon	St. Simon.	A. B. TOWNLEY,	A PPLICATIONS for insurance by this Company are request to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receiv
O gracious God, vouchsafe to bless !	Miss F.—And then comes that great day—that greatest Sunday in the year.	Sally Yes; and St. Matthias was chosen by the		Land and House Agent,	premiums for the renewal of policies.
Let every heart believe Thy Word;	SullyO, we all know what that is-Easter-day.	other apostles to fill his place.	Miss FAnd three apostles more were appointed	130, KING STREET, TORONTO. [423tf	Toronto, July 1, 1841. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.
And every tongue with zeal confess f Messiah g-Christ-Salvation's Lord !	Miss FAnd why is it such a great and joyful	Miss FAs our bishops or apostles are appointed	afterwards. It is beganne of an entrange scale el molt had	BANK STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD BY	BRITISH AMERICA
KING SPREET TORONTH	day?	now by other bishops, when they lay their hands of them. Then comes Ash-Wednesday, the first day o	HannahSt. Matthias was chosen instead of Judas.	A. B. TOWNLEY,	FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
a John I. Commence at v. 35, and read to "brought him to sus," v. 42.	Sally Because our Lord rose from the dead on	Lent which we named before This is a solemn day	f $Miss F$ —The other two were St. Paul and St. Barnabas. I have told you as much as you can re-	Land and House Agent, &c.	(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT)
6 Gospel of the Day. Mat. iv. 18, 19, 20.	that day.	of fasting, not of rejoicing, like those we have been	member for the present. Do not forget to look over	130, KING STREET, TORONTO. [423-tf	AGENT AT COBOURG-ROBERT HENRY, Ese.
Collect, and Mat. xvl. 24. Heb. xii. 1, 12, and James v. 10, 11.	Miss F.—And it is so joyful, because our Lord's rising from the dead shews that He will do everything	anophing of Charges all 111111	and learn the Calendar in your Praver-books, and you	FOR SALE,	November, 1844. 383-1
The Epistle. Rom. x. 9, 10. John i. 40, 41.	else that He has promised to do. Now, do you re-	next?	will think of what I have been telling you.	BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c.	THE CALL TO THE SACRED MINISTRY:
This Saint's day is the first that is kept solemn ; because he first	member, little Jane, two years ago in the spring, when	Hannah [reading] "The Annunciation of our	Free searching to the second sector the second second second	BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,	A DISCOURSE,
ne to Christ, and followed Him, before any of the other Apostles. John, i. 40. He brought his brother Simon to Christ; verses 41,	your dear mother died,-do you remember why I told	Miss F.—Who does that mean. Look at the	Advertisements.	CHURCH STREET,	Addressed to Members of the Church of England,
He it was that said "We have found the Messiah ;" and there- e his day is rightly set at the beginning of Advent for ever, to bring	Jou jou might reer connore mich jou near to Onurch	C. H.	And the second first state and second states and states	TORONTO.	BY A CLERGYMAN. Price,-3d. each; 2s. 6d. per dozen.
vs of the Advent, or coming, of our LordBishop Sparrow.	the Sunday after on Easter-day? Do you remember,	Hannah The blessed Virgin Mary.	salahim " advegated mo R A T E S. ingeneta sta bilding all t	Description: Current Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as well as rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on	May be had at the DEPOSITORY OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY
IITHE FIRST SUNDAY IN ADVENT.* L. M.	Sally Yes, ma'am, we thought of it last Easter-	Harriet The angel Gabriel came to tell her that		application to the above.	OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, and of Messrs. H. & W.
[As PSALM 57.]	day. We went round the church by her grave, on	she should have a son, who should be Jesus.	subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion,	January, 1844. 339-tf	Rowsell, King Street, Toronto.
The Collect.	purpose. We remembered, that as our Lord had	Miss FNext in the Calendar come the Wednes- day and Thursday before Easter, which are solemn	made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time.	NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.	March 1845. 400
ignery God, give us grace that we may cast away the works of mess, and put upon us the armour of light, now in the time of	risen from the grave, He would raise her up at the	days of fasting, like Ash-Wednesday; they are days	From the extensive circulation of <i>The Church</i> , in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Bruns-	THE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand-bills,)	JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE AT THE "CHURCH" OFFICE,
mortal life, in which thy Son Jesus Christ came to visit us in t humility; that in the last day, when He shall come again in	last day. And men we med to mink now glad we	of mourning, because of our Lord's suffering and	wick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a	BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth page	IN SHEET FORM,
t humility; that in the last day, when He shall come again in glorious Majesty to judge both the quick and dead, we may rise a life immortal, through Him who liveth and reigneth with Thee		death. His suffering is called-	profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.	of this journal, will be sold by AUCTION, on TUESDAY EVEN-	(PRICE 9d.)
he Holy Ghost, now and ever. Amen.	about her rising again, you should think too about	Jane.—His passion.	Advertisements from the City of Toronto, may be left in the hands	ING, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT o'clock precisely, at Mr. Wakefield's Auction Mart.	THE TABLE OF CUSTOMS DUTIES
Sp Gard alle some T. 1923 24 189 and prima T		Miss FAnd this week is Passion-week. And	of the Agent of this Journal, THOMAS CHAMPION, Esq., 144, King St.	TERMS :- Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, the	TO BE LEVIED
O God, while here in earth we live,	be joyful; do not forget that. It used to be the cus-	that great day of our Lord's crucifixion is in this week. Sally.—Good-Friday.	parties advertising.	remainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments.	On Articles Imported by Land or Inland Navigation
Thy constant grace in mercy give ; That all the Church aroused from sleep, a	tom amongst all Christians, and it is so in some places	Miss F.—Then there is Easter-eve, that is, the	Advertisements, without written directions to the contrary (post-paid) inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.	acartestad add bernars NOTICE.	INTO THE PROVINCE OF CANADA,
Han Lord's last Advert match may keen h	still, for people to say to each other on Easter-morn-	evening before Easter; the day when our Lord's body	bus lone itselt to his schemes. I that withing further preface	These Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths of an acre each,) cheaper, (see hand-bills,) and upon easier	FROM AND AFTER THE 6TH APRIL, 1845.
TRATEAU ILING SMART	ing, "Christ is risen; and the answer is "Christ is	lay in the grave, and his soul went to the place of de-	EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK.	terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is well	Cobourg, May 9th, 1845.
To turn the dark ned heart to light,	risen indeed." What are the Sundays that come next?	parted spirits. Then there are Lessons for Monday	THE ALL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF A DECEMBER OF A	adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying at the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of	RIDEAU CANAL.
And make it pure in Glory's sight, In lowly guise the Saviour came;d	Hannah.—There are five after Easter.	and Tuesday in Easter-week, which you know is a	all at same entropy when a prophy which is a few months to the	any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer	
IMMANUEL! we bless Thy name l	Miss F Then comes Ascension day, and there is	week of rejoicing. People have holydays in that week, not that they may spend them all in idleness, but that	ALSO, BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS,	well for a Brewery, Distillery, or Tannery.	1845. 1845.
	one Sunday after that. Then comes another great	they may go to church. And then they can be merry	KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND,	N.B.—Purchasers wishing to have a Deed at once, can have one, by giving a Mortgage.	THE STEAMERS
Lord grant that we, made heirs of Light,	day. What Sunday is that ?	and cheerful with their friends afterwards. What is	WITH AND WITHOUT DAD OF DOWNER	It may be well to remark, that such a Deed will entitle the	AID, PRINCE ALBERT, AND BEAVER,
May cast away the works of night ;e	narriet-whit-Sunday; when the holy Ghost	the next saint's day?	Handsomely printed on superior Paper and on Parchment.	holder to a VOTE in the First Riding of the County of York Toronto, May, 1844. 357-tf	TATILL ply during the season between KINGSTON
mi is a clicit friender h	came down from heaven. We remember that you	HannahSt. Mark's.		FOR SALE.	WILL ply during the season between KINGSTON and BYTOWN, and vice versa, as follows :
The second second with the second sec	told us it was called Whit-Sunday, because the first Christians used to be baptized on that day—because	Sally He was an Evangelist.	THOMAS H. EDMUNDS,	THAT very valuable property, beautifully situated on the	LEAVE KINGSTON.
	the second se	Miss F Then comes the day of St. Philip and	TAILOR, ROBE MAKER, AND DRAPER,	Shore of Lake Simcoe, Township of Georging being	The Aid, Every Monday, at 7 A. M. " Prince Albert,
And watch and pray i till Thou arrive	Hannah.—And they were all dressed in white?	St. James, both apostles; on the 1st of May.	the second second second filler and second	"THE BRIARS," the property of the late CAPTAIN BOUR- CHIER, R.N.	" Beaver, " Friday, at 7 A. M.
To judge the world—to close the strife, And call Thy Saints to endless life.j	Miss F And what did their white dresses mean?	Jane.—May-day, when we go about with garlands. Miss F.—What is next in the Calendar?	TN returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the	The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which	The did LEAVE BYTOWN.
of Marganitor, and 15th of Feliperry	Sally That their souls are made clean from sin	Harriet.—Ascension-day.	public generally, for the liberal support hitherto extended	there are 70 under good cultivation, and fenced in a very supe-	The Aid,Every Wednesday, at 9 A. M. " Prince Albert,
Mars 13 er about the but de la marine to there while the same	by baptism, just like clean white dresses without a	Miss F Which is also called Help Thursday and	to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has	nor manner; the House is of Brick, well built, and not only	" Beaver

Before Thy feet we east in dust Each robe of pride, and branch of lust; We'll "meet the Lord," and swell the ery :-HOSANNA! Praise !- to God on high.k Epistle for the Day. Rom xiii. 11.; 1 Cor. xv. 34.; 1 Thes. but she should do it then. Miss F .- What do you say about it in the creed ? And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in Robe making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes, of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered boat-harbours of 5 Mat. xxv. 13, and 31, 32. Luke xii. from v. 35 to 40. 2 Peter, Miss F .- Just, as she cannot be baptized again. Jane .- "He ascended into heaven, and sitteth at that beautiful piece of water, Lake Simcoe. To any person visiting the picturesque scenery of the Lake, or desirous of settling on its healthy banks, this property can H. especially v. 14. c. Luke i, 78, 79. John viii, 12.; xii. 16, and 1 John Iii. 5. d Phil. ii. 5, 6, 7; and Gospel of the Day. Mat. xxi, 5. e Collect and Epistle, Rom. xiii. 12. Ephes. v. 11; and Col. 111. v10. by unremitting attention to business, to merit that patron I hope she will be kept free from sin, as her little the right hand of God." which it will ever be his study to deserve. white frock was clean last Sunday. Then comes be pointed out by Capt. LAUGHTON, the intelligent commander of the Steamboat Beaver, who is acquainted with the place, and on whose information every reliance may be placed. Miss F .- Monday and Tuesday in Whitsun-week Toronto, May 23, 1844. 385-tf 10. 7 Eph. v. 1, 2, and *Epistle*, Rom. xiii. 8, 9, 10. 8 Thes. v. 5, 8. 9 *Epistle*, Rom. xiii, 14. Mark xiii. 32, 33. Trinity-Sunday. And that is the last great Sunday are kept as holydays, and should be observed like the RICHARD SCORE. before Advent-Sunday comes round again. All the days in Easter-week. The next is St. Barnabas the For terms and particulars apply to EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, Land Agent, &c., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto. April, 1844. 353-tf Sundays after Trinity-Sunday come, and fill up the Mat. xxv. 34; and 1 Thes. iv. 16, -7, Gospel, Mat. xxi. 8, 9. apostle FASHIONABLE TAILOR, Christian year. There are more or fewer of them, k Gospel, Mat. xxi. 8, 9.
It is the peculiar computation of the Church to begin the year, and to renew the annual course of her Service, at this time of "Advent." therein differing from all other accounts of time whatso, or measure her seasons, so much by the motion of the Sun, as by the course of our Saviour ; beginning and counting on her year with Him, who, being the true "Sun of Righteousness," began now to rise upon the world, and, as "the Dayspring from on high," to enlighten them that sat in spiritual darkness. Bishop Overall, Wheatley.
N. B.—Advent Sunday is always the nearest Sunday to the Feast Sally .- He went with St. Paul to preach the Gos-K EEPS constantly on hand a supply of WEST OF ENG-LAND BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, and BUILDING LOTS. ELEVEN splendid BULLING LOTS for sale, containing about half an acre each beautifully situated on the East Bank of the River Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price RICH VESTINGS, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to Hannah .- And then St. John the Baptist. erit a share of public patronage and support. Miss F.-What can you remember about him? N.B.-UNIVERSITY WORK done in all its different orders Hannah .- He was the beloved disciple. so, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the ots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price extremely low. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, October 27, 1842. 277-tf Miss F .- O no, you have answered without thinkost approved style, and on moderate terms. Toronto, July 1st, 1845. ing. Do not you remember what I told you just now Advent Sunday is always the nearest Sunday to the Feast Andrew, whether before or after,—(Tables and Rules imme-chism? It is the question and answer of the sunday of St. John the Evangelist's day? St. John the Bap-416.tf JOHN HART. f Saint Andrew, whether befor liately after THE CALENDAR.) chism? It is the question and answer after the betist and St. John the Evangelist were two different Farm for Sale. PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER. lief: "What dost thou chiefly learn by these articles persons. You know that Harriet? FOR SALE, the South-East quarter of Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Hamilton; 40 Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well watered, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,) of thy Belief?" Harriet .-- St. John the Baptist came before our RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he h A LESSON UPON THE CALENDAR. RESPECTY Officient returns thanks for the Analysis of acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occu-pied by Mr. PorpLewell, io. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, still to merit a continu-Jane .- "First, I learn to believe," &c. Lord, to call people to repentance. Miss Fuller .- Now we are all met together in my and in a high state of cultivation. Miss F .- Now we have gone through that part of Sally .- And our Lord was baptized by him. For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subscriber on room for our Tuesday's lesson, I hope you have the Calendar which gives the proper lessons for Sun-Miss F .- Now, Hannah, can you remember? the premises. each brought your Prayer-book. [They all shew their days. What comes next? Hannah .--- Ile was beheaded by Herod, to please THOMAS CROSSAN. books.] Very well. Now I shall teach you about Sally,-The Lessons proper for holydays. Herodias. Hamilton, 12th June, 1845. Toronto, 25th May, 1842. 47-tf The most extraordinary remedy ever inver 414-tf something at the very beginning of your Prayer-books. Sally .- The next is St. Peter. T. & M. BURGESS, Miss F .- And what does a holyday mean in the LANDS TO LEASE, It is that part called the Calendar. Can you find it. Prayer-book? Miss F .--- You all remember about St. Peter the MERCHANT TAILORS, Sally Dawson.-Yes ma'am, I suppose it is what ON FAVOURABLE TERMS. apostle. Sally .- A day to be kept holy. (LATE G. BILTON) tells us the Lessons for all the Sundays in the year. Miss F .- These days are kept holy in honour of Hannah .- Who denied our Lord and afterwards No. 128, KING STREET, District. Township. Lot. Con. Acres. Harriet Scott .- And for the holydays. the great things that happened in our Lord's life; wept bitterly. TORONTO. Johnstown ... South Crosby 343 12 ... 7 ... 200 Miss F .--- Yes, and there is the calendar for every and besides, in memory of the saints whom we read Harriet .- And was taken out of prison afterwards Lansdowne.S. W. 1 5 ... 7 G. & T. BILTON. 50 day in the year; which has all those holydays that of in the Bible. What are saints, Jane? Hungerford Victoria. by an angel, as we read in that part of the Book of 33 ... 8 ... 200 MERCHANT TAILORS, 19 ... 10 ... come always on the same day. But what I am going NewcastleClarke Acts which is taken for the epistle on this day. At 83 Jane .- Holy people. Cartwright No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, to teach you about, is the list of Sundays and the list 14 ... 5 ... 200 Miss F .- Their days are called Saint's days .last he suffered as a martyr, for our Lord's sake. Do. Do. Seymour..... TORONTO, of holydays. Now open your Prayer-books, that you These days have all a collect, epistle and gospel. Miss F .- The next is St. James the apostle, the 18 ... 4 ... 200 may read them, and afterwards I hope you will learn Now do you remember, Sally, about the Christian [LATE T. J. PRESTON.] brother of St. John. We read, that the wicked king 397 100 them by heart quite perfect. What comes first? .Mariposa 8 ... 10 ... 200 OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Colborne ... year- the Church year. With what Sunday does it Herod killed him with the sword: so that he was a Fenelon Sally [without looking at her book] .- The circumci- begin? 1 ... 1 .. martyr too. COACH BUILDERS, Belmont W. half 5 ... 11 ... 100 will effec sion, that is, New Year's Day-that must be first .--Sally .- Advent-Sunday. Sally .- The next is St. Bartholomew, the apostle, Brock..... FROM LOND .. W. half 11 ... 2 ... 100 We can tell that at once. Miss F .--- And the Calendar of holy-days begins Miss F .- Who is supposed (though it is not said CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, Do. 100 Miss F .- You are too quick, as usual, in answerso in the Bible) to be the same as Nathanael. Uxbridge W. half 18 ... 7 .. with St. Andrew's day, the 30th of November; the KINGSTON. 8 ... 5 Do. ing, Sally. You might have looked, before you were nearest Saint's day to Advent Sunday. Now what AND KING STREET, 200 Hannah .- The next is St. Matthew the apostle. Mara 14 ... A . . 200 TORONTO. do you know about St. Andrew? Harriet .- One of the four Evangelists. 329-tf so sure. Simcoe 100 this by trying THOMAS WHEELER, Jane Dawson .- The Sundays in Advent. They Sally .--- He was one of the apostles. Sally .- Then comes St. Michael and All Angels. Do.S. half 26 ... 8 ... 100 Tecumseth......S. half 1 ...12 ... 100 Do.S. half 2 ...12 ... 100 Miss F .- Look in your . Prayer-books, if you can-Miss F .- What does the Collect say about angels? come first in my book. CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER. Miss F .- Yes: the Church-year-the Christian not answer without; whose brother was he? Look in your books. ENGRAVER, &c. Do. year-begins with the first Sunday in Advent. And Hannah.-Simon Peter's. Hannah.-That they do God service in heaven. 191, King Street, Toronto. what does Advent mean? Who remembers? Miss F .--- And what was their trade? Miss F.-The word angel means a messenger
 Do.
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 Harriet .- You said, ma'am, it meant coming .-Reference, for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the Harriet .--- They were fishermen. the are God's messengers. And what do we pray The coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. Lord Bishop of Toronto. that they may do for us on earth? Miss F .- And when our Lord called them, what 370 Do. North W. half 1 Miss F.-So we begin with the beginning of our 100 A. MCMORPHI. Harriet .- Succour and defend us. did they do? 100 UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, Lord's life in this world. On these Sundays we learn Miss F .- By God's appointment; that is, that Jane .- Left all, and followed Him. . 200 about His first coming like a little infant, and about Do. 17 & 18 ... Miss F .--- Whose day comes next? He will set them to do this. 103 AT Mr. ELLIOT'S, Do. 17 ... 3 ... 200 Jane .- The next is St. Luke the Evaangelist. His second coming too, at the last day. What do Sally .- St. Thomas's. KING STREET, COBOURG. Do. 18 . Miss F .- What does the Collect say St. Luke was? you say in the Creed that you believe about His se-Jane .--- I know the day. It is the shortest day. Sofas, Couches, and Chairs, stuffed and neatly repaired; Do.E. half 8 ... 10 ... 100 Mattresses and Palliasses always on hand; Curtains and Car Sally .- A physician. cond coming? Miss F .--- Yes, the 21st December. Just before Oro W. half 19 ... 4 . pets cut and made to order. NottawasagaS. half 26 ... 7 ... 100 Hannah Paine .- "From thence He shall come to Miss F .- St. Paul calls him "the beloved physi-Christmas-day. Was St. Thomas an apostle? 391-1v judge the quick and the dead. Miss F.—" From thence," that is, from Heaven— .Nelson (New Survey) ... W. half 13 ... We call physicians doctors. They try to Hannah .--- Yes. cian." RIDOUT & PHILLIPS, Puslinch 14 ... 3 . , 200 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS. Miss F .- And you can remember about him withcure our bodies, as God's ministers try to cure our Wellington ... Garrafraxa ... 16 ... 1 out the Prayer-book perhaps? from the right hand of God. Then comes Christmassouls 17 ... DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, day, which is reckoned among the holydays. What Do. .E. half 6 ... Harriet .- Yes; he would not believe till our Lord Hannah .- The next are the apostles St. Simon and ********** happened on that great Day; and why is it such a let him touch His side, and put his finger in the print St. Jude. Wellington Buildings, E. half 7 100 Amaranth . CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS. joyful Day? Miss F .- St. Jude wrote the last of the Epistles. of the nails. ... W. half 29 Toronto, February 2, 1843. 100 Sally .- Because our Lord Jesus Christ was born Miss F .-- And then our Lord said, "Blessed are 291-tf The next is All Saints' day, on the 1st of November, Do. 14 ... 8 . DR. J. A. COWLES, Eramosa..... then. ...E. half 32 ... 6 they that have not seen, and yet have believed."the last saint's day in the Christian year. On All 100 Brock. Nissouri . Miss F .--- How many Sundays are there after Christ-SURGEON DENTIST, What comes next? Saints' day we honour and remember all the holy 33 ... 1 .. . 200 Talbot TownsendS. half 20 100 mas-day? OPPOSITE THE OFFICE OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL, Sally .- Christmas-day. saints that have been from the beginning until now. Western ... Moore. Jane .--- Two. 15 ... 6 ... 200 Miss F .--- You all know about that day, I hope. All those saints whose names are not known, and who KING STREET, COBOURG. Do. Miss F .- But there is a collect, epistle, and gospel Cobourg, 1845. may have lived among us; and it is a great comfort to Dawn . Jane .- When holly is put up in the Church and 418-tf ...E. half 29 ... 4 ... 100 Raleigh . MR. BEAUMONT, retail only of us. for the first only. Those for the Circumcision are 19 ... A . think on that day of our friends who have been good ...S. half 25 ... 9 ... 50 Do used for the second. What Sundays come next. Miss F .- And why are the Church and our houses Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College, *********** and holy, and are taken out of this troublesome world. Sarnia 17 ... 4 ... made nice with the holly? Harriet .- Six Sundays after the Epiphany. We were talking of your mother, Sally. You may FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF Harwich 18 ... 3 ... 200 Miss F .-- What happened on the feast of the Jane .- For rejoicing, I believe. BrookeE. half 11 ... 11 ... 100 think of her on All Saints' day, as you do on Easter-ENGLAND, Miss F .- And why should we rejoice at Christmas? Sunday, with joy and thankfulness. Jane, what do Do REMOVED TO BAY STREET, Epiphany?E. half 13 ... 4 ... 100 Sombra Hannah .- We all know that, because of the pic ...N. half 14 ...10 ... 100 Jane .- Because our Lord Jesus Christ came into you say about this in the Belief? NEAR TO FRONT STREET. $\dots 44 \& 45 \begin{cases} gardoon gardoon$ ture hauging up in our school-room. the world. Jane .- " The Communion of Saints." Dover At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily. Miss F .- I need not tell you more about that great. Jane .- There is a bright star, and the wise men, Miss F .-- The Communion of Saints, means the Toronto, April, 1844. 353-tf Warwick like kings, bringing their presents to our Lord Jesus and wonderful thing now. What saint's day comes fellowship of saints; that is, that all saints, whetherE. half 20 ... 1 ... 100 DR. PRIMROSE, THOMAS CHAMPION, Esq., at the office of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 144, King-street, Toronto,--(if by letter, post-paid.) 408 Sublished by the MANAGING COMMITTEE, at COBOURG TERMS:--FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum To Post Masters. Ten SHILLINGS per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half yearly, in adeance. next? in heaven or upon earth, are like brothers and sisters, (Late of Newmarket,) Hannah .- St. Stephen's, the first martyr. Miss F.-It was the shewing of our Lord Jesus OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, and God is more particularly their Father. They DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841. Miss F .--- And do you know what a martyr is? are all bound together in love, and they will rejoice 7-tf

Bally.— Inter their sours are made clean noise at made clean noise

The the Cle must m this,-offer to to you have se I am re to prep points v you exp ment u tent to I wil receivin qualifie to the l

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Wei in which desirab less the observa -to e appoint tice mo where book te With 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 bare the fac-simile signature of COMSTOCK & Go. on the wrapper and all others by the same names are base impositions and counterfeits. asked i off any obey th an 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. we not Now in a reli BALDNESS. ecclesia Balm of Columbia, FOR THE HAIR, which will stop if failing out, or restore it on bald places; and on Children make grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause. nus est juraque All VERMIN that infest the heads of children in schools, are $p^{(C)}$ meted or killed by it at once — Find the name of COMSTOCK & Co-tit, or never try it. Remember this always. it as a all the Rheumatism and Lameness mularie go the will car less wh PILES, &c. are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the only true HAY'S LISIMENT, from Comstock & Co. All Sores and every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward application. It acts like a charm. Use it. ble. I serve w red-lett lendar HORSES that have Ring-bone, Spavin, Wind-Galls, &c. are cured by Roor's SPECIFIC; and FOUNDERED HORSES entirely cured by Roof's Founder Ointment. Mark this, all horsemen. liturgic ligious MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE. of then same au BURNS AND SCALDS, and it v 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 Philes. princip such n LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS. A better and more nice and useful article was never made. All should wear them regularly. all, as an obse LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS: in the (on the principle of substituting the *tonic* in place of the *stimulan* principle, which has reformed so many drunkards. To be used with have b not me LIN'S BLOOD PILLS, superior to all others for cleansing the system and the humors affect-ing the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels, and the general health loftier o man off tablish HEADACHE. rally, a DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY, will effectually cure sick headache, either from the nerves or billous. Hundred's of families are using it with great joy. whatev sanctio Dr. Spohn's Elixir of Health, of the for the certain prevention of FEVERS or any general sickness sceping the stomach in most perfect order, the bowels regular, and a letermination to the surface. COLDS: COUGHS, pains in the ones, hoarseness, and DROPSY, are quickly cured by it.—Know his by twingers. accredi as in an rule of CORNS .- The French Plaster is a sure cure. Other th THE INDIA HAIR DYE, evening Colours the hair any shade you wish, but will not color the skin-* The SARSAPARILLA. ral, and COMSTOCK'S COMPOUND EXTRACT. ments, p There is no other preparation of Sarsaparilla that can exceed of equal this. If you are sure to get Consrock's, you will find it superior to all others. It does not require puffing. as formi lished a friendly lish Ber Dr. Lin's Celestial Balm of China. A positive cure for the Piles, and all external allings—all internal irritations brought to the surface by friction with this Balm .-so in couphs, swelled or sore throat, tiphtness of the chest, this Balm applied on a flannel will relieve and cure at once. Fresh wounds or old sores are rapidly cured by it. pation, o discretio Journals have bee I may Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant one part sent it to will prevent or cure all incipiont CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, and COLDS, taken in time, and is a delightful remedy. Remember the name, and get *Comstock's*. in the p living w They ar for settli Kolmstock's Vermifuge will cradicate all WORMS in children or adults with a certainty quite astonishing. It sells with a rapidity almost incredible, by Comstock & Co. New-York. have occ arriving Tooth Drops .-- KLINE'S cure effectually. rities, all the usag Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 184, by Comstock & Co. in the Clerk's office of the Southern District of New-York. By applying to our Agents in each town and vilage, papers may be had free, showing the most respectable names in the country for these facts, so that no one can fail to believe them. specting † See the Nice By Be sure you call for our articles, and not be put off with any stories, that others are as good. HAVE THESE OR NONE should be your motio—and these never can be true and genuine with-out our names to them. All these articles to be had wholesale and retail only of us. I See § The ticae, res times, wi to the sa COMSTOCK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, New-York, and of our Agents "Some the state J. M. GROVER. Also, J. FOLEY & Co., it would observan ceased, a

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Christ ; and there is the Virgin Mary and Joseph.

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Christ to the Gentiles. Who are the Gentiles?

Asphodel and Otonabee. P. M. GROVER & Co., Peterboro. The Church