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Poetry.

THE MARTYR'S GRAVE: Lines suggested by hearing it proposed some time since to erect a Monument to the memory of CRANMER and RIDLEY.

'Tis lovely morn! the Spring returns, The birds sing blithely on the spray, Tow'rd heav'n his gaze the trav'ler turns, Cheer'd by the opening light of day. Pause, travler, pause, and gaze around, While these pure streams thy temples lave; Look on this spot, 'tis hallowed ground! Before thee lies a Martyr's grave.

While all is bright that meets thy gaze,

Let busy memory recall Those fearful scenes, those darker days, When tyranny was all in all; Think, but as of a hideous dream, Of those now dust, the murder'd brave;

When superstition reigned supreme, And virtue met a Martyr's grave. What more than earthly strength could arm

That holy heart in life's full glow; That heart with love and friendship warm, Thus still'd that not a tear should flow, Though those he lov'd were standing by, Powerless alike to cheer or save,

Fearless he sever'd every tie, And net with joy a Martyr's grave. His heart had dreamed of earthly fame; He, too, had lov'd and hoped like thee; His dying lips his truth proclaim, Earth is renounced—his soul is free: The hope of Heav'n his rich reward, He scorns the hope of his to remark He scorns the boon of life to crave; He fears nor flame, nor axe, nor sword,-

His starry crown a Martyr's grave. Stay wand'rer ! Beyond man's control Are times and seasons—life and death; But in that conflict of the soul, Should man's dark words disturb thy faith, Be thine the victory! Then, oh! then, No more a coward and a slave,

Fly from the busy haunts of men, And stand beside the Martyr's grave.

Such things have been, - may be again, Such things have been,—may be again, When England's plains were red with gore; When tyrants trampled on the slain;— Should such dark days return once more: Should trials come like those of old, Couldst thou like them thy banner wave, Untouch'd by flattery, fear, or gold, And meet, like them, a Martyr's grave? HAMPDEN.

TRADITION OF THE MESSIAH IN VIRGIL'S POEMS. (From "Letters from a Tutor to his Pupils," by the Rev. W. Jones, of Nayland.)

The manner in which this tradition (of an expected Messiah) operated upon Virgil, is still more extraordinary, and little short of a prodigy. It produced from that serious and cautious poet the wonderful Eclogue entitled POLLIO; the imagery and expressions of which are so different from the Roman style, and so near to the language of the prophet Isaiah, that if this Eclogue had been written as early as the days of Hesiod, the infidels of this time would most probably undertake to prove, that the prophet had borrowed from the poet. Bishop Lowth has shown, with great judgment, that this Eclogue could not possibly be meant of any one of those persons to whom Heathen critics have applied it : and it does not appear how we can give any rational account of it, unless we allow that the poet had seen the predictions of the prophet, nothing great was to be allowed to the Jews.

It will be worth your attention to consider

there appears to have been some peculiar adaptation I. Enquire into the validity of Wesley's ordinations. Discipline," above quoted, calls his "Letters of Epis-On this point rests the validity of the Methodist copal Orders" :---

that Adam sinned, so was it ordained in a garden dists have a lawful ministry and lawful sacraments; should be both the agony and also the tomb of Christ. but, if Wesley had no such authority to ordain him. In a garden the first Adam ate of the pleasant fruit: then his ordination of Dr. Coke was a nullity, and the and in a garden the Second Adam resigned Himself Methodists have neither a lawful ministry, nor lawful to drink the bitter cup. In a garden the old serpent sacraments; and as there cannot be a Christian beguiled Eve: and in a garden the powers of darkness Church without a *lawful* ministry and *lawful* sacrawere let loose against Him who was born of woman, ments, it will, in that case, necessarily follow, that

in which Adam was placed brought forth to him all abundance without the sweat of his brow: but this done to the Methodists in the issue here made, I shall garden into which the Son of Man was cast, was quote the first section of their "Book of Discipline," not only watered by the sweat of His brow, which to prove that the entire validity of the Methodist to prove that the entire validity of the Methodist to be providentially called at this time to set apart And therefore as in the former case Eden became a ordination of Dr. Coke. It is as follows: wilderness of thorns; so this became the rich garden,

the valley of fatness, being rich in the graces and charities of Christ. Again, it was in a garden that "The preachers* and members of our Society in the sentence of death was passed on all mankind general, being convinced that there was a great defibecause of sin: and in a garden the Second Man vol- ciency of vital religion in the Church of England in ministers), Thomas Coke, Doctor of Civil Law, a untarily submitted to endure the full weight of that America, and being in many places destitute of the penalty. The voice was heard of the Lord God Christian Sacraments, as several of the clergy had for-"walking in the garden in the cool of the day," when saken their Churches, requested the late Rev. John I do hereby recommend him to all whom it may conthe excuses of the first Adam took place: and in the Wesley to take such measures, in his wisdom and pru, cern, as a fit person to preside over the flock of Christ. Pointed," is used respecting them both), and that seal as an indelible mark in their flesh. The fact that cool of the day in a garden the Second Adam laid dence, as would afford them suitable relief in their Himself down in stillness and silence to take the doom distress.

pronounced on the first Adam. It was as he left the garden that the first Adam had the sentence pro-under God, has been the father of the great revival of four.† "John WESLEY." nounced against him, that the earth should bring forth religion now extending over the earth by means of the thorns: and it was when in death He entered the Methodists, determined to ordain ministers for Ame- ially called," in the above document, Wesley has saved garden to be laid in the tomb, that the Second Adam rica; and, for this purpose, in the year 1784, sent s the trouble of finding it out, for he expressly tells was divested of the crown of thorns that He had worn. over three regularly + ordained clergy; but preferring 's why he thought he had this "providential call," Nor does the subject stop here: for as it was in a Episcopal mode of Church government to any other, amely, because, there does not appear to be any other garden that Christ yielded up Himself to drink of the he solemnly set apart, by the imposition of his hands vay of supplying them with ministers. cup of sorrow and to lie in the grave: so also in a and prayer, one of them, viz., Thomas Coke, Doctor of That this was Wesley's true reason for thinking garden did He overcome death and the grave by His Civil Law, late of Jesus College, in the University of Imself "providentially called" to undertake this Resurrection. And indeed in a garden itself there is something emblematic and suitable, where nature for the Episcopal office; and having delivered to him it is in the use of the church of England, it is in the use of the church of England, it is in the use of the church of England, it is in the use of the church of England, it is in the use of the church of the c something emblematic and suitable, where nature lor the Episcopal orders, commissioned and direc- and hands'' on Dr. Coke), addressed to be prove that wesley ever "ordained Dr. Coke. - allos of the nock. Once the Anti-Fredo-Daphists Coke was placed precisely on the same footing with arose in modern times, no scheme of religion or legis-And this may be the reason why through the book of assistant of the Methodist Society in America, for the interica, "t in which, on adverting to the above them both Superintendents of the Methodist Society in America, for the interica, "t in which, on adverting to the above them both Superintendents of the Methodist Society in America, for the interica, "t in which, on adverting to the above them both Superintendents of the Methodist Society in America, for the interica, "t in which, on adverting to the above them both Superintendents of the Methodist Society in America, for the interica, "t in which, on adverting to the above them both Superintendents of the Methodist Society in America, for the interica, "t in which, on adverting to the above them both Superintendents of the Methodist Society in America, for the interica, "t in which, on adverting to the above them both Superintendents of the Methodist Society in America, for the interica, "t in which, on adverting to the above them both Superintendents of the Methodist Society in America, for the interica, "t in which, on adverting to the above them both Superintendents of the Methodist Society in America, for the interica, "t in which, on adverting to the above them both Superintendents of the Methodist Society in America, for the interica, "t in which, on adverting to the above them both Superintendents of the Methodist Society in America, for the interica, "t in which, on adverting to the above them both Superintendents of the Methodist Society in America, for the interica, "t in which, on adverting to the above them both Superintendents of the Methodist Society in America, for the interica, "t in which, on adverting to the above them both Superintendents of the Methodist Society in America, for the above them both Superintendents of the Methodist Society in America, for the above the abo burial and resurrection, the figures are so much taken being first ordained deacon and elder.§ In consefrom a garden. "Thou that dwellest in the gardens, quence of which, the said *Francis Asbury* was solemnly criptural way of feeding and guiding these poor sheep did it in rather a more formal manner, by placing his Church of Jesus Christ, in the day of her espotsals, the companions hearken to Thy voice, cause me to hear it."* And thus also is it with ourselves, that the imposition of the hands of the said Thomas Cohe, ent I cannot see any better method than I have taken." the place where we die to the world is the place other regularly ordained ministers assisting in the Whether Wesley, then, had a "providential call" Asbury to be "Superintendents" intend to make them contrary, relied on the promise as well to their chilwhere we rise again to God; in whatsoever man hum-bles himself in the same is he exalted: and thus St. I he said Thomas Cake and Ergenis Adverse as their the said Thomas Cake and Ergenis Adverse as their to be the Church the Churc Jerome says of our Lord's apprehension in the Mount Bishops, in the minutes of their Conference: (pages Bishops, in the minutes of their Conference: (pages Method at Database of the minutes of the m of Olives, "from whence also He ascended into the Bishops, being fully satisfied of the validity of their lis taking upon himself the authority to ordain Dr. 127-8.) where we watch, and pray, and are bound, and resist

Methodist ministry is made, by the Methodists them- cwn ground, that he had no such "providential call." It seems therefore, that as in Christ mankind, who are exiled from Paradise, again return to Paradise; tion by Wesley. selves, to depend on the validity of Dr. Coke's ordinaso also in dim figure mankind, who were exiled from the garden, again in Christ return thither. Christ

obtain the authority to ordain Dr. Coke? restores to us that which we had lost, but sanctified by His gift and blessed by His own adoption of the to ordain a minister of Christ is born with no man. same. We have lost our Paradise, our first and hap-He could not have obtained it from any temporal their ministers was committed to the Bishop of Lonpy estate; we have lost the childhood of our years;

but in Christ we must return to that Paradise we have lost, we must return once more to lost childhood, and fer the authority to ordain one. become again as little children in Him. But this Paradise to which we return in Christ is not an Eden

and accommodated the matter of them to the pre-vailing expectation of the times; ascribing them un-vailing expectation of the times; ascribing them unof delights, as it was to the first Adam: but a garden ordaning, in the Church of England, (of which Wesley of late, among the Methodists, have affected to think, and may come to the eternal but a garden of suffering and ordaning of *Bishops*, Elders, thy heavenly washing, and may come to the eternal but a company of late, among the Methodists, have affected to think, and Donards

Presbyter of the Church of England, sendeth greeting:

"Whereas, many of the people in the Southern Provinces of North America, who desire to continue cipline of the Church of England, are greatly distressed and in Him against His Church, who is "the mother what is called the "Methodist Church," is not, as Cell living " but found nothing in Him. The garden Now, Lee You, the State of Church o usage of the same Church: and, whereas, there does not appear to be any other way of supplying them with

ministerssome persons for the work of the ministry in America. And therefore, under the protection of Almighty God; " On the ORIGIN of the Methodist Episcopal Church." and with a single eye to his gloty, I have this day set apart as a Superintendent, by the imposition of my hands* and prayer, (being assisted by other ordained Prestyter of the Church of England, and a man whom I judge to be well qualified for that great work. And In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this second day of September, in the year of

Whatever may be meant by the phrase, "providen-

diction of the Bishop of London was, practically, at answer, read thus:

By man's, or woman's whim; Wesley his hands on Coke hath laid,-

But-who laid hands on him?"

2. In that document, he does not say a word about us, in his "History," (p. 94,) that it took place at the evil overcame the first man; and in a garden they ministry. If Wesley had authority to ordain Dr. "To all to whom these presents shall come, John that he "set him apart" as a Superintendent." Now 27, 1784; whereas it was not until 1787, that the

"apart as a Superintendent?" under my care, and still adhere to the doctrine and dis-"I have appointed Dr. Coke and Mr. Francis Methodists imposed on until this very hour! Asbury to be joint Superintendents over our Brethren

Now, I beg you, to examine this language narrowly. 1. Wesley does not say he ordained Dr. Coke and Mr. Asbury, but simply that he "appointed" them. But, (From the Rev. J. Reid's Discourse on Infant Baptism.)

by using the word "appointed," did Wesley mean that he ordained them? Certainly not; because the same word (appointed) is used respecting them both, and in all ages, even before the flood, and afterwards, down Wesley did not ordain Asbury, for Asbury was, at that to the Advent of our Saviour Jesus Christ, to bestow time, in America, and had been for several years, pre- the same covenant grants on the children of his peoviously. Nevertheless, Wesley "appointed" him a ple, according to their capacity, that he bestows on Superintendent, as well as Coke; and as ordination their parents: thus, the covenant which God made with was not necessary to constitute Ashury a Superinten- Adam, Noah, and Abraham, comprehended their childent; neither was it necessary to constitute Dr. Coke dren also, as well as themselves, in their infancy. On one; and it is evident that, as Asbury was not ordained, this ground the children of the Jews were admitted into Coke could not have been, (as the same word, "ap- covenant together with their parents, and received its Wesley did not mean to say that he had ordained God's covenant, under all dispensations-Adamie; them; when he said that he "appointed" them .-- Patriarchal, and Mosaic-comprehended the children Indeed, the idea of ordaining a Superintendent of a together with their parents, and that there was a merely human society, t is a thing utterly unknown to divinely instituted mode of confirming unto them their the Scriptures and the Church of God. It is precisely covenanting privileges, prove most strongly that chilthe same thing; as if a Presbyter now, was to ordain a dren are not incapable of being the objects and recipi-Superintendent for the Sunday School Union, or a ents of God's blessing. But if now, since the coming Bible Society. Wesley was too sound a divine to of Jesus Christ, the case is reversed, then the new adopt any such absard notion. He was himself the dispensation of the Gospel, in the glowing language Superintendent of the Methodist Society in England, and splendid imagery of prophecy, always and every but had never been ordained to that office; and if where represented as the last and the best; and the Wesley could be a Superintendent without ordination, complete fulfilment of all the preceding dispetitisations,

in North America; and the only difference between nessed that excluded children from the rank and privi-"If any one will point out a more rational and them is this: that in "appointing" Dr. Coke, Wesley leges of their parents. The primitive Apostolic

destroyed, should she lose her Bishop, by death, nutes. They changed the title themselves without the infant, provided the proper means be observed. These degradation, or resignation. The remedy was the consent of the Conference !"

Wesley, late Fellow of Lincoln College, in Oxford, what did Wesley mean, by this phrase of setting him minutes were altered; and it was not until the "next Conference" afterwards, that the Superintendents In the letter, above quoted, addressed (not to were "received" as Bishops! and when the Confe-Bishop Coke, but) to "Dr. Coke, Mr. Asbury, and rence did consent to "receive them as Bishops," it our Brethren in North America," is the following was not done "unanimously," but was the act of only

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[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE SPIRITUAL PRIVILEGES OF CHILDREN.

It has been the manner of God's dealings with men never'suspected that her children born in lawful wed-

of heaven." This continued to be the universal Coke; because, if it can be plainly shown that there "In the course of this year (1787) Mr. Asbury re- belief of all the faithful in Christ Jesus, until some Thus you will perceive that the validity of the vas an "other way," then it is evident, on Wesley's printed the general minutes; but in a different form time after, or at, the Reformation from Popery, men from what they were before. The title of this pamph- arose who brought in another order, never heard of to advert to the position of the American Church at "A form of discipline for the ministers, preachers, the Christian era, calculated to render the commandbefore during the long period of fifteen centuries of Let us, then, seriously enquire, where did Wesley that time. Before these "United States" were and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in ments of God, to the full extent of their acquired separated from Great Britain by the Revolution, the America; considered and approved at a Conference influence, of no effect, through their inventions.-It certainly was not born with him; for authority Church of England had been planted in several of held at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, on Mon- "Me have ye bereaved of my children,' has been the them, and the jurisdiction over these Churches and their ministers was committed to the Bishop of Lon-their ministers was committed to the Bishop of Lonpower; for all the kings and governors of the earth don. After the Revolution, consequently, when this and sixty-three questions, with answers to them all. her family has been proportionably contracted. It combined cannot ordain a minister of Christ, nor con- country was separated from Great Britain, the juris- "The third question in the second section, and the is from faith in the promise that the Church also Was this authority conferred on Wesley at his an end, and the American Church was thus left with- "Q. Is there any other business to be done in Con- thou hast promised by thy well-beloved Son,' that

pray with the Second Adam. But it is a pledge of a better Paradise hereafter. And so likewise this second childhood, unto which we are restored in second childhood. That you may perceive at a glance, what authority same in both cases, to elect another, and have him con- Thus it appears that a fraud was practised by one Sponsors."-Bund. Had the commission "go ye; was conferred on Wesley when he was ordained, I secrated by lawful authority. And this was done by of these Superintendents to get himself recognized as therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in But then, from the necessity of teaching adults, before ments: In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and their authority is acknowledged by more than twelve "At the next Conference they asked the preachers ever argued, as it is now by the Anti-Pædo Baptists, they were admissible, we do not find that it was hundred clergy, who derive their ordination from them if the word Bishop might stand in the minutes; see- that the circumcision of infants should be deferred and their predecessors. Here, then, was an "other ing that it was a Scripture name, and the meaning of until they were capable of being, and were, taught. way" of obtaining a supply of ministers, than by a the word Bishop was the same with that of Superin- The books, pamphlets, and religious periodicals that are published against infant baptism; insist upon it; Bishop in his chamber! And, as Wesley makes his Observe here, the reason assigned for assuming the that teaching, in all cases, without exception, must "providential call" depend on the fact of there not title of Bishop. It was not that Wesley had ordained precede baptism. It is most strange how people will being "any other way," and this proof that there was them to that office. Coke knew better than that! argue! They take as much pains to support this position as if it were denied and assailed by all the nations of the earth, and that it had no supporters It was just seventy-three days after this ordi- overseer therefore a Bishop? So the word "Presby- but themselves. Now the fact is the very reverse: nation of Dr. Coke, that Dr. Seabury was consecrated ter" means "an old man;" but is every old man It never was controverted at all. Every body knows in Seotland, to be the Bishop of the Church in Con- therefore a Presbyter? So the word "Deacon" means that an adult person must be instructed and converted, necticut. Had Wesley, therefore, waited but seventy- "a servant;" but is every servant therefore a Deacon? before he has any right to be baptized. This was as three days, he would have seen that GoD was providing It is evident from this transaction, that Coke and As- necessary under the Mosaic Law as it is under the dispensation of the Gospel. The worshipper of strange need, the aid of the superintendent of a Methodist as the ground for their assuming the title of the chief gods could not be, and was not admitted until he had society to do the work for Him. Strange-passing officer in the Church of God; otherwise they would cast away his gods, and cleansed himself from idolatry. strange-it is, it never should have crossed Wesley's not have assigned such a school-boy reason for their To effect this change in his views, and in his conduct, must surely have required instruction. But then in-Lee, in his "History," then goes on further to re- fants were admitted to circumcision. The rule was not applied to them : for they were not more capable "Some of the preachers opposed the alteration, and of being taught when they were eight days old than had been separated, by the Revolution, from the wished to retain the former title, [that of superinten- our children are. The New Testament, treating of -an officer unknown to the Church of God! Besides, if Dr Coke being a Production and the word Disnop remain; and, in the annual minutes occur to Wesley the "call" would have been given to for the next year, the first question is: 'who are the and word Disnop remain; and, in the annual minutes lowed by the Apostles. The converts were instructed he had the same right to ordain Wesley, as Wesley "called," as I have shown, by those possessing autho-bad to ordain him! Thus was consummated one of the most startling unto salvation."—Rom. x. 10. Their conversion was apart for the said Episcopal office by prayer, and the of his people's grand enemy, and so signally favoured conveys neither warning nor admonition to us? For the same cause, it is to be feared that God has a controversy with thousands of the parents of our degene-When a child was circumcised, friends were present who took a part in the ceremony, as well as the parents. for, in This appears to have been the case, from its first a Bismopr (chough there is not a word of the kind in target "Letters of Episcopal Orders," as they are called). The Rev. Charles Wesley, who was not in the secret, on hearing of it, actual communication of authority from a legitimate source, to execute those functions which appertain to the several orders the command is first given to Abraham in the singular number, but in the next verse it is changed into the "Methodist Church." Wesley, and the Methodists themselves plural. He was commanded to circumcise not only pr sometimes as the Methodist Connexion, and that Wesley was lishment, was bought with his money. For the religious education of both, he, as the father and master of the family, was held responsible. It is evident that he stood in the capacity of, what we with his money and retained in his family; and hence it appears that sponsors are not peculiar even to the primitive Apostolic Church, but may be traced to a

particulars minutely. He calls the time in which this wonderful person is to be born, ultima alas, the last days, after the manner of the Scripture : "God," saith the Apostle, "hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son." According to the prophet Daniel, the Messiah was "to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity." So saith the poet :

Te duce, si qua manent sceleris vestigia nostri, Irrita perpetuâ solvent formidine terras. [Beneath thy sway should aught of crime remain, Earth, purg'd forever of the guilty stain, Shall cease to throb with anguish.*]

The prophet Isaiah saith, "Unto us a child is born unto us a Son is given; and His name shall be called The Mighty God, The Prince of Peace": the sense of all which is thus expressed in the Eclogue:

Ille Deûm vitam accipiet, Divisque videbit Permixtos heroas, et ipse videbitur illis : Pacatumque reget patriis virtutibus orbem, Chara Deûm soboles, magnum Jovis incrementum.

[He shall lead the life of Gods, and shall behold heroe ated with Gods, and be himself seen of them: and with his father's virtues he shall rule the world at peace,-

The scenery by which the prophet hath figuratively signified the times of the Gospel, is minutely adopted, being extremely beautiful and poetical, --- "The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad; the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose; the wolf shall dwell with the lamb, &c."

At tibi, prima, puer, nullo munuscula cultu Errantes hederas passim cum baccare tellus, Mixtaque ridenti colocasia fundet acantho. Nec magnos metuent armenta leones. Incultisque rubens pendebit sentibus uva. Aspice venturo lætentur ut omnia sæclo.

Egyptian bean mingled with the smiling acanthus. The s shall not fear the huge lions : and the grape shall hang the uncultured thorn. Lo! all things rejoice in the coming age.]

If the prophet informs us that serpents should no onger hurt or destroy, the poet saith the same: Occidet et serpens, et fallax herba veneni Occidet

The serpent and the treacherous plant of poison shall live

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Instead of expatiating any farther on the passages of this poem, let me recommend to your perusal Mr. Pope's imitation of it, entitled The Messiah : and let he observe upon the whole, that if Virgil had received his intelligence from Bethlehem, and had thereupon tearched the prophets for materials, he could scarcely ve tisen higher in his description: so very extraordinary is the whole tenor of that Eclogue, "Truly," have the learned Casaubon, "I must confess, though I ave read that poem pretty often, (on Christmas Day,

after Church Service I seldom omitted it) yet I still tead it with great delight and admiration; not so much for the loftiness of the verse, which is admirable, but for the clear evidence of God's hand and providence in it it, which I think none can doubt or question, but they that can believe the world was made of atoms."

GETHSEMANE. (By the Rev. J. Williams, B. D.)

It is remarkable that both the Passion and the ave of Christ were in a garden. As St. John exwhich He entered," and it has been ever since

a English translation is annexed to these extracts, for follow the order above given, and

pledge of a new birth hereafter, when they that are found worthy shall be made sons of God, and the children of the Resurrection, being equal to the angels. It is to His own childhood that Christ eighth day with regard to what is past ; the first day with regard to what is to come; the day of our new year in Christ; the first day of the new creation; the coming in of the new Heavens and the new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness. It is the Circumcision and the Resurrection, both of them the first day and the last day of the week; for Christ Himself is the First and the Last, the Beginning and the Ending, the Alpha and Omega. It is the new creation and the new childhood, but marked with the Circumcithe spirit a new creature. And such is this garden authority to ordain was then committed unto him. into which we are admitted with Christ; it is truly which it may be so truly said for us His fallen creatures, that "it is good for us to be here." Adam

not, we also ascend unto Heaven."

Christ, in unspeakable condescension, seems to say it is not good for Him to be alone, but takes the Church part, and watch with Me.

"Masters, it is good for us to be here:" and may we without irreverence apply the whole of St. Peter's penalty; for of both do they speak. Moses and Elias Moses, who hath recorded the garden of Eden, and the sin of Adam; Elias, who met Ahab taking possession of the garden of blood, the vineyard of Naboth. Both are witnesses also of hope and pardon held out, for Christ's sake, to the penitent. Moses, who testifies of the promise made to Adam : and Elias, who

bore to Ahab the respite of his sentence. All mankind, whether living before or after, are taken to be with Christ the witnesses of his Passion. Nay, He takes us not only with him to Gethsemane, but He also takes us back with Him to the Paradise of Adam, to the vineyard of Ahab: He takes us back to the places and seasons of our own crimes, that He may show us how he has to wash that ground, which is stained with the blood of souls.

A LETTER TO A METHODIST. (By a Presbyter of the Diocese of Maryland.)

Dear Sir,-Your letter, requesting me "briefly to thep, 3, sec. 2.)

conversations we have had respecting the validity of *Wesley's* ordinations, and other points connected with *"regularly* ordined elergy" and Wesley's ordinations. the polity of the "Methodist Church," together with the views you have, from time to time, heard me Orders," to "set apart" Mr. Asbury for the "same Episcopal dise "it is an entry of the "same Episcopal dise "it is an entry of the "same Episcopal dise "it is an entry of the "same Episcopal dise "it is an entry of the "same Episcopal dise "it is an entry of the "same Episcopal dise "it is an entry of the "same Episcopal dise "it is an entry of the "same Episcopal dise "it is an entry of the "same Episcopal dise "it is an entry of the "same Episcopal dise "it is an entry of the "same Episcopal dise "it is an entry of the "same Episcopal dise "it is an entry of the "same Episcopal dise "it is an entry of the "same Episcopal dise "it is an entry of the express, of the necessity and reality of an Apostolic office," it is proper to state that no such "commission" Succession in the Christian Ministry, was, some time to br. Coke in said "letters." Where is this "commission is give by states of our Lord's agony, it was "a garden ago, received, but a variety of engagements has preago, received, but a variety of engagements has pre-vented my complying with your request until the pre-"first ordained [Mr. Ashury] deacon and clder," it should be ^{wh} as "the garden of Gethsemane:" so does St. sent time. In undertaking even now to comply with known, that Asbury J deacon and edder, it such a lay a lay and it has been ever since the sent time. In undertaking even now to comply with known, that Asbury received no ordination from Wesley. it, I am occupying time, which is demanded by other was only a layman, when Dr. Coke came to America; and Dr. was a garden, and in the garden a new tomb, and importunate services; but, as I consider your as a garden, and in the garden a new tomo, the no one had been yet laid." As in all other The no one had been yet laid." As in all other The no one had been yet laid." As in all other The no one had been yet laid." As in all other The no one had been yet laid." As in all other The no one had been yet laid." As in all other The no one had been yet laid." As in all other The no one had been yet laid." As in all other The no one had been yet laid." As in all other The no one had been yet laid." As in all other The no one had been yet laid." As in all other The no one had been yet laid." As in all other The no one had been yet laid." As in all other The no one had been yet laid." As in all other The no one had been yet laid. "As in all other The no one had been yet laid." As in all other The no one had been yet laid." As in all other The no one had been yet laid. "As in all other The no one had been yet laid." As in all other the no one had been yet laid." As ers respecting our blessed Lord, so in this also TRUTH, I do not feel myself at liberty to refuse the information therein requested. In doing this, I shall

* Song of Solomon, vii. 13.

when he was ordained.

"Receive the Holy Ghost for the office and work thee by the imposition of our hands: whose sins thou dost forgive, they are forgiven; and whose sins thou dost retain, they are retained : And be thou a faithful Dispenser of the Word of God, and of His holy Sacra-twenty-two, with a prospect of further increase; and Lee; in his "History," goes on to remark:

By this form, every Presbyter of the Church of By this *form*, every Presbyter of the course, Wesley was thus *Presbyter* undertaking to ordain another Presbyter a tendent." sion, which implies mortification in the flesh, but in ordained; and you may perceive, at once, that no But here your preachers meet us with the argument, our Paradise, for there is no other place on earth, of that Bishops and Presbyters are one and the same order of ministers; and, therefore, Wesley being a Presbyter, was also a Bishop, and therefore had authowas alone in Paradise, but he said it is not good to be rity to ordain-and this, too, in the teeth of the fact, alone, and the mother of all living was admitted to be as I have just proved, that no such authority was given with him. And even in this dark garden of sadness to him at his ordination! Whether Bishop and Presbyter be the same order, is a point I shall consider hereafter; at present, I shall content myself with to be the partner of His sorrows, saying, Come ye a- showing, that this argument will not avail the Methodists in the least, because:

If Wesley were a Bishop, because he was a Presbyter, then Dr. Coke must also have been a Bishop, memorable words, "it is good for us to be here, and since he was a Presbyter when Wesley "laid his hands let us make here three tents, one for Thee, one for on him." And if Dr. Coke was already a Bishop, Por thee, Child, shall the earth spontaneously pour forth Church only, but the Law and the Prophets also who a Bishop, surely; for he was one already, if Presbyters Moses, and one for Elias." For it is not the Christian what did Wesley make him by ordaining him? Not must be here present with Christ. For they are wit- and Bishops be the same order! What then? He must be here present with Christ. For they are wit-nesses of the crimes of mankind, and must be of their nesses of the crimes of mankind, and must be of their an efficer unknown to the Church of Cod! Besides. Mother Church of England), that, if there were to be a "providential call" to ordain ministers, it did not the word Bishop remain; and, in the annual minutes how of but the Apostles. The conversions of oews and Gentus to the Church of England). if Dr. Coke, being a Presbyter, was, therefore, a Bishop, one of them instead of to him. Four of them were Bishops of our Church for the United States?"

Having thus disposed of one of the chief arguments had a "Providential call" to ordain. the validity of Wesley's ordinations.

When Wesley sent out Dr. Coke, he gave him the

ments! but, by a vote of one of the Conferences, this ordination was declared INVALID! (Life of Wesley by Coke and Moore,

Church of England."

openly before the people, but in Wesley's bed-chamber in Bris-Let it might be supposed, that Wesley had "commis-ioned" Dr. Coke, in these (so-called) "Letters of Episcopal Bishop! (though there is not a word of the kind in these

Coke ordained him a deacon, elder, and superintendant, or, (as he Methodist preacher. afterwards called himself.) a Bishop, in the course of a few days! † Lee's Short History, page 91. See See's "Short History of the Methodists," p. 94.) I One of these "regularly ordained" ministers was a German This is not the Concept Contemporated and the second sec hereafter.

shall transcribe the very words used by the Bishop the Presbyters of the American Church: they elected a Bishop-no less a fraud than altering the minutes the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the who ordained him. You may find them in the Office four of their number to the office of Bishop; and these of the Conference! and this, too, by endeavouring to Holy Ghost," been delivered under the law, the terms brings us back : and His childhood is marked by Cir-brings us back : and His childhood is marked by Cir-make it appear to the ordering of Priests," in the Book of Com-But the day of His Circonnection is the for "The Ordering of Priests," in the Book of Com-for "The Ordering of Priests," in the Book of Com-the the day of Lis Circonnection is the been the same as they are with only the same as the consecrated by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and one nized as Bishops by the Conference since the first been the same as they are, with only the exception of them in Scotland by the Bishops of the Church in foundation of "the Methodist Church," in 1784!- of one word, "baptizing," which would have been "cirof a Priest in the Church of God, now committed unto that country. The successors and spiritual descen- whereas the Conference had only recognized them as cumcising." Adult converts had then to be taught dants of these four, deriving their authority from the Superintendents-the office to which Wesley had ap- the principles of religion, as well as now, before they blessed Redeemer, through "the imposition of the pointed them-and this alteration of their title, for were admitted to the privileges of the sanctuary. hands" of His lawful Bishops, have multiplied to this purpose, by themselves, took place in 1787!

another way, makes it plain, to a demonstration, that But, because the word "Bishop" meant "Superinten-Wesley had no "providential call" to ordain what- dent!" So it also means an "overseer," but is every a lawful ministry for His Church, and that he did not bury did not dare to assign Wesley's "appointment" mind, that Gop could provide ministers for His Church, unjustifiable act. without his instrumentality!§ Strange, too, when

there were, at least, one hundred "regularly ordained" mark !

Presbyters of the Church remaining here, (after she

This argument, I consider so unanswerable and Christ, namely, by the lawful Bishops of the Churches Ch rity to call and ordain ministers for the Church of frauds of modern times; and the whole "Methodist the result of being taught of God. But had this any conclusive, to prove the invalidity of Coke's ordina-tion that I wight well have let the subject root, but of England and Scotland; thus showing, beyond the Wesley ordained Dr. Coke a Bishop, and then "com-the Gospel than it had under the law? Children tion, that I might well here let the subject rest; but, before I close abell acris a before I close, shall again advert to it, for reasons His Church, and that Wesley's thinking (for he tells these two were actually recognized and called Bishops or privations, of their parents as they had in times us he only thought so) that he had a "providential by the Methodist Conference since the first founda- past. For, the children of parents already admitted, by which the Methodists attempt to show that Wesley had anthority to ordain. I shall now proceed to consider the body, if neglected. Even this fraud is actually perpetrated to the present day; with excision from the body, if neglected. Even Mores so providentially saved from destruction in call," was only the imagining of a fallible man, trust- tion of their "Church," in 1784! And, what is more, were commanded to be circumcised, and threatened stances in which he was placed. And thus, sir, is for in the "Book of Discipline," (chap. I, sec. I,) it Moses, so providentially saved from destruction in scattered to the winds, the other grand argument for is said expressly: "Francis Asbury was solemnly set his infancy-so wonderfully provided for in the court following instrument of writing, which "The Book of this question on the ground taken by the Methodists, regularly ordained ministers assisting in the sacred loging his life for neglecting to circumcise his sone that Wesley ordained Dr. Coke to be a Bishop-by a ceremony. At which time, the General Conference, losing his life for neglecting to circumcise his son; preachers, and, according to the uniform advice of Mr. Wesley, had declined administering the sacraments. In 1778, a few of these to: I. Wesley, in the above (so-called) "letters of ordination !" orders," simply styles himself "a Presbyter of the

Now when did this "imposition of hands" on Mr. Asbury by Dr. Coke take place? Mr. Lee informs rate age.

* This "imposition of hands" was not done in a Church, * "Ordination is not to be confounded with the designating It soon, however, got noised about, that Wesley had made or setting apart of a person to the work of the ministry; trictness any one may do this for himself, or it may be done

+ At that time, there was no such thing in existence as a only spoke of themselves as the Methodist society, or societies, his own children, but, likewise, all that, in his established by the stable only spoke of themselves as the Methodist society, or societies, his own children, but, likewise, all that, in his estable only spoke of themselves as the Methodist society, or societies, his own children, but, likewise, all that, in his estable only spoke of themselves as the Methodist society, or societies, his own children, but, likewise, all that, in his estable only spoke of themselves as the Methodist society, or societies, his own children, but, likewise, all that, in his estable only spoke of themselves as the Methodist society, or societies, his own children, but, likewise, all that, in his estable on the spoke of + Reprinted from a tract written by Dr. George Peck, a their founder and father. Of course, it was only a human sog Wesley saw this when it was too late. Dr. Coke, in his to be any thing more; and the idea of ordaining a Superintenetter to Bishop White, (Appendix A.), says, "He (Mr. This is not true. The General Conference did not at that time" receive Coke and Ashura se Riedan as a derman to the Church of England then in the States), we for mean society as the conference did not at that the stood in the capacity of, what we we for the church of England then in the States), we formed any other minister, for a human society, is absurd.— time" receive Coke and Ashura se Riedan as a conference of the church of England then in the States), we formed any other minister, for a human society, is absurd.— time" receive Coke and Ashura se Riedan as a conference of the church of England then in the States), the formed any other minister as a conference of the church of the church of England then in the states). not a Church." At page 94, he says: "At this Conference we formed ourselves into a regular Church." How a religious receive Coke and Asbury as Bishops, as will be shown went farther, I am sure, than he would have gone, if he had forester some events which followed." We tormed ourselves into a regular Church, he does not inform us. This was after Coke came to America.

Dear Sir,—Your letter, requesting me "briefly to set down on paper" the substance of the various Church of England. They were not ordained by Wesley.—

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as Abraham, the father of the faithful. The duties of adopted on other occasions of triumph and rejoicing. the office are distinctly recognized by Jehovah himself— "For I know him, that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord, to do justice and judgment; that the Lord may bring upon Abraham that which he hath spoken of him." -Gen. xviii. 19. Here God condescends to give a com-mendation to Abraham, which I believe stands without a It y st. God declares his knowledge of what Abraham would do, namely, that he would teach "his children and his bousehold after him." "Household," implies more than one's own children. Abraham circumcised his household, children that were bought with his money. For their re-ligious instruction he certainly was responsible. God re-cognizes him in that character, and, in commendation of cognizes him in that character, and, in commendation of his fidelity, says, "I know him, that he will command his children and his household after him." Here then is a sponsor—a godfather, and Jehovah's high approbation of the office. But, if we reject infant baptism, we retain no-thing analogous to this. If we are not under covenant engagements, respecting our children, as the Anti-Pædo-Baptists say we are not, then it follows, as matter of course, that we have no duties to perform. Say not that the law of nature binds us to instruct our children in proportion to our means and knowledge. I allow the argument generally, is such opinions and prejudices as a man may happen to take up, and honour with the title of natural religion. The former is the sure word of prophecy, the other is a distant indistinct glimmering, which cannot illumine our path. But if we refuse to embrace the covenant of God, which recognizes children as parties thereunto, it follows that we are under no obligations, but such as nature dictates. Now, without recognizing divine revelation as the supreme standard in all things, whatever you may take for the law of nature is a blind guide, and will, in most cases, speak just as you wish. You are vourself her priest and her oracle, and may, therefore, ascribe unto her law whatsoever may suit your inclination. The total neglect of all religious instruction to the young, is sometimes called a simple following of nature, and where no other obligation is recognized, the young are not instructed in their duty to God. Now, there are religious parents who give all the advantages of school education to their children that their means will allow. They take all the pains and care they can to qualify them for the duties of life, and to instil into their minds all the for the duties of life, and to instil into their minds all the maxims and rules of prudence they know, to make them wise for this world—but there they stop. In the houses of such parents, not one of the children is taught to pray —none of them will kneel either at family or public wor-ship; for they are carefully taught to believe, that until they feal themesers converted any attempt to pray y feel themselves converted, any attempt to pray, or join in prayer, would be an abomination in the sight of God. No man can form an estimate of the evil which has sprung, in this country, from the error of not considering, and bringing up the young as within the embrace of God's covenant. The young as within the em-brace of God's covenant. The young are left to choose their religion, and being thus optional with them, they naturally improve upon this part of their fireside educa-tion, and never, to the day of their death, choose any. They follow neuron and they deity They follow nature, and that deity, as understood by most, never leads to God nor to heaven, but drives her votaries into the desert wilds of unrestrained inclinations, each bearing in his hand his own glimmering taper, lit, as he supposes, at the altar of nature, which is all the light he asks.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1844.

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We are fast approaching now, in the Church's revolving seasons, to the most solemn and mournful event which she is called upon to commemorate,the sufferings and death of the Son or GoD.

"Is it nothing to you, all ye that pass by? Behold, and see if there be any sorrow like unto my sorrow, which is done unto me, wherewith the Lord hath afflicted me in the day of his fierce anger:"-these are the Lamentations of Jeremiah. We can understand that, when he uttered these plaintive words, his heart was full of one mournful theme,---the sorrows of his own beloved Jerusalem, when, laid waste by strangers and its holy temple destroyed, the careless passer-by would look with scorn upon its humbled glory; with contempt upon its dreary desolation .---How that holy city was reverenced,-how that pride of their land, the magnificent temple, was clung to with love and devotion by the sons and daughters of Jerusalem, we know full well: we know how they cherished the ark of God amongst them, -how the very spot was hallowed ground which contained the holy of holies, where the Lord was believed to vouchsafe his peculiar presence. That all this should be reduced to ruin and a desolation; that Jerusalem, in her abasement, should be a proverb and a by-word to the ungodly and the idolater, was more than Jewish piety could bear; and well might the prophet, in contemplation of such calamities, so express himself, as has been beautifully observed, "that every letter was written with a tear, that every word was the sound of a broken heart." But the vision of the prophet, we can well understand, penetrated beyond the desolations of time,beyond the sorrows and distresses of his beloved country. He was permitted to see the day, when the martyr for Jerusalem, and the world, would undergo the keenness of his peculiar anguish; when, in anticipation of the taunt and the jeer, the blasphemy, the scourge, the nails, and the spear, he would exclaim, as we learn he did exclaim in the garden of Gethsemane, " My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death." To the circumstances of this sorrow, so interesting to us all, the whole of the appropriate and impressive services of the present season,-of the ensuing week especially, -- recall our minds and hearts. They bid us look to the Son of God in his agony,-to the anguish of his soul, in contemplation of the bitter cup which it was his Father's good pleasure that he should drink,-to the excruciating tortures which, upon the accursed tree, he bore for our sakes. In all the selected portions of Holy Scripture, we have an impressive exhortation to the feelings and the practice which befit the ensuing week,-the most solemn week which the Church of God can be called upon to celebrate,-one, in which every passion should be softened down into humility and awe; when the soul should be weaned from its earthliness; and the spirit and the heart raised upwards to Him who, having died a painful and ignominious death for our sins, is now our Intercessor at God's right hand. The week in which is commemorated the crucifixion of our Saviour is called Passion or Suffering Week, from its consecration to the memory of the bitter sufferings of our Redeemer. And yet its commencement is a day of triumph,-precursor of the triumph of his resurrection, and of his reign in glory. The Sunday next before Easter was generally known in the early ages of the Christian Church by the name of PALM-SUNDAY, -a designation, indeed, which is still applied to it, though not so generally and familiarly since the ceremony connected with the day itself has been discontinued. This day, with its appropriate tokens of rejoicing, was designed to commemorate the entry of forms. But we believe that they themselves regard such rejoicing, was designed to commemorate the entry of our blessed Lord into Jerusalem, five days before his crucifixion. In imitation of the multitude who, we are told, on that occasion "took branches of palm-trees and went forth to meet him," it was anciently trees and went forth to meet him," it was anciently the custom of Christians, on that day, to carry branches of the palm, or some other evergreen, to commemorate this kingly triumph of their Lord. The practice, we and especially by laymen, is a thing not contemplated by find, prevailed in England up to the era of the Reformation, when, on account of the superstitions engrafted it was abolished. Divine appointment. At the Feast of Tabernacles, vassed. We trust that the parties concerned will it was customary amongst the Jews not only to sing profit by the opinion thus honestly, though it may be hossunas,—as we perceive was done when our Sa-viour was welcomed into Jerusalem,—but likewise to carry palm-branches in their hand, (Lev. xxiii. 40). Interpretation, and the rules of ecclesiastical order, interpretation, and the rules of ecclesiastical order, interpretation and the rules of ecclesiastical order, int

period much more remote, even to so venerable a source Nor was the practice confined to this one Festival, but of Jerusalem, Simon and his men entered into it, "with as we believe of what is called the New School Presthanksgiving, and branches of palm trees, and with

It was not unnatural that Christians, especially not ashamed of the cross that he endured, and that glory where, in the heaven of heavens, "a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stand before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands." The spirit of the present utilitarian age has little sympathy with either the feelings or the customs of the early Christians: to our means and knowledge. I allow the argument without hesitation; but if you, an opposer of infant bap-tism, allow or use it, then you esteem the law of nature as of more importance than the commands, and dictates and examples of revealed religion. You reject revealed religion in this instance, and have recourse to natural religion. One is the revealed will of God—the other, egenerally is such opinions and preindices as a man mar to bear the palm branch in honour of the Redeemer's needlessly, and often impiously, cast upon Christian ceremonials, which have their date in the purest and brightest days of the Church,-when even the observance of the day of our Saviour's Passion is treated with mockery and contempt by those whose whole ecclesiastical organization is, as it were, but of yesterday; we are no advocates for the re-introductio of ancient religious customs, excellent and innocent as they may be in themselves, the revival of which, from long disuse, would create prejudice rather than promote edification,-would prove a stumbling-block, rather than an auxiliary to piety. But what we have reverence, —all especially that pertains to the Saviour's pilgrimage on earth :—" his holy incarnation; his holy of pure compassion, to visit the Academy at Sackpilgrimage on earth :—" his holy incarnation; his holy nativity and circumcision; his baptism, fasting, and temptation; his agony and bloody sweat; his cross and passion; his precious death and burial; his glo-rious resurrection and ascension; and the coming of the Holy Ghost." The coming Week, marked by our Saviour's suffer-increased death and hy theremeint. Christians called

We see transferred to the columns of the Montreal Barnes." There are, unhappily, not a few, both in ancient and modern times, who have discovered what excellent publication has been such as to warrant his they are pleased to deem "evils," in a higher Book undertaking a second edition. than our Liturgy; who have found in the Word of God unpalatable truths, and what, in those sacred

The Church.

which have prevailed from the very beginning of situations in the village. The Governor General, too, Christianity, experience assures us that they are wont mindful of "Church" as well as "State," has, among his Thus we learn from the first book of Maccabees (xliii. 51), that when their enemies had evacuated the tower of Lewenber 21

byterians, or Revivalists,-it was stated not long ago, OPENING OF THE NEW CHURCH AT CLARKE'S MILLS.

On Thursday, the 14th inst., the neat and commodious that our blessed Saviour, during his life, exhibited that our blessed Saviour, during his life, exhibited nothing uncommon for a man,—that his conduct on the cross was most unmanly,—and that many a Chris-tian martyr had displayed much more fortitude and manliness than did our Saviour himself in his final agonies. We do not quote the exact words, but this is substantially what was asserted; and it goes to provide the exact word, were in attendance at the appointed hour, to available for vehicles, and the ice so insecure that many of the neighbouring clergy and laity were prevented from attending. A large and respectable congregation, how-ever, sufficient to fill the church (chiefly from the neigh-surhood), were in attendance at the appointed hour, to available for vehicles, and the gratifying event. At half prove that the downward road of ecclesiastical repub-licanism is to the blasphemous error of the Socinians. licanism is to the blasphemous error of the Socinians. Again, a Mr. Wisner,—also a New School Presbyte-rian,—lately met the argument, as we understand, in favour of the Apostolical Succession, drawn from the choice and ordination of Matthias to succeed Judas, suited to the occasion, which was listened to with deep choice and ordination of Matthias to succeed Judas, by declaring that, in the whole transaction, Peter and the other Apostles were wrong, and that the Saviour the other Apostles were wrong, and that the Saviour the other Apostles were wrong, and that the Savior larly good, and the profetency attained by the humerous never intended that any such choice should be madel. We shall adduce one further specimen of the manner in which some are wont to express themselves on solemn subjects, who dislike the restraint of precomposed forms of prayer, and have a corresponding of view an ornament to the village and neighbor

composed forms of prayer, and have a corresponding repugnance to articles, creeds, and subscriptions. At the opening of a Wesleyan Methodist Academy in Sackville, New Brunswick, the following expressions occur in the Inaugural Address of the Principal:— "The history of this Institution may be brightly writ-ten upon the intellectual and moral character of those who may, from term to term, hold connection with it, Each mind will be itself a living volume of inealculable value, to be here filled up with chapters of this history, and which being well bound with good moral habits and prin-ciples, may issue, self-circulated, through society, to be which being well bound with good moral habits and prin-ciples, may issue, self circulated, through society, to be profitably read by many in this world, and afterwards elevated to the library of Heaven, as an interesting text-book for the study and instruction of the various classes of its spirit inhabitants, who continually seek wisdom under its spirit inhabitants, who continually seek wisdom under the one to that of the other. Above the chancel window the immediate direction of the Eternal!!" is a very fair representation of the Royal Arms, the gift the immediate direction of the Eternal! !"

ings and death, and by the ancient Christians called rusal. It appears to present the matter with more and at so early a period. With the exception of £25, the ings and death, and by the ancient Christians called the Great and Holy Week, let us observe, as they did, in more than wonted humiliation and in more abun-dant prayer; because, in that week, to use the lan-guage of St. Chrysostom, "the ancient tyranny of the guage of St. Chrysostom, "the ancient tyranny of the devil was dissolved, death was extinct, the strong man was bound, his goods were spoiled, sin was abolished, the curse was destroyed, paradise was opened, heaven became accessible, men and angels were joined toge-the the middle mall of methics were howen down. We have always affirmed that the principles of Mr. Wes-ley have not been adhered to by the greater portion of the religious body who bear his name: the *Chris-*tian *Guardian* labours hard to disprove our position; the middle mall of methics were howen down. We have always affirmed that the principles of Mr. Wes-ley have not been adhered to by the greater portion of the religious body who bear his name: the *Chris-*tian *Guardian* labours hard to disprove our position; the middle mall of methics were howen down. became accessible, men and angels were joined toge-ther, the middle wall of partition was broken down, the barriers were taken out of the way, the God of peace made peace between things in heaven and things on earth. As the Jews went forth to meet Christ, when he had raised Lazarus from the dead, so now sent generation, at least, are likely to have a clear Although this field is discouragingly large, he nevertheless let not one city, but all the world go forth to meet him, not with palm-branches in their hands, but with trust, will be that such of the "Wesleyan Methodists" naints his prospects are very cheering. But still what is him, not with palm-branches in their hands, but with alms-deeds, humanity, virtue, fasting, tears, prayers, watchings, and all kinds of piety, to offer to Christ their Lord."

Baptist Register, an article upon the "Evils of the published a few years ago by an old friend and fellow-Liturgy," to which is annexed the name of "Albert labourer in the neighbouring Diocese of Quebee. We

We beg to renew our thanks for the thoughtful God unpalatable truths, and what, in those sacred God unpalatable truths, and what, in those sacred records, they have not had the presumption wholly to reject, they have, in certain instances, mutilated and perverted to some correspondence with their own corrupt and erroneous views. Now of such a perversity of disposition, a wisely Now of such a perversity of disposition of perversity

The Report, which was of a very gratifying nature, was listened to with much apparent interest, but we need not enter upon it here, as it will no doubt be immediately published and circulated. The First Resolution, which was briefly moved by L. M. Wilkins, Esq., M. P. P., and

was adopted by the Meeting, was to this effect. Beamish Murdoch, Esq. moved the Second Resolution, expressive of the desirableness of having Local Commit-tees of the Society formed in every parish of the Province, and dwelt upon the importance of union in all matters in which any good object is to be attained. He was fol-lowed by the Rev. H. L. Owen, who suggested as the reason why some Clergymen had been slow to call upon their people to contribute to this Society, the fear that they could ill afford to do more than sustain their own local efforts. He mentioned an anecdote of the Rev. Rowland Hill, who advised a poor woman whose cow was growing dry, to milk her more frequently, and expressed his confidence that if Clergymen more frequently pressed He mentioned an anecdote of the Rev. the claims of charitable institutions upon their people's attention, they would find them more ready and more li-beral, than when they are seldom called on.

His remarks were enforced and supported by C. W. H. Harris, Esq., Delegate from the Cornwallis and Horton

The Third Resolution, which referred to the formation of Diocesan Societies similar to our own in the Diocese of Canada, was moved by the Rev. Dr. Twining, who spoke of the formation of those Societies, as the commencement of any thing like united effort in these Colonies in support of the Church, and urged the expression of our sympathy with the neighbouring Societies in their efforts. He was followed by Dr. Henry, P. M. O. who emarked that he had been present at the first meeting of the Church Society in Montreal, and mentioned as an instance of the manner in which that Society is there sustained, that out of his own family connection in Canada, comprising perhaps 120 persons, upwards of one hundred are members of that institution. After urging the desiare memoers of that institution. After anging the desi-rableness of having whole families thus enrolled as mem-bers of this Society, the Dr. concluded, "When I die I shall leave my children but a small inheritance: but I trust I shall leave them an inheritance of good principles. They shall be trained up in dutiful loyalty to the Queen, a their obligation to the Society in a remembrance of their obligation to the Society in which they move, and in affectionate attachment to the Church of their Fathers."

The Fourth Resolution, expressive of our debt of gra-titude to the Venerable Societies for Propagation of the Gospel, and for Promoting Christian Knowledge, was moved by the Rev. J. C. Cochran, who enlarged upon the blessings, for which, under God, these Colonies are in-debted to these two Societies. The Rev. Gentleman also urged the importance of our showing our gratitude to these Societies by contributing to this Institution, and gave in-stances of the efforts made by his own poor people to add heir mite. One poor woman had nothing but some hens, the produce of whose eggs supplied her yearly 1s. 3d : and a poor child, who was anxious to give, "had nothing but a grandmother," whom she persuaded to supply her with Bd. as her donation. He was followed by A. M. Uniacke, Esq. M. P. P., who drew an animated picture of the Misnary's labor; and depicted in lovely colours the privations of the many settlers along our shores, whose greatest

tions of the many settlers along our shores, whose greatest trial was, that on their return from their perilous labours for the rest of the Lord's day, they had no house of God to invite their weary souls to find rest in Him. S. P. Fairbanks, Esq., M. P. P., and a delegate from the Liverpool Committee, moved the fifth Resolution, expressing gratification at the present efficient state of the University at Windsor. He expressed his own ob-ligations to that Establishment, and his sense of the im-portance of such an Institution in its bearing upon the civil and political relations of the country. He took occasion to bear testimony to the faithful and efficient occasion to bear testimony to the faithful and efficient ministration of his own pastor, the Rev. J. Moody, an Alumnus of Windsor; and spoke of the great local exer-tions made in that parish during the past year, as an excuse for their not having contributed more during the present season to the general objects of this Society. The Resoseason to the general objects of this Society. The Resolution was seconded by the Rev. Alfred Gilpin, and sup-ported by the Rev. George Morris; both which gentlemen expressed their sense of the value of the Institution, and the former especially was enabled from his residence at Windsor, to give his testimony to the present excellent conduct of the young men in the College, especially in the Honse of God the House of God.

The Honble. The Chief Justice moved the sixth Resospoke of the state of the Church at that time also, in other parts of the country. When he regarded the great progress which had been made in the rest of the Province, he could not but regret that Halifax had not kept vince, he could not but regret that Halliax had not kept pace with it, and hoped that in this, the centre of wealth and induced the demand for more church room, would GULTY-Rev. Mr. Tierney from the commencement so and influence, the demand for more church room, would not be any longer unaitended to. This Resolution was seconded by the Rev. W. Cogswell, who began by ex-

pressing his gratitude for the kind and feeling manner in which the mention of his name and of the causes of hi

The Court said they must go out again, and find a verdict of FIRST AND SECOND COUNTS.

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For unlawfully and seditiously conspiring to raise and create discontent and disaffection among the Queen's subjects, and to excite such subjects to hatred and contempt of, and to unlawful excite such subjects to hatred and contempt of, and to unawred and seditious opposition to the Government and Constitution; and to stir up jealousies, hatred and ill-will between different classes of her Majesty's subjects; and especially to promote among her Majesty's subjects in Ireland feelings of ill-will and hostility against her Majesty's subjects in other parts of the United Kingdom, especially in England, and to excite discon-tent and disaffection among divers of her Majesty's subjects are the theorem, and to exust and aid in causing divers serving in the army; and to cause and aid in causing divers subjects unlawfully and seditiously to meet and assemble together in large numbers, at various times, and at different places within Ireland, for the unlawful and seditious purpose of taining, by means of the intimidation to be thereby caused, and by means of the exhibition and demonstration of great physical force at such meetings, changes and alterations in the vernment, laws and constitution, as by law established; and bring into hatred and disrepute the Courts by law established in Ireland for the administration of justice, and to diminish the confidence of her Majesty's subjects in the administration of the law therein, with intent to induce her Majesty's subjects to withdraw the adjudication of their differences with and claims apon each other from the cognizance of the courts of law, and subject the same to the judgment and determination of other ribunals to be constituted and contrived for that purpose.

GUILTY-D. O'Connell, R. Barrett, and C. G. Duffy, mitting the words "unlawfully and seditiously," before the words "to meet and assemble."

NOT GUILTY as to the words omitted.

GUILTY-J. O'Connell, T. Steele, T. M. Ray, and J. Gray, conting the words "unlawfully and seditiously" before the words "to meet and assemble," and omitting the words "and to excite discontent and disaffection amongst divers of Her Majesty's subjects in the army." Nor GUILTY as to the words omitted.

GUILTY — Rev. Thomas Tierney, from the commencement, and including the words "seperially in England"; and NOT GUILTY of the remainder of the first and second counts.

THIRD COUNT.

For unlawfully and seditiously conspiring to raise and create discontent and disaffection among the Queen's subjects, and to excite such subjects to hatred and contempt of, and to unlaw-ful and seditious opposition to, the Government and Constitution; and to stir up jealousies, hatred, and ill-will, between different classes of her Majesty's subjects, and especially to promote among her Majesty's subjects, and especially to promote among her Majesty's subjects in Ireland feelings of ill-will and hostility against her Majesty's subjects in other parts of the United Kingdom, especially in England; and to excite discontent and disaffection against divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army; and to cause, and aid in causing, divers subjects to meet and assemble together in large numbers at various times and at different places within Ireland, numbers at various times and at unterent piaces within freiada-for the unlawful and seditious purpose of obtaining, by means of the exhibition and demonstration of great physical force at such meetings, changes and alterations in the Government, Laws and Constitution, as by law established, and to bring into hatred and disrepute the courts by law established in Ire-land for the administration of justice, and to diminish the confidence of her Majesty's subjects in the administration of the law therein, with mtent to induce her Majesty's subjects to withdraw the adjudication of their differences with, and claims upon, each other, from the cognizance of the courts of law, and subject the same to the determination of other tribunals

to be constituted and contrived for that purpose. GUILTY-D. O'Connell, R. Barrett, and C. G. Duffy. GUILTY-J. O'Connell, T. Steele, T. M. Ray, and J. Gray, mitting the words "and to excite discontent and disaffection among divers of her Majesty's subjects serving in the army." Nor GUILTY as to the words omitted.

GUILTY-The Rev. T. Tierney from the commencement so far as, and including, the words, "especially in England." Nor GUILTY of the remainder of this count.

FOURTH COUNT.

For conspiring to raise and create discontent and disaffection among the Queen's subjects, and to excite such subjects to barred and contempt of, and to unlawful and seditious oppo-sition to, the government and constitution; and also to stir up jealousies, hatred, and ill-will between different classes of the abjects, and especially to promote among the subjects, in Ireland, feelings of ill-will and hostility toward the subjects in other parts of the United Kingdom, and especially in England, The Treasurer of the fund for the rebuilding of the Church at London acknowledges the receipt of £24 7s. 6d., from the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates, of the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusileers, at present stationed in the time at which he first knew Halifax, and state of the church at the time also, in the complete the interval.

GUILTY-D. O'Connell, J. O'Connell, J. M. Ray, J. Gray,

far as, and including, the word, "especially in England."

FIFTH COUNT.

For conspiring to raise and create discontent and disaffection among the Queen's subjects, and to excite them to hatred and contempt of and unlawful and solitions constant to, the ontempt of, a nent and constitution. And also to stir up jeak hatred, and ill-will between different classes of the Queen's ubjects, and especially feelings of ill-will and hostility against her Majesty's subjects in England. GUILTY-D. O'Connell, J. O'Connell, T. M. Ray, J. Gray. T. Steel, C. G. Duffy, R. Barrett, Rev. T. Tierney. SIXTH COUNT.

many worthy men similarly occupied, may be enabled to vote their energies to the more profitable and satisfac Our extract upon Infant Baptism is from a work tory duties of a settled charge. stationed in that town.

restraints that, humanly speaking, can be devised .--Composed by learned, discreet, and pious men,-in the solemn retirement of their closets, and with humble nyocation of the Divine blessing, which we can believe to have been abundantly vouchsafed,-it presents a manual of devotion, better suited, surely, to every class and condition, and better adapted to all the various wants of men, than the wild and crude effusions of a comentary impulse, where the speaker's feelings, and not the people's wants, are the great spring and movenent of the petitions that are offered up.

This is one great benefit, but it constitutes not all the value, of an established Liturgy. Should the accredited minister of the Lord,-for the tempter is watchful and man is weak, and proud and confident even in his weakness,-unhappily have adopted a Socinian or a Pelagian bias, it cannot be visible in his prayers: in his addresses, at least, to the throne of grace, no such baneful error of doctrine can be allowed o mingle; whatever may be his private sentiments, the prayers and praises which he is appointed to conduct, and which to the true and hearty worshipper constitute the chief business of the sanctuary, will have no tincture of a selfish spirit, or a warped judgment, or an unfaithful heart. In short, a Liturgy, such as the Church of England possesses, is one of the best safeguards of her orthodoxy: in the words of Dr. Claudius Buchanan, "The Bible and a Scriptural

Liturgy will save a Church in the worst of times. One grave subject of complaint in the article to which we have referred, is, that the Minister is so much restricted by a Form of Prayer, that he has not even permission to select and read a portion of Scripture that shall have any relation to the subject :---

"If his text should happen to be, 'God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son,' and the 'les-son,' for that day should happen to be that chapter of the book of Chronicles which commences thus, ' Adam, Sheth, Enosh, Kenan, Mahalaleel, Jered, Henoch, Methuselah, Lamech,' all that the minister is to do, is to say, ' here beginneth such a chapter,' and read on."

Apart from the fact, which Mr. Albert Barnes does not appear to have taken the trouble to inquire into, that the Books of Chronicles are not included at all in the portions of Scripture appointed to be read in Churches, and that on Sundays and Holydays the portions to such as marry them, divinity, their elder sister, selected chapters are in the strictest possible adaptation to events then commemorated in the Christian year, we could suggest a simple remedy for the subject of grievance adduced in the paragraph above quoted: instead of adapting the Scriptural lesson to the minister's text, let the minister adapt his text to the lesson! The following paragraph, which we find in the same catalogue of the "Evils of the Liturgy," is worthy, on many grounds, of repetition :---

"We are aware that the low church party do sometimes hold prayer meetings, and that occasionally an extempo-rary prayer is offered after sermon, and we will do them the justice to say, that so far as we have heard, their prayers are models of a simple, pure, and holy worship, and are such as to prompt irresistibly to the expression of regref, that they are not permitted by their book to pour out their souls in this manner, and that they are fettered by such things; we see no latitude of discretion in regard to such things; we believe that such a thing as a prayer meeting, where extemporary prayer should be offered,

This is a very correct and disinterested testimony upon it in the days of Romish darkness and corruption, to a truth which has often been insisted upon in this journal, and which recent events in the Scottish Epis-The ceremony itself was of Jewish origin, and of copal Church have caused to be very earnestly can-

and scripturally framed Form of Prayer,-such as we as it may be in their power to forward, so that they have the happiness to possess,-is one of the best may reach us, if possible, by the 15th of next month.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

CARRYING-PLACE.

On Wednesday the 14th February, a Bazaar was heid at The Carrying-Place, for the purpose of raising funds to build a Parsonage House in that Village. The weather was most propitious: a bright sun overhead and roads in the best condition for sleighing, rendered the travelling at once pleasant and expeditious. The Bazaar was opened at 12 o'clock, and a continual succession of visit. opened at 12 o'clock, and a continual succession of visit-ors poured in the whole day; — Port Hope, Cobourg, Grafton, Colborne, The Trent, Belleville, Wellington, Picton, and Kingston, all contributing their share. Mrs. John Wilkins's house, which she kindly gave up for the occasion, was crowded in all parts. A most attractive assortment of fancy articles was displayed at the different tables; and the Dinner Table, too, allured its Upwards of Forty Pounds was realized share of visitors. from this source alone, which must be highly satisfactory to all those who so cheerfully contributed to furnish the different viands. The whole proceeds of the Bazaar different viands. amounted to nearly Two Hundred Pounds.

Several portraits of our noble Governor were, among ther things, offered for sale, and the loyalty of those assembled was pleasingly evinced by their anxiety to obtain these likenesses of the Queen's Representative. Too much praise cannot be given to those Ladies through whose exertions this handsome sum was obtained, nor too many thanks returned to those kind friends whe so liberally came forward with their handiwork and their purses to aid the good cause. Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. Coch-ran, Mrs. Weller, and Mrs. John Wilkins, Ladies of the ommittee, were indefatigable in their exertions; and Mrs. Wragg and Mrs. Cassidy, who with her characteristic zeal in "labours of love," came up from Kingston aden with the produce of many busy needles, have earned for themselves the gratitude of all who are in any way nterested in the work. As most of those who a the Bazaar came from a long distance, the Hon. R. C. Wilkins, who was mainly instrumental in setting on foot and bringing the project to a successful issue, had made extensive preparations to entertain a numerous party at his house; and scarcely less than three hundred guests testified, on this occasion, the hospitality and courtesy for which their worthy host is so distinguished.

The Parsonage House, for the erection of which these laudable exertions were made, is to be commenced imme-diately; and long may it stand a lasting monument of the Christian zeal of those who, with Dr. Thomas Fuller, "see no reason that whilst law and physic bring great should only be put off with her own beauty.

PORT TRENT.

A meeting of the Subscribers to the Fund now raising for building a Church at the Trent, was held at Sheldon Hawley's, Esq., on the 7th November, 1843,—the Hon. R. C. Wilkins in the Chair, when the following Resolutions were passed :---

1. Moved by Sheldon Hawley, Esq., seconded by Mr. Thomas Smith, — That, it being determined that a Pro-testant Episcopal Church be erected on Block A, in the Gore of Sidney, and a sum of five hundred pounds, or thereabouts, being already subscribed for that purpose-Resolved, that it is expedient to take immediate steps to further this object.

2. Moved by Adam Henry Meyers, Esq., seconded by Mr. James Finkle,- That this meeting being called in accordance with the declaration contained in the heading of the Subscription List,—Resolved, that the Rev. P. G. Bartlett, Sheldon Hawley, Esq., Adam H. Meyers, Esq., George Bull, Esq., and Elijah Meyers, Esq., be a Committee to superintend the erection of the said Church, and Trustees to receive and disburse the subscriptions. 3. Moved by the Rev. P. G. Bartlett, seconded by Mr. Thomas Agar,-That the Committee do forthwith take steps to provide Plans, and advertize for Tenders from

those willing to contract for the building in question. 4. Moved by Mr. Thomas Agar, seconded by the Rev. . G. Bartlett,-That the thanks of the Meeting be given to the Hon. R. C. Wilkins, for his able conduct in the

has generously given a hundred pounds ninger. A significant sum is also promised by Adam H. Meyers, Esq.; and the Lord Bishop of Toronto, with Christian munifi-

attentive congregation at the Basin, in St. Paul's Church; ich his Lordship confirmed thirty-two young When at Sandy Beach his Lordship kindly after which expressed his entire approbation of the manner in which the Church (to be called St. John's) was laid off, as also of the masterly manner in which the workmanship had been executed. The congregation averages one hundred and fifty. Divine worship is held here every Sunday in

GASPE BAY MISSION, DISCESE OF QUEBEC.

the afternoon, at half-past 3 o'clock. On the 28th December last, our Parochial Association, in connection with the Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec, was formed at Gaspé Basin, the head quarters o the Mission, when, after the usual resolutions were moved and carried, upwards of one hundred persons came forward and placed their names upon the noble records of this truly benevolent and Christian institution; and the annual sum of £25 was subscribed in behalf of the funds

One Sunday School in prosperous operation, containing between forty and fifty children, and conducted upon strictly Church principles, exists in the South-west branch of the Bay; where religious instruction is given by volumtary teachers, and occasionally by the Missionary on Sun-There might be two others equally large afternoon. and successful; but there are no teachers!

Besides the usual Sunday Services regularly held in St. Paul's Church, at the Basin, and in St. John's, Sandy Beach, there are four other preaching stations where the Missionary officiates in rotation. Divine Service is cele-brated on Wednesdays in Lent in the Basin Church.

Since the re-appointment of the present Incumbent in 1841 to this charge, a far more uniform and strict observance of the rubrics has been conscientiously acted upon. The Holy Sacrament of Baptism is uniformly performed in public on Sundays after the reading of the Second Leson, — "unless upon a great and reasonable cause," which ometimes does occur among a widely scattered population, especially during the cold and dreary winter. The phildren are regularly catechized in the Church in pre-The ence of the congregation, and public Service had on all the great festivals and fasts of the Church.

The Notitia Parochialis for the year 1843, stands thus:

Baptisms,..... 31 Burials,..... Marriages,.... ******** . 11 Communicants-greatest number at last celebration, viz: at Gaspé Basin, St. Paul's Church, Christmas

Day,..... Sandy Beach, St. John's Church, .. 45

-105

WILLIAM ARNOLD, Missionary, Spring Grove, Gaspé Basin, Canada East.

NOVA SCOTIA.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1st March, 1844.

(From the Halifax Times.)

The Annual General Meeting of the Diocesan Church Society of Nova Scotia, took place on Thursday evening, the 29th ult., in the Saloon of the Halifax Hotel. Before the hour had arrived, the room was completely filled, and many persons were compelled in the course of the evening to leave the door without being able to gain admittance. The ladies formed a large proportion of the assembled multitude. A few minutes after seven o'clock, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese took the Chair, and commenced the business of the evening by calling upon the Meeting to join in singing the 100th Psalm. This fine old tune, which never seems to weary the ear at all alive to sacred harmony, was immediately raised by a burst of voices that thrilled through the hearts of the vast assem-

The handsome sum mentioned in the first Resolution as already subscribed, has chiefly been collected through the praiseworthy efforts of Sheldon Hawley, Esq., who has generously given a hundred pounds himself. A like liberal sum is also promised by Adam II at the second state of the se ciety, and that a military friend had forwarded during the

handsome Church recently erected at Sandy Beach was so far completed as to admit of its being opened for Di-vine Service, early in July last. The Lord Bishop of Montreal, when on his visitation tour among the Churches throughout the District in September last, preached here to a large and attentive audience in the afternoon after having preached a most appropriate and impressive ser-mon in the forenoon of the same day to another large and ettorive congregation at the Province of the province of St. Paul and St. George can hardly af-ford a place. He appealed to the congregation of the poor, for whom ford a place. He appealed to those present that they should come forward earnestly and at once, to supply this important want.

Before putting this resolution, the Lord Bishop, referring to a remark made by the last Rev. Speaker, expres-sed his great anxiety on the subject then brought before the meeting: and his readiness so fully to carry out the ring to a remark made by the last Rev. Speaker, expres the meeting: and his readiness so fully to carry out the wishes of those who might contribute to the erec on of a new Chapel, that he would do all in his power to bring any Clergyman whose acceptability to the people could be ascertained, as the additional Curate for such Chapel. His Lordship glowingly alluded to his freedom from any personal partialities, and his anxiety for the best interests of the Church committed to his care, as the earnest pledge of his readiness to forward only such an appointm would be most likely to advance the cause of God and

the spiritual welfare of the people. C. B. Owen, Esq., M. P. P. then moved the seventh re of the Society. It is most painful, however, to state, that within the wide compass of this Mission, there is not one public day school. Dr. Henry, Captain Gibson, Hon. M. B. Almon, J. S. Morris Esq., W. H. Roach, Esq., and C. U. Jones, Esq. A collection was then taken, which amounted to the sum of £29 3s. 9d.; and after singing the Doxology, the meeting was dismissed at half-past 11, with the Epi benediction. Notwithstanding the unusual length of the meeting, its interest was well sustained, and all who were present appeared gratified with its proceedings. nly subject of regret appeared to be that the spa-Saloon was insufficient to accommodate more than two thirds of the persons who sought admission. We cannot but hope that the influence of this Evening's proceedings may be large and extensively diffused, among the mem

bers of the Church, animating them to closer union and more earnest and devoted attachment to the Communion with which they have been united.

In order to facilitate the enrolment of Members of the Church and their families in the ranks of this Society, he Rector and Curate of St. Paul's will attend in the Vestry-room of that Church, on each Wednesday and Friday in March, immediately after Divine Service, for that purpose.

Arrival of the Caledonia.

We have to announce the arrival of the steam packet Caledonia at Boston, on Friday last, the 22nd instant, from Liver-pool, bringing intelligence from England to the 5th of March. We are indebted for the following summary of news to a copy of the New York Commercial Advertiser, which reached Cobourg in advance of the regular mails, via Steamer from Rochester. PARLIAMENTARY.

Lord John Russell's motion for a Committee of the whole House on the state of Ireland, after a great debate, was nega-tived on the 24th February, by a vote of 324 nays, 225 yeas.

THE CORN TRADE.

The Corn Market, which was buoyant at the beginning of February, is for the past fortnight dull at declining prices; in the course of the month a considerable quantity of U. S. Flour was sold in bond at 23s. 6d. a 24s. 6d. per bbl., which is about the present price. The duty on Wheat this week is 18s. per cwt.; Flour 10s. 10d. per bbl.

IRELAND .- THE STATE TRIALS.

VERDICT OF GUILTY AGAINST O'CONNELL. On the twenty-fourth day of the trial the cases of the traersers were given to the jury, who, after an absence of six hours, came back with the following verdict :---

On the first count, no finding.

On the second count, no finding. On the third count, that Daniel O'Connell, Richard Barrett,

and Charles Gavin Duffy, are Guilty. On the fourth count, that Daniel O'Connell, John O'Connell, Thomas Matthew Ray, John Gray, Thomas Steele, and Charles

Gavin Duffy, are Guilty. On the fifth count, that Daniel O'Connell, John O'Connell, Thomas Matthew Ray, John Gray, Thomas Steele, Charles Gavin Duffy, and Thomas Tierney, are Guilty.

On the sixth count, no finding. On the seventh count, that Daniel O'Connell, John O'Con-nell, Thomas Matthew Ray, John Gray, Thomas Steele, and Distribution of the seventh count, that Daniel O'Connell, John O'Con-tell, Thomas Matthew Ray, John Gray, Thomas Steele, and Distribution of the seventh count, that Daniel O'Connell, John O'Con-tell, Thomas Matthew Ray, John Gray, Thomas Steele, and Charles Gavin Duffy, are Guilty.

On the eighth count, no finding.

On the ninth count, no finding. On the tenth count, that Daniel O'Connell, John O'Connell, Thomas Matthew Ray, Thomas Steele, John Gray, and Charles Thomas Matthew Ray, Thomas Steele, John Gray, and Charles Gavin Duffy, are Guilty. On the eleventh count, no finding.

For conspiring to cause, and aid in causing, divers subject to meet and assemble in large numbers, at various times, and at different places in Ireland, for the unlawful and seditions

GUILTY-D. O'Connell, J. O'Connell, T. Steele, T. M. Ray, C. G. Duffy, J. Gray, R. Barrett.

Nor GUILTY-Rev. Mr. Tierney. The seventh count charges the procurement of large numbers of the people to meet together at various places, with intent, by he display of numbers, to procure changes in the law.

The 8th and 9th counts charge conspiracy to bring into dis-repute the tribunals established by law, and to induce her Majesty's subjects to submit their differences to other tribunals, thereby a subject to submit their differences to other tribunals,

thereby assuming the prerogative of the Crown. The tenth count charges the establishment of courts to bring into disrepute the legal tribunals of the country. The eleventh charges seditions publications and songs, and

GUILTY-D. O'Connell, J. O'Connell, T. Steele, T. M. Ray, C. G. Duffy, J. Ray, R. Barrett. Nor GUILTY-Rev. M. Tierney.

The following has been addressed by Mr. O'Connell TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND:

Merion-square, Feb. 11, 1844. Fellow-Countrymen,—Once more I return you my heartfelt thanks for the peace, quiet, and good order you have observed, and I conjure you, by the country we all love, and even in the name of the God we all adore, to continue is and even in the mage? name of the God we all adore, to continue in the same peace

uietness, and perfect tranquillity. I tell you solemnly that your enemies and the enemies of Ireland are very desirous that your enemies and the enemies of tumult, riot, or other outrage. Be you, therefore, perfectly peaceable. Attack nobody. Offend nobody. Injure no per son. If you respect your friends—if you wish to gall your enemies. enemies-keep the peace, and let not one single act of violence e committed.

You are aware that the jury have found a verdict against me; but depend upon it that I will bring a writ of error, and will not acquiesce in the law, as laid down against me, until if have the opinion of the law, as laid down against me, untra-necessary, of the House of Lords. Be you, therefore, perfectly quiet. Do no violence whatso-ever. You could not possibly offend or grieve me half so much as by any species of rint, assault or outpro-

as by any species of riot, assault or outrage. It is said that the great question of repeal has been injured Do not believe it. It is not true. On the contrary, the by this verdict.

result of this verdict will be of the most material service to the repeal, if the people continue to be as peaceful as they have hitherto been, and as I am sure they will continue to be. No

Obey my advice. No riot. No tumult. No blow-violence. Keep the peace for six months, or at the ut twelve months longer, and you shall have the Parliament

College-green again. I am, fellow-countrymen, your affectionate and devoted

servant,

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

Colonial. THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.-His Excellency has returned the following admirable answer to a loyal and constitutional dress, presented to him by the Warden and Councillors of

Ottawa District-we regret that our limited space pri our inserting the address, which forms a striking con

His Excellency's answer to the Warden and Councillors of the Ottawa District,

I receive, gentlemen, with the highest satisfaction the expression of your unalterable attachment to the Royal Person and Crown of our most Gracious Queen, of your steadfast ad-terence to the British Constitution end, of your steadfast cordial erence to the British Constitution, and of your most wishes for an indissoluble connection between Canada and British Empire. These are sentiments worthy of loyal jects, and it must gladden the heart of our beloved Sov to know that they are warmly cherished by the people of

which your address conveys, and for the judicious op, which it contains on the subject recently agitated. the true point for consideration when you been adopted as far as that is possible consistently connection of a Colony with the Mother Country-

The Legislative power is vested in the Crown and the two third of the cost, the whole road becoming its property, and duty of every friend to that Church to oppose to his utmost a The Legislative power is vested in the Crown and the two Houses of Parliament. The Executive power is in the Crown, represented by a Governor, who is aided by a Council of advice, consisting of Heads of Departments, and responsible of advice, consisting of Heads of Departments, and responsible to the people and their representatives for Executive measures. The Government is conducted for the good of the people, and as; and with good sense, moderation, and honest co-operation for the public welfare, it may be successfully worked. But supposing the Executive Council to be supreme, and the Governor to be merely an instrument for putting the sign

The public welfare, it may be successfully worked. But supposing the Executive Council to be supreme, and the Governor to be merely an instrument for putting the sign manual to their dictations; which is the sort of Constitution as index a train between Chippaya and Fort Robinson In speed the greatest satisfaction to her owness and builders. In speed she exceeds the expectations of the most sanguine; her ordi-nary rate is 14 miles an hour, and she is perfectly steady—not single jar even was felt by those on board. The "Emerald," is another feather in the casp of the Niagara Dock Campany, and will, we hope, prove the first of a fleet on the Upper Lake of as fast, safe, substantial, well-appointed, and well-commanded vessels, as are those with which the same enterprising Company has now filed all the routes on Lake Ontario. We stated some time since that arrangements were in pro-gress for building another steamer of 75-horse power, to ply from Buffalo to the various British ports on Lake Erie. It is proposed to do this in shares, and it is believed that there is public spirit enough in those who will be benefitted by the escale the realistic amount of stock to be subscribed for without delay, more particularly as there can not be a doubt that the investment will yield excellent interest.

most Republican Constitutions the powers of Government are more carefully distributed among different authorities. Those must be blind who do not see the manifest difference between an Independent State and a Colony, between an old and a new Country; between one overflowing with capital and population, and one needing both; between one in which wealthy aristocracy possesses great influence, and another in which no such influence exists; between a Country in which the practical mode of governing is regulated by a nice balance the practical mode of governing is regulated by a nice balance of counterpoising influences, and one in which the means of

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT AND THE LATE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.- (From a Communication subscribed "Justitia" in the Montreal Courier.)

The matter in few words .- The two points of difference between the Governor and the ex-Ministry.

The ex-Ministry claimed the right of appointing to all offices. It was impossible that the Governor should consent; for, be-and that it was easier to remove the frame house than to re-Toronto, March 26th, 1843. side that such consent would have made him the governed instead of the Governor, converted him into a cypher, and re-The consequences of this slovenly, we might cal

But as public bickering between the Sovereign and his late advisers would be at once an unseemly and injurious spectacle, and would have the effect of bringing the Sovereign (one branch of the Legislature) to plead his cause before the other two; the usage is that the point of difference is first distinctly ascertained between the Crown and the retiring Ministry; and it is then communicated, in the plainest language and without comment, to the Lords and Commons. This usage was wholly abused by the ex-Ministry. The Governor, indeed, gave permission that the difference should be communicated; gave permission that the difference should be communicated; but that permission necessarily involved the condition that the comunication should be made after the preliminary, and in the growth and ripening of the plant, at periods when the insect People, and to their own consciences, to hold secret. Mr. D. B. VIGER, — whose long life and intelligent mind had been devoted to the study of the principles of Government,was shocked at such a deviation from constitutional propriety. and promptly spring up to enter his solemn protest against such a violation of the principles which he had so long studied and so well understood. This protest separated him from the body of men with whom he had so long acted, - a separation by means derogatory, for a true patriot is united to principle, not to party. ninistry, indeed, seem, upon reflection, to have been aware that their orignal pretension, on the first point of diffe-rence, was untenable; for they have since affirmed that they never claimed more than that they should be consulted on appointments, --- a very inane privilege, unless it were to be effective, --- the vehicle of slight, if their advice were disregarded, -and a palpably insufficient motive for their resignation [The above is quite worthy of "Justitia's" former commu The Control of the late Executive Council. stitution recognises no Ministry in this Province apart from that of the Governor General.]

the Constitution of Canada. It is not, I believe, most Republican Constitutions the powers of Government are more carefully distributed among different authorities. The constitution of any state in existence; for even in the most Republican Constitutions the powers of Government are more carefully distributed among different authorities.

the Dock Company.—*Niagara Chronicle.* WELLAND CANAL.—We have been informed that the wa-ter will about this time be admitted into the Feeder of the Welland Canal, so that the navigation will be opened on or be fore the 1st of A aril. The locks have been thoroughly repaired

bit counterpoising influences, and one in waiting; between the exis-producing tho same balance are wanting; between the exis-tence of a state of things in one country which has been the gradual work of ages, and the attempt to transfer the same state of things human do a country in most re-

gradual work of ages, and the attempt to transfer the same state of things by word of command to a country in most re-spects widely opposite; in short between the United Kingdom and Canada; differences which would render what might be the same thing in name very different in reality in the two countries. What is the inference to be drawn from these differences? Not that the people of Canada are less free than those of the sacred. Not that the measures of the Government will be the short between the loss for the Government will be the same thing in a loss of the Government will be sacred. Not that the measures of the Government will be other than liberal. Not that in must be conducted considerately nied or impaired, but that it must be conducted considerately and carefully for the public good, and not with a view to the exclusive domination of a party. It as much the duty of the friend of the people, as it is of the servant of the Crown, resist the tyranny of an all in the upper Province, nor would that it could not stand upon the ground; while it and carefully for the public good, and not with a view to the be considered anything very extraordinary in England. This will seem incredible to a Lower Canadian, who will gravely contend that it could not stand upon the ground; while it is that if the mean of the probability friend of the people, as it is of the servant of the Grown, resist the tyranny of an oligarchy which would trample on both. It will be equally incredible to any one who knows what decent both. It would make me beyond measure happy if 1 could realize the prospect which you present, and be enabled to conciliate all classes in Canada, and establish the Government on a well de-fined and area to be the statement of a statement of the sta

> away in the spring. We know a gentleman who lately bought a farm in a county west of Lake Ontario, and on taking posa tail in a contraint, and in termoving his session he found his predecessor was engaged in removing his byer. Observing that the building seemed a good one, he en-quired the reason, and it was pointed out to him that the ma-

instead of the Governor, converted him into a cypher, and re-duced the branches of the Constitution from three to two,—in fact assimilated our Government to that of the neighbouring *Republic*,—it was quite enough to see in office the party whom the Queen had emphatically censured, without keeping perpet-ually excluded the class whom the Queen had emphatically applauded,—it was quite enough that power was in the hand of a democratic faction, bound to the Crown by its interests applauded,—it was quite enough that power was in the hands of a democratic faction, bound to the Crown by its interests only, without leaving permanently depressed those who were attached to it by the strongest ties of feeling. Inclined though the Governor was to make every reasonable and even liberal concession, he could not go so far,—there is a point beyond which an Englishman cannot recede, the point of principle; and there he made his firm stand. It is the custom in England that when a Ministry resigns, it explains to Parliament the reason of its resignation, in order it explains to Parliament the reason of its resignation, in order that the nation may be informed of what so nearly concerns it. But as public bickering between the Sovereign and his late advisers would be the between the sovereign and bis late

manner, dictated by Constitutional and Parliamentary usage. But the ex-Ministry, or rather Messrs. Baldwin and Hincks, (for, I have too high an opinion of Mr. Lafontaine to attribute his share in the business to else than too much diffidence of his own, and too much confidence in their knowledge of the Constitution) did not confidence in their knowledge of the Constitution,) did not previously ascertain, co-operatively with the Governor, the precise point of difference; they indulged in a latitude of comment wholly unwarranted by that Constitution which they professed to up and a still worse they have the stabilished at Toronto, where every description of cordage is manufactured. The next thing will be to grow the hemp, for which they professed to understand; and, still worse, they revealed those transactions at the Council Board which they the people, and to their own consciences, to hold secret. CLIMATE ON LAKE SUPERIOR .- An extract of a letter from Major J. B. Campbell, Assistant Superintendent of the upper mineral country, dated Copper Harbor, Lake Superior, December 15, 1843, and published in a Detroit paper says :-"The weather has been exceedingly mild for a high Northern latitude, the thermometer never having been lower than 16 deg. below freezing, and yesterday at twelve o'clock in the open air, it was at temperate; the snow has never been over six inches in depth, and to-day it is raining. "I have but little doubt but the mines in this country will be found to be exceedingly rich, though it will require capital to er develo Major Campbell speaks of his residence there as being rather onctonous and lonely. He certainly deserves great credit for his winter pioneering, and thus from personal observation making the world acquainted with the climate of this region, so interesting in its mineral resources. This letter found its way

BOOKS.

The following have been selected from the TRACTS on the	PRODUCE TABLES,	A VERY VALUABLE FARM,
List of the Society FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN	SHEWING THE VALUE OF ANY QUANTITY OF	Of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Acres,
KNOWLEDGE, and are half-bound :	GRAIN:	ABOUT NINETY ACRES CLEARED,
Members' prices.	THE Standard Weight of which is sixty pounds to the	Within a Mile of Port Hope, on the Luke Shore.
Wilks on Church Establishments; The Church of s. d.	Winchester Bushel, exhibiting on a single page; the	A NEVER-FAILING CREEK OF WATER abounding
England before the Reformation; The Christian Church; The Church the Nursing Mother of her	value of any number of Bushels and Pounds at the same rate,	with TROUT, runs through the land. There is also on
People; The Parish Church; Our New Church 1 6	FROM ONE POUND TO ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS.	the premises, a FRAME HOUSE, BARN, STABLES, and other out-buildings; an excellent GARDEN, well stocked with Fruit
Bishop Taylor's Introduction to a Holy Life; Ditto Moral Demonstration; On the Life and Character of	BY	Trees, and an extensive ORCHARD. So desirable a Farm is
St. Paul; Ditto St. Peter 1 8	JOHN WILLIAM GAMBLE.	seldom to be met with. For further particulars, and terms of payment, apply, if by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor,
Socialism; The Doubt Settled; Bishop Gray's Cate- ehism; Infidelity; Bishop Watson's Apology for the	PRICE 7s. 6d. For sale at C. H. Morgan's, and Gravely & Jackson's, Cobourg;	ROBERT F. COLEMAN.
Bible 2 0	A. H. Armour & Co.'s. Hamilton; W. Green's, Dundas;	Belleville, February 19, 1844. 345-tf
Forms of Prayer shewn to be in accordance with Scrip- ture; Sermon on the Usefulness of the Common	J. F. Rogers', Woodstock; H. Mittleberger & Co.'s, St.	REMITTANCE OF MONEY,
Prayer; Conversations on the Liturgy and Offices	Catharine's; A. Davidson's, Niagara; and at the Publishers', H. & W. ROWSELL,	By Settlers and others, to their Friends.
of the Church 1 10 Considerations on Sickness; Secker's Duties of the	163, King St. Toronto.	a setter a set and the set of the set of the set
Sick; On Preparation for Death; Old Man's Moni-	March 5tb, 1844. 847-tf	THE CANADA COMPANY,
tor; Self Denial; Watchfulness; Humility; An Exhortation to those who are deprived of Public	EDUCATION,	WITH a view to afford every facility for promoting . . settlement in Canada, will remit any sam of money.
Instruction 1 4	BY Mrs. KING,	no matter how small the amount may be, to say part of
Ioung Churchman Armed; Stevens on the Christian Church; Why am I a Churchman? Chillingworth's	Bishop's Buildings, Newgate Street, Toronto.	England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, or Europe.
Apostolical Institution of Episcopacy 1 9 Day of Adversity; Mourner Comforted; Friendly Visit	TERMS PER QUARTER:	The Commissioners will, at the option of the Settlers or other parties, either grant Bills of Exchange upon the Com-
to the House of Mourning; Bishop Patrick's persua-	For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar,	nany in London, payable at Three Days Sight, which are
sive to a Cheerful Trust in God 1 6 History of John Hardy; Story of Thos. Kenahin; Susan	Geography, History, Biography, Plain and Ornamental Needlework, &c. &c £1 10 0	readily cashed in any part of the United Kingdom,-or, the Commissioners will place the monies into the hands of the
Brooker; Short Stories of Cottagers' Daughters 0 10	Drawing, in Pencil and Water Colours 1 10 0	parties for whom they are intended.
Good Days; Cottage Conversations; Cripple of the Railroad; Cottager's Wife; Young Midshipman's	Music—Piano and Guitar, each	During last year the Company sent to the United Kingdom and Germany, in 329 Remittances, the sum of £2990. 13s. 4d.
Grave 1 5	French 1 10 0 First Rudiments 1 5 0	averaging about £9 each remittance, viz.:
Country Clergyman's Advice to his Parishioners; Abijah an Example for Youth; On our Remember-	Board 6 0 0	£1438 3s. 7d. in 185 Remittances to Ireland. 1075 12 2 in 85 do to England & Wales.
ing our Creator in our Youth; William Baker;	Payable Quarterly in advance.	441 14 5 in 58 do to Scotland.
Kennett's Christian Scholar; Address to Scholars in Sunday Schools 1 6	N. BSix Young Ladies can receive Board and Education in the above branches, for £40 per annum,-Dancing extra.	35 3 2 in 1 do to Germany.
Archbishop Cranmer on the Lord's Prayer; On Prayer;	The following Gentlemen have kindly permitted their names	£2990 13 4 in 329 Remittances.
Public Worship; Why don't you go to Church? Directions for the Sabbath Day; Divine Obligation	to be used as references :	CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE,
of the Christian Sabbath 1 5	Rev. H. J. GRASETT, M.A.	Frederick Street, Toronto, 10th Feb'y. 1844. 344-6m
Address to Parents; Advice to Parents who have Chil- dren at School; A Letter to the Parents of my Sun-	Hon. Mr. Justice McLean. Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell.	THE NEW YORK ALBION.
day Scholars: Hints on the Religious Education of	Toronto, March, 1844. \$48-tf	ILE NEW TORK ADDION.
Children; The Lamech; Waldo's Admonitions for Children	EDUCATION.	THE Proprietor of the New York Albion has lately made
Bishop Horne's Sermon on the Prevailing Intercessor;	MRS. GILKISON'S ESTABLISHMENT,	an arrangement with some of the most crebrated and popular writers in Great Britain and Ireland whereby he is
Ditto Antiquity of Church Music; Female Charac- ter; Horne's Sermon on the Trinity; Diligence for	For the Education of Young Ladies,	authorized by them to publish their new tales in the Albion,
both Worlds; A Call to Immediate Repentance;	M'GILL SQUARE, LOT STREET EAST.	and circulate them in the British Provinces. All regular and permanent Subscribers to the Albion in the
Unfruitful Fig Tree; Sermon on the Terrors of the Lord 1 6	MRS. GILKISON will continue as heretofore to give Pri-	Provinces on paying the year's subscription for 1844 (six Dol-
Old Chaplain's Farewell Letter; Soldier's Funeral;	vate Tuition on the PIANO FORTE, the SPANISH GUITAR, and in SINGING.	lars) with the understanding that they remain on the list, will be presented, without charge, with a copy of THE ALBION
Curton's Soldier's Manual; The Convenient Season 1 4 Poor Man and Pauper; James Dowell; Schism; Mary	Unexceptionable references given.	GALLERY, containing six Plates, a copy of the large print of
Walton 1 5	Toronto, 22nd January, 1844. 341 q	WASHINGTON 20 inches by 27, or a complete copy of CHAM- BERS'S EDINBURGH JOURNAL for 1843, at the option of the
Address on Family Prayer; Prayer the Universal Remedy; A Churchman's Thoughts; Reflections on	EDUCATION.	Subscriber.
the Seven Days of the Week; Law's Serious Call;	A LADY experienced in Teaching, will give daily instruc- tion to a limited number of Pupils. For particulars	The proprietor will also continue to pay the United States postage on <i>The Albion</i> , so that it will be delivered to the Sub-
Leighton, of Christ the Saviour 1 5 Secker's Sermons against Popery; Bishop Bull's Cor-	apply to Mr. CHAMPION, Church Depository, King Street.	scriber at one penny currency each paper.
ruptions of the Church of Rome; Faber's Tracts	Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf	Persona wishing to obtain The Gallery and Washington both, together with The Albion will be charged seven Dollars, and
against the Church of Rome; Romanism and Holy Scripture compared; Mant on the Churches of Eng-	PRIVATE TUITION.	those who may be desirous of obtaining The Albion, The Gal-
land and Rome; Our Protestant Forefathers 2 8 Advice to Cottagers; Cottage Readings, 1st and 2nd	A GENTLEMAN lately from England, by profession a Civil Engineer, would be happy to give instruction to a	lery, Washington, and Chambers will receive the whole for eight Dollars, which if published separately, would amount to twelve
series 1 5	Civil Engineer, would be happy to give instruction to a few Pupils in Cobourg, in MATHEMATICS, ARITHMETIC,	Dollars and fifty Cents.
A Few Words on the Sin of Lying; On Drunkenness;	SURVEYING, and ENGINEERING DRAWING.	This liberality the Proprietor hopes will be duly appreciated. New Subscribers will be entitled to the same privileges on
The Drunkard Warned; Stonehouse's Admonition against Drunkenness; Wooddward's Persuasive from	For particulars apply at The Church Office. 24th January, 1844. 341-tf	paying one year in advance. The Gallery contains the following plates, besutifully en-
Drunkenness; Gibson on Lukewarmness; Sin and Danger of Sabbath-breaking	To Parents and Guardians.	graved on Steel. THE QUEEN, DUKE OF WELLINGTON,
James Talbot, Select Stories 1 3	A MEMBER of the Royal College of Surgeons of England,	WESTMINSTER ABBEY, ELLEN TREE, NEW HOUSES OF
Scripture's Types Fulfilled in Christ; Testimony of the Prophets to Jesus; Two Wealthy Farmers 1 3	A many years in extensive practice in Upper Canada, will have, in the Spring, a vacancy for a STUDENT, of good	PARLIAMENT, and BUCKINGHAM PALACE, together with memoirs and letter-press descriptions, beautifully bound, so as
Bishop Bloomfield's Manual of Private Devotion; Ditto	Classical Education. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to G.	to form a splendid ornament for the drawing room table. Orders and subscriptions received by MR. JOHN NIMMO,
Family Prayer; Ditto Second Series; Duty of Family Prayer	GOLDSTONE, Esq., Surgeon, Cobourg, Canada West. February, 1844. 346 tf	Agent for The New York Albion, at the House of MR. BURN,
Father's Gift; Happiness and Misery; Poor-House	BAZAAR.	in Lot Street, two doors West from Church Street, Toronto. 346-8
Penitent; Mary Harris; Curate of Mersden 1 5 The Three Creeds, with Scriptural References; The	A BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District,	
Te Deum Practically Applied: Archbishop Gran-	about the second week in May next, for the purpose of	FORWARDING, &cc.
mer on the Creed; Short Practical Explanation of the Apostles' Creed	raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Con- tributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who	1844.
Scripture the Guide of Life; Todd's Account of the	have consented to have tables :	THE SUBSCRIBERS, beg leave to inform their friends
Bible; Of the Nature and Use of the Bible; Selec- tions from the Reformers, 1 and 2, on the Scriptures 1 5	MRS. BULL, MRS. HATT, MRS. CUMMINGS, MRS. JUSON,	and the public generally, that they will be fully pre- pared, on the opening of the Navigation, with efficient means
Bacon's Sick Man's Salve; Potation for Lent; Christ-	MRS. DAVIDSON, MRS. O'REILLY,	to carry on their usual business as
mas Banquet; Plain Answers to Objections against coming to the Lord's Supper 1 6	MRS. GEDDES Hamilton, 1st March, 1844. 347	Forwarders, Warehousemen,
Spiritual Worshipper a Meet Communicant; Leighton		AND SHIPPING AGENTS.
before the Communion; Bishop Patrick's Book for Beginners; A Great Duty Neglected; Real Unfitness 1 6	BOARD AND LODGING,	Routes of Transport between Kingston and Montreal, via the Rideau Canal upwards, and River St Lawrence downwards,
Cottager's Religious Meditations; Miller's Christian	AT TORONTO.	Their Line of Steam-boats, Ericsson Propellers, (first intro-
Guide; Thoughts for the Labouring Classes; Hus- bandman's Manual; Friendly Advice to the Labour-	A MARRIED COUPLE, or single Gentleman, can be accommodated with the above in a private respectable	duced into Canada by them) Schooners, and Barges, equal to any in the country, will enable them to forward Merchandize,
ing Classes; How to be Happy, though poor 1 6	family, replete with all the comforts and attentions of a home.	Produce and Passengers, on the Canal, Lakes and River, at as
Dialogues between a Protestant and a Roman Catholic; What is a Catholic; On Transubstantiation; Dis-	The house is new, newly furnished, and situated in a most healthy, pleasant, and central part of the City.	low rates, and with as much expedition, as any other House in the Trade.
suasive from Popery: Rome and the Bible 1 6 Bishop Porteus on Good Friday; On the Ember Days;	One or two Gentlemen who require to sleep at their offices,	In addition they would also beg to state, that they have
Sermon on National Education; Friendly Advice to	may be received as Daily Boarders.	leased from the Kingston Marine Railway Company, their spacious STONE STORE-HOUSE, foot of Gore Street,

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NOTICE.

D^Y the Subscriber, Two Hundred Pieces of ENGLISH CAK PAPER-HANGINGS, of an excellent quality,

163 King Street, Toront March 28th, 1844. 350-t

ADDRESSES TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLIES THERETO.

 Casses in Canada, and establish the Government on a well defined and permanent basis. Whatever may be my fortune in
 fertility, of superficial ploughing, incessant cropping, waste of

 fined and permanent basis. Whatever may be my fortune in
 fertility, of superficial ploughing, incessant cropping, waste of

 that respect, I shall not cease to devote my earnest efforts to
 inued for one or two centuries. * * * * *

 Nor is Canada West altogether free from the same faults,
 invojether free from the same faults,

 inhabitants, considering it to be equally my duty to guard the
 hough, from the comparative newness of the settlements, the

 Prerogative of the Crown, and uphold the rights of the people.
 We are assured

 RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT AND THE LATE EXECUTIVE
 We deposit the manure on the ice that it may be washed

A PERSON of good English Education, and Lady-like manners, as an Assistant in a School, who would be

r our own part, we never can believe it till we see it in the overnor General to the advancing flood-tide of Republicanism, taste.-Montreal Transcript. the numerous loyal and soul-cheering replies to addresses from all parts of the aroused Province-every evidence in fact that we thought conclusive as to the reign of Demagogues and briing and buying of otherwise irreclaimable agitators being at an end were not an idle dream, and whether Canada was not again chained in the chilling bondage of the Hinckses, the Baldins, and the Aylwins?

We object not to Mr. Ryerson on grounds of his not being within the pale of Mr. Ryerson on grounds of his not being claim for that Church of England and Ireland. We Canada, but we conceive that the country has a right to expect that Her Majesty's Representative will pause before entrusting the education of the Province to that vilest of all public characters. tracters, an Ecclesiastical Firebrand-the systematic d slanderer of the Church of which Sir Charles Metand sland calle's Royal Mistress is the earthly head—and to which he self and nearly one hundred and fifty thousand of the inhabitants of Western Canada are supposed to be attached.

It is a fearful and pernicious example for others to see a linister of Religion, whose public career resembles that of Mr. Ryerson, encouraged by the Government of the country and ven spoken of as designed to fill such an office as Superintenof General Education over a mixed population like that of Canada. It will be a hint from Viceregal lips too intelligi-ble to be lost by all similar candidates for politico-religious distinction_"Behold the man whom the Queen delighteth to

nt in

of the

We never will believe the possibility of such an appointment sanctioned by appearance in the Official Gazette, and then till sa it will be a bitter augury of what awaits this faction-torn

Mr. Ryerson's influence is about a tenth of what it is sup-Posed to be-beyond the small fraction of the population called "Canadian (as opposed to British) Methodists," he is uniform-ly and month of the population called y and meritoriously disliked and distrusted. Look at the measured .- Toronto Patriot.

At is proposed that the large block of waste public lands to the north of the Huron Tract, (which are at present, and would be for the next fifty years, if neglected, as they have been, wholly unproductive to the public,) be formed into a road fund, for the use of the whole province; the Road Com-missioners being authentication of the Board Works, road debentures, payable by the province in twenty ears, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per an-tam, to an extent not greater than £500,000, for which the id block, consisting of 2,000,000 of acres, will be the secu-ity. The idea is that control to the province in twenty taken, and such we believe to have been the case with respect to all parties concerned in the present instance—we mean those who offered the Bishop's Fund to this Province as a loan, and those who supported it in the House. The idea is that control to the province in twenty ity. The idea is that control to the province in twenty the support of the province in twenty taken, and such we believe to have been the case with respect to all parties concerned in the present instance—we mean those who offered the Bishop's Fund to this Province as a loan, and those who supported it in the House. said block. rity. The idea is, that contractors will be glad to take two they are made redeemable in land, at Ss. the acre, at any time the holder pleases; or say at Ss. during the first year and at a dd, additional act. The first please the definition of the first please the first place, while we hope ever to see the first please the first place to the provincial Government; our objections are strong and decisive.—In the first place, while we hope ever to see the first place to the provincial first place, while we hope ever to see the first place to the provincial first place to the place to the provincial first place to the place to the provincial first place to the place

MONTREAL CHORAL SOCIETY .- The Choral Society gave their Concert at St. Gabriel Church, on Thursday evening. The orchestra was not so well filled as on former occasions,

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.—We regret to find a rumour still current amongst our contemporaries to the effect that the Canadian Government is sufficiently infatuated as to medic. Royal Gazette, and we will then ask ourselves whether all the vertex that the Society will not be neglected, more than the society will not be neglected, mo We trust that the Society will not be neglected, now that it events of the last five months-the gallant resistance of the of this kind may carry musical improvement and refine public

> THE KIRK IN CANADA. — We trust our Presbyterian breth-en will cease in future to rail against High Church Principles, under the nick-name of Puseyism. Dr. Pusey himself never ren will cease in future to rail against High Church Principles, under the nick-name of Puseyism. Dr. Pusey himself never asserted the Divine and exclusive authority of the Church, and in England, their system of Education is conducted entirely the consequent necessity of the Apostolical Succession more explicitly than one of their own Preachers, Dr. McGill, of References are kindly permitted to—The Rev. J. Shortt,

part of His spiritual kingdom, is constituted in obedience to Daintry, Esq., Cobourg; E. Clarke, Esq., Bond Head. His supreme authority, under those office bearers which he has appointed, and for the edification of its members in things divine and spiritual. As such it cannot derive any authority from Kings and Parliaments; it cannot without dishonor to these principles, and declared it contrary to the allegiance the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. tion of authority in this spiritual kingdom by the secular pow-er. Thus, in her Confession ch. XXX:—"The Lord Jesus as King and Head of His Church hath therein appointed a goo King and Head of His Church hath therein appointed a goo vernment in the hands of church officers, distinct from the civil magistrate;" and in the Second Book of Discipline :- " power ecclesiastical floweth immediately from God, and the mediator Jesus Christ, and is spiritual, not having a temporal head on the earth, but only Christ, the only spiritual King and Governor of his Kirk."

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE BISHOP'S FUND .- It will have been seen by our reports that on the 4th instant the House of Assembly went into a committee of the whole, on a message from his Excellency relative to this Province accepting the Bishop's fund-£25,000 relative to this Province accepting the Bisnop's lund - 220, and the relative to this Province accepting the Bisnop's lund - 220, and the relative to this Province accepting the Bisnop's lund - 220, and the relative to this Province accepting the Bisnop's lund - 220, and and the relative to this Province accepting the Bisnop's lund - 220, and and the relative to this Province accepting the Bisnop's lund - 220, and and the relative to this Province accepting the Bisnop's lund - 220, and and the relative to this Province accepting the Bisnop's lund - 220, and and the relative to this Province accepting the Bisnop's lund - 220, and and the relative to this Province accepting the Bisnop's lund - 220, and and the relative to this Province accepting the Bisnop's lund - 220, and and the relative to this Province accepting the Bisnop's lund - 220, and and the relative to this Province accepting the Bisnop's lund - 220, and and the local state of four per cent. Interest. The measure was supported by the Hon. Messrs. Simonds and Wilmot, Messrs, will be proposed to the Provincial Legislature for the extension of the public roads of the Colony. It is proposed that the leave block of the Colony. It is proposed that the large block of waste public lands to berie and Brown; and after considerable discussion the com-

^{missioners} being authorised to issue, on the order of the Board f Works, road debentures, payable by the province in twenty Years, and here that they were actuated by no sinister motives; but the best of men, with the best of intentions, are sometimes mis-

and decisive.—In the first place, while we hope ever to see the base of management. The Roads may be made in any dis-trict, the Council of such district furnishing in cash the other

H. & W. ROWSELL,
March 13th, 1844. 163, King Street, Toronto. 349-
HATS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE
ONDON BEAVER AND GOSSAMER HATS
IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SPRING TRADE,
Just opened and for Sale by
C. H. MORGAN. Cobourg, 14th March, 1844. 349-
F. H. HALL,
UCTIONEER, COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND GENERAL AGENT.
OFFICE AT MR. JAMES MACDONALD'S,
MARKET SQUARE.
Cobourg, 20th March, 1844. 349-q
BANK STOCK WANTED.
A BOUT Eighty Shares of either Upper Canada, Commen
rial, or Gore Bank Stock. Apply to
H. E. NICOLLS, Notary, Toronto.
LAND SCRIP for Sale at a great discount.
Toronto, 18th March, 1844. 349-
PORT HOPE SEMINARY.
MRS. & MISS RYLEY,
TESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Parents an
Guardians to their Establishment, which will be foun

all the comforts of a well-conducted home, united with the strictness and regularity of School discipline. The house, which was built expressly for a School, is a mansion in the middle of spacious grounds, only a few minutes walk from the beautiful town of Port Hope, and the situation is particularly

Niagara, has lately done in the following extract, which we take from the Niagara Chronicle:— The Church of Scotland, viewed as a Church of Christ, and The Church of Scotland, viewed as a Church of Christ, and February 1, 1844.

TO FAMILIES.

Christ's supremacy admit their interference either to add or to alter a pin in that spiritual tabernacle which God hath erceted and not man. The Church of Scotlaud has uniformerly held these principles and dealared it contrary to the albeingene as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where these principles and dealared it contrary to the albeingene as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years

> Guelph, 22nd February, 1844. 346.tf

PRIVATE TUITION.

THE REV. J. G. GEDDES, RECTOR OF HAMILTON, Canada West, is desirous of receiving a few PUPILS, as Boarders in his family, whom he would undertake to prepare either for Upper Canada College or for the University. 339-t



THE STEAMER ECLIPSE,

CAPTAIN JOHN GORDON, TILL leave TORONTO on Thursday next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for WELLINGTON SQUARE, and every suc ng morning (Sundays excepted) at the same hour; and will return to Toronto in the afternoon, until further notice. Toronto, March 16th, 1844. 349

STEAMER TO ROCHESTER.

mon on National Education; Friendly Advice to Young Man 1 6 of Private Worship; Ditto Public Worship; etrine of the Sacraments; Inattention at Church; endly Reproof on Public Worship; Directions for ublic Worship; A Few Words to Church-goors... 1 6 tism and the Baptismal Service; Address to Godthers and Godmothers; The Blessings of Baptism; ponsor's Address; Why do I take my Child to be ptized; Bishop Bradford on Regeneration; Bishop ot's Caution against the Anabaptists; Wall on fant Baptism ew Words on the Lord's Prayer; Early Prayer; . 1 leartley's Plain Words about Prayer; How to Disrn whether we have the Spirit of Christ; Way to

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

BOOKS table for Parochial and Sunday School Libraries.

ervald's Arguments of the Old and New Testa-Trimmer's Help to the Study of the Holy Scripes, 2 vols..... rne on the Psalms son on the Festivals of the Church, 8vo. Burkitt's Help and Guide to Christian Families Scougall's Life of God in the Soul of Man...... Hanway's Domestic Happiness Promoted Whole Duty of Man Jones's Catholic Doctrine of the Trinity Lesslie's Method with the Deists Do. do. Jews..... Bishop Jewell's Apology in English 71 The Liturgy compared with the Bible Jones's Book of Nature 71 Horne's John the Baptist, &c Bishop Hall's Contemplations, 3 vols .. For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society

of the Diocese of Toronto, 144 King St., Toronto, March, 1844.

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE.

(PRICE FIVE SHILLINGS,)

PROCEEDINGS

April 23, 1842,

And at the opening of the University, June 8, 1843, CONTAINING the Addresses delivered by the Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto, President of the University; the Rev. John McCaul, LL.D. Vice-President; the Hon. Mr. Chief Justice Robinson; and the Hon. Mr. Justice Hagerman.

The above work is on sale at Armour & Ramsay's, Montreal; Ramsay, Armour & Co.'s, Chronicle & Gazette Office, Des-barats & Co.'s, Kingston; Gravely & Jackson's, and C. H. Morgan's, Cobo n's, Cobourg; A. H. Armour & Co.'s, Hamilton; H. berger & Co.'s, St. Catharines; A. Davidson's, Niagara; J. F. Rogers', Woodstock; W. Green's, Dundas; and at the

Publishers'. H. & W. ROWSELL,

February 21, 1844.	163, King Street, Toronto. 34
CHURCH JUST RECEIVED, A CARMINA	FEW COPIES OF

BOSTON COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC: Comprising the most popular PSALM AND HYMN TUNES in general use, together with Chants, Sentences, Anthems, &c.

PRICE 6s. 3d. H. & W. ROWSELL, 163 King Street, Toronto March 12, 1844.

may be received as Daily Boarders. References of undoubted respectability will be expected. For cards of address, apply to Thomas Champion, Esq., at the Depository of the Church Society; to Messre. H. & W. Rowsell, Booksellers; and to Mr. J. G. Joseph, Optician, Toronto; or at the office of "The Church," Cobourg. Toronto, 2nd January, 1844. 333-tf Deposition of the comparison of the comparison of the Church of Core Street, together with a large New Warchouse, to be created by the Company on the adjoining Wharf, which will be ready for comparison on the opening of the Navigation. These premises will afford them facilities for Transhipment, Storage and despatch, superior to any they have hitherto occu-pied in Kingston, while the safety of Property stored in Fire-man Buildings, is too well known to the Commercial Public

TENDERS will be received until 1 o'clock P. M. on Mon-day the 1st day of April next, from persons willing to contract for the laying of the foundation, erecting and enclosing, a Church in this village, same as the one lately built at Grafton. Contractors to furnish materials, and give sufficient security for the due performance of the work. Plans and specifications to be seen on application to the Sec

retary, who will also give every necessary information in regard to the proposed work, and with whom tenders may be left. J. M. GROVER, Secretary and Treasurer.

Colborne, 12th March, 1844. 348-3 CHURCH, ACADEMY, AND STEAM-BOAT

BELLS, O F any size, from 20 lbs. to 10 tous weight, supplied by the Subscriber, and WARRANTED.

THOMAS D. HARRIS, Ironmonger,

4, St. James's Buildings 345-tf Toronto, Feb. 9th, 1844.

HARE & Co.'s PATENT FLOOR CLOTH THE Subscriber, Agent for HARE & Co., Bristol, England, will take orders for any size without seam, to come out

by Spring ships. A great variety of patterns on hand. THOMAS D. HARRIS,

4. St. James's Buildings Toronto, Feb. 6th. 1844. 345-tf

T. & M. BURGESS, MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON)

No. 128, KING STREET, TORONTO.

FOR SALE, THE following Lands in the NEWCASTLE and COLBORNE

343

300 "

200 "

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ion to eternal life."

Esq., rem.

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P. next week.

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DISTRICTS, belonging to the Bank of Upper Canada :-Nos. 29 and 30, 7th Con. Hamilton, 400 Acres

" E. 1/2 14, 2nd " do 100 Br. Lots 22, 23 & 24, 4th Con. do 200 W. 1's 12, 13 & 14, 3d " Otonabee, 10th " do 100 " No. 18 and E. 17, 12th " do 8, 10, 14 & 15, 1st " Manvers 18, 19 & 24, 4th " do 9, 7th " do 9th " do 200

9,10th "llth " do 200 11, 12 & 13, ... 12th " do 600 13,14th do 200 ... 16th " do 200 14. 8th " Asphodel,..... 200 " 14, and W. 13 9th " 200 Pts. of Nos. 18 & 19 1st " Cartwright)

7 & 22 3d " do 19 & 20 5th " do about 1100 " 14 & 16 8th " No. 16..... 2d " Mariposa

5th March, 1844.

348

8900 Acres.

TERMS: TERMS: One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in three annual payments, with interest. The Church, Cobourg Star, and Port Hope Gazette, will meer the above for three months, and send their Accounts to the undersigned. For prices and other particulars, apply (if by letter, post-maid) to J. G. ARMOUR, Barbielte Sa. Barbielte Sa. Barbielte Sa. Rev. T. B. Read, rem.; Rev. P. G. Bartlett (2); Rev. G. Milline [the papers we thought were sent when first ordered, but they are now again forwarded]; Rev. W. Arnold, rem.; Hon. J. Crooks (2); Rev. C. C. Brough, rem.; Dr. Finlayson; Rev. Dr. Bethune; J. Browne Esq.; J. H. Hagarty Esq.; J. Thompson Esq.; Rev. J. Pyke, rem.; A. C. Gen'l Clarke, rem.; W. H. White Esq., rem.; Rev. J. G. Geddes, rem.; L. Moffatt Esq.; H. Rowsell Esq., rem.; Rev. D. Lundy, rem. Vol. 6 (2 copies) to Messrs. Rowsell; T. Champion Esq.; Rev. H. J. Grasett; Rev. J. Brithwaite, rem.; J. W. Brent the remainder in three annual payments, with interest. the undersigned.

paid) to

Batrister. &c. Peterboro. 348-q

to require comment. At Montreal. Brockville and Bytown, they will occupy the Entries passed, Duties and all other Charges paid on Goods

MURRAY & SANDERSON, SANDERSON & MURRAY, Kingston and Brockville,

February, 1844. 346-tf

MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS,

FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC, PROFESSOR OF SINGING & THE PIANO FORTE,

No. 9, Chewett's Buildings, King Street, TORONTO.

MR. HUMPHREYS expects to receive from England in the Spring, and to be regularly supplied with an exten-sive selection of the most fashionable and popular

PIANO FORTE AND VOCAL MUSIC; Also, several superior-toned Six, and Six and a half Octave Grand-action Square Piano Fortes, from the Manufactory of Messrs. Stodart & Co., New-York. 346

Toronto, Feb. 14, 1844.

BIRTHS.

At Grafton, on the 23d instant, Mrs. J. G. Rogers, of a son. On the 14th inst., Mrs. William Martin, of Thurlow, of a

In Bytown, on the 16th inst., the lady of Dr. V. Cortlandt, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Simcoc, on the 13th March, by the Rev. George Salmon, at the residence of Alfred Buckwell, Esq., Gerald O'Reilly, Esq. of Hamilton, Surgeon, to Henrietta, youngest daughter of Henry Harcourt Waters, Esq., of Hailsham, Sussex, England. The Rev. Charles Deedes, (brother of R. and E. Deedes, Es-quires, of Woodstock,) Rector of West Camel, Somersetshire, to Letitia Anne, eldest daughter of the Hon. Pleydell Bouverie. DIED.

At the Carrying Place, on the 20th March, aged 23, Sarah, the beloved wife of William Wannimaker, and daughter of William Brown, first volunteer settler from Woolwich after

In Cornwall, on the morning of the 14th instant, Mrs. Dr. At his residence Crow Bay, Seymour East, on Sunday the

3d. inst. Lieut. Joseph Vincent Geary, R. N. aged 51 years. At his residence, near London, C. W., on the 19th inst., James Rivers, Esq., late Major 91st Regt. of Foot.

On Sunday morning, the 24th inst., at the residence of his son, in the the township of Cavan, after a short illness which he bore with exemplary and Christian patience, the Rev. Joseph Thompson, in the 80th year of his age. Mr. Thompson was ordained Deacon by Dr. Cleaver, Bishop of Cluester, in September 1795, and in the following year was admitted to the holy gades of Priset.

September 1795, and in the following year array for many the holy order of Priest. After holding a cursey for many years in the north of England, he emigrated to this Province, with a numerous family, in the summer of 1819; when he was appointed to the mission of Cavan, which he held until incapacitated for the performance of his duties through years

and infirmities, in the year 1833. He was a person of simple

manners and a guileless heart; benevolent and kind to all,

ever ready to do good by his counsels, his labours, or his sub-

Redeemer, and in the "Sure and certain hope of the resurrec-

tance. He died in faithful dependence upon the merits of the

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, March 28:

Rev. T. B. Read, rem.; Rev. P. G. Bartlett (2); Rev. G.

Rev. H. J. Grasett; Rev. J. Braithwaite, rem.; J. W. Brent

poetry.

Editor of The Church, and Secretary of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

JOHN KENT, FAREWELL.-(Acrostic.)

J USTICE enjoins on us to own that debt O f obligation, which we cannot pay; H er voice, appealing to our deep i

N erves the slow tongue a fond farewell to say :---K ind heart ! we'll miss thy zeal-thy fervid love, E arnest and honest, — when the foe offends; N o guile could win thee, and no threat could move T rue to the Church's charge, unsway'd by private ends.

F riend brother,-God he with thee-fare thee well! A ll joy-all praise-all blessedness attend the ! R icher reward be thine than tongue can tell ! E ternal Truth, clampion of truth, defend thee ! W e will not soon thy victories forget-E 'en triumphs over error, wisely won ; L ike goodly jewels, they, in memory set, L ong shall remind the Church of her true-hearted son.

OSSORIENSIS. [Montreal Courier.]

March 18, 1844.

152

PAUL OF SAMOSATA: A TALE OF THE ANCIENT SYRIAN CHURCH. (By a Correspondent of The Church.)

CHAPTER 111.

THE WITNESS TO THE TRUTH IN EARLY TIMES.

Sing to the Lord! let harp, and lute, and voice. Up to the expanding gates of Heaven rejoice, While the bright martyrs to their rest are borne; Sing to the Lord 1 their blood-stain'd course is run, And every head its diadem bath won,

Rich as the purple of the summer morn ;

Sing the triumphant champions of their God, While burn their mounting feet along their sky-ward road.

Sing to the Lord ! it is not shed in vain, The blood of martyrs! from its freshening rain High springs the Church like some fount-shadowing palm ; nations crowd beneath its branching shade, Of its green leaves are kingly diadems made,

And wrapt within its deep embosoming calm Earth shrinks to slumber like the breezcless deep, And war's tempestuous vultures fold their wings and sleep.

as were the domestic arrangements of the lowly cot- with all mankind. forego.

from the scroll over which he had been thoughtfully than you imagined."

drew back with surprise and hesitation.

"How is this?" exclaimed the venerable stranger,

of futurity, methinks I behold the happy period not Proconsul of Africa. Though I deplored the inevi- should permit, I travelled onward to Antioch, where, far distant when-as was foretold by prophet of for- table fate of the holy man, I felt within me a kind of abstracted from the world, I have since given myself MEDICAL & PHILOSOPHICAL QUARTERLY REVIEW. January 22nd, 1844. mer days,- Kings shall be her nursing-fathers, and inspiration when I beheld his unshrinking heroism up, body and soul, to the cause and the religion of Him

this excellence but through a fiery ordeal."

Ile sank beneath the rage of Pagan persecution. But mands you to sacrifice to the Gods:" "Proconsul! I entering on the world and scarcely yet introduced to humble fare; and when your exhausted strength has been somewhat repaired, you will not perhaps deny have been living in the indulgence of a sacrilegious have been living in the indulgence of a sacrilegious have been living in the indulgence of a sacrilegious have been living in the indulgence of a sacrilegious have been living in the indulgence of a sacrilegious have been living in the indulgence of a sacrilegious have been living in the indulgence of a sacrilegious have been living in the indulgence of a sacrilegious have been living in the indulgence of a sacrilegious have been living in the indulgence of a sacrilegious have been living in the indulgence of a sacrilegious have been living in the indulgence of a sacrilegious have been living in the indulgence of a sacrilegious have been living in the indulgence of a sacrilegious have been living in the indulgence of a sacrilegious have been living in the indulgence of a sacrilegious me the pleasure of imbibing further instruction from spirit, and have been in the habit of frequently assem. The holy father paused in his address to regard your lips."

pitable invitation, approached the table on which the cause it rebuked their own licentiousness.) banded tenance of Callias betokened the utmost perturbation pronounced aloud a thankful acknowledgment of the enemy of the Roman gods and our most holy laws; deep and frequent sobs seemed to threaten sufficiation. goodness of God was a thing that touched the heart, he of his sovereign power, has been pleased to author- apartment. In a few minutes he appeared again, warming it with love, and imbuing its every impulse ize. On this account, being convicted of crimes so bearing in his hand a small square piece of Damask with deep and lively gratitude; and as the aged pre- pernicious, you will serve for an example and a warn- crimson cloth, used as a covering for the manuscript late, uplifting his eyes to heaven, uttered his brief but ing to those whom you have associated with yourself which lay on the table. On it were neatly embroifervid tribute of praise, it was clear that his whole in your iniquities; the power of justice shall be estab- dered in dark letters the three words, feelings were concentered in the offering, and influ- lished by your blood." Having thus spoken, he read mencing their repast, when the door was opened, and beheaded." "God's will be done," exclaimed the workmanship, exclaimed, "Knowest thou this?"

was designed for use, and no pains seemed to have indicated a mind composed amid change and superior been bestowed on superfluous ornament. Yet simple to misfortune; at peace with God, with itself, and the history of my own adversities. You will pardon youngest son; my dearest Callias!"

absence of so many years."

"I fear that I have been betrayed into some mistake, one moment to entertain the suspicion, that any trivial one they were torn from my bosom. I strove to with your long-tried associate and my esteemed counand have made myself an intrusive guest. He whom occurrence could detain you from the society of one shelter them as long as I could; but each art of con- sellor, was ordered by Providence who, after testing I expected to find here is one far advanced in years, who to the ties of long-established intimacy, can add cealment was soon detected by the evil ingenuity of the faith of his servant and finding that it has endured and, like myself, a priest of Christ's Holy Church .- the sacred bond of association in many a hard strug- those who hated the Christian name. I tried to flee; the dreadful scrutiny, restores to his bosom, though But, whilst I crave pardon for this inadvertent inter- gle of our common Christian warfare. But I had but my flight was encumbered, and my attempt to at the eleventh hour, his long lost and loving child." ruption of thy studies, I may hope that a Christian, almost neglected, in the transport of joy, to notice escape was a mere mockery. I offered my life for "God! I thank thees" was the fervent thanksgiving such as thou seest me to be, will not receive from thee your elevation to the Epi copate of Antioch. Yet I their's; alleging that if the Cross of Christ were an poured forth from a full heart by the pious bishop on the same unkind treatment wherewith the men of the can scarcely say that the appointment of my friend offence, I was the chief offender; but the monsters his bended knees, his son and his friend prostrate at world are wont to insult and persecute our contemned, has altogether gratified me; for if the change bring laughed at me in derision. "They were not suffi- his side,-"This my son was dead, and is alive again; though unoffending persuasion. For, if my sight de- with it increase of dignity, it creates likewise additional ciently my friends," said they, "to shorten my top- and was lost, and is found."

The Church.

their Queens her nursing-mothers.' But like gold before the Roman tribunal. "Are you Thascins who made me, and of Him who hath redeemed me seven times tried in the fire, she may not attain to Cyprian?" inquired the magistrate. He answered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious "I am he." "Are you the man," pursued the Pro- liberty of the children of God.

bling large numbers of profligate characters (for thus with astonishment and alarm the strange appearance

The venerable bishop, in compliance with this hos- our enemies loved to stigmatize our continence be. of the youth to whom he was speaking. The coun-

hese trials I felt that

"Have patience, my son! God in his own good the father of the suffering family led the way, though unutterable wretchedness. I was accompanied hither time will restore to his Church the birthright whereof through a bitter death, to the mansions of bliss. by Polybius; and leaving him in this city, after he A small Testimony to the worth of JOHN KENT, Esq., late she is now, for a season, deprived. As I strive, though I was present at the examination of this great prewith vision weak and obscured, to gaze down the vista late, which was conducted by Galerius Maximus, then him as frequent an intercourse as our circumstances

that it should recall to my heart so many bitter reflec-tions. He to whom I owe my existence; who trained the Church of Carthage," was his meek tions. He to whom I owe my existence; who trained my childhood in the faith of Christ, was so called. Apostles in the Church of Carthage," was his meet but resolute reply. "The Emperor of Rome com-but resolute reply. "The Emperor of Rome comwhy should I revive the thoughts of a connexion which dare not do it." "Think well on it, Christian," re- its changes and its temptations, to sit loosely to its Literary and Scientific Gentlemen in various parts of the Prodeath has severed, never to be reunited until parent joined the Roman magistrate. "Execute your com- vain pleasures and empty enjoyments. Yet I would vince. death has severed, never to be reduited until parent jointed the itoman magistrater index to be reduited until parent jointed the itoman magistrater index of the Cross not that the sad narrative which you have heard from It is proposed that the first number be published in April, and child shall stand before the throne of God! But mands;" replied the undaunted soldier of the Cross not that the sad narrative which you have heard from 1844, or as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obforgive me, Father! I have kept thee hungering to "in a case so clear there can be no room for hesita- my lips should infuse aught of bitterness into the cup tained to warrant the expense of the undertaking. satisfy my own curiosity. Our evening meal is now tion." The Proconsul, having taken the opinion of of your youthful happiness; only let it prepare you to The Terms of Subscription will be £1 5s. per annum, payable prepared: will it please you, then, to partake of our his council, then proceeded to declare the sentence, meet with courage, and to sustain without repining. in advance. Persons desirous of subscribing, are required.

"Ad mortem fidelis." enced by a due sense of the mercies he was permitted aloud the sentence written in the criminal catalogue: The young man rushed trembling to the side of the to enjoy. This done, they were on the point of com- "It is determined that Thaseius Cyprian shall be aged prelate, and exposing the simple specimen of

the owner of the cottage entered the apartment. prelate with pious and cheerful resignation. From "Merciful heaven!" exclaimed the old man, his He was a man more advanced in years than the the judgment hall he was forthwith conducted to the face covered with an ashy paleness and his bloodless Bishop of Antioch; but apparently of a stronger con- place of execution, - a plain surrounded by trees, into lips quivering with emotion, "it is his sainted mother's stitution. Though his stature was less, his frame was which many had climbed to take the last sad view of gift: the manuscript, too; the manuscript!" he almore powerfully knit together; and the wrinkles on their faithful pastor; and here he suffered the harsh most shouted as he rushed to the table to inspect it, MILMAN-Martyr of Autioch. his brow were not so deeply imprinted as the ravages edict of the law, manifesting in his death the same "it is the very copy I purchased at Carthage; the of sorrow and anxiety on the blanched and furrowed unwavering firmness which had sustained him during very one to which my dear departed wife adapted this The apartment into which the stranger entered was forehead of the devoted prelate. But there were the his trial, and which, indeed, during his whole career, precious case just before her martyrdom: it was in in keeping with the exterior of the humble dwelling. same mild traits of Christian meekness in the counte- he had struggled successfully to preserve in the most my child's bosom when he was torn from my grasp. It was neat and commodious; but everything in it nances of both; the same serenity and calmness which perplexing circumstances of his eventful Episcopate.* Oh! Heavenly Father!" he ejaculated, raising his J. RAINS, Secretary. But I have digressed from the subject before us,- eyes to Heaven, "can it be that this is my son; my

the digression, however, for it sets before you the "Even so, my beloved Father," exclaimed the BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, tage, its vicinity to a city overflowing with wealth had "Domnus, my dear Domnus!" exclaimed he, as he bright example of a great and good man, whose youth, throwing himself into the arms of his recovered enabled the Christian tenant-for such he was-to joyfully embraced his long-tried friend, "was it kind glorious martyrdom, while it shall command the venera- parent, "I am thy son Callias. Owing to the intersurround himself with many comforts which in a less to keep me thus in suspense? Your messenger, Ale- tion of all ages in every land where the Gospel of cession of Christian friends, favored by a momentary favourable position he would have been compelled to thes, informed me of your intended visit, and told me Christ is preached, was especially advantageous to remorse on the part of the Roman proconsul, my life that I might expect you at least a month ago. But myself, in nerving me to meet the anguish and the was spared; but on the severe conditions that no in-The chamber was lighted by a small lamp, of a deli- I will not imagine anything unworthy of an attach- disasters which were soon to succeed. I have told timation should be conveyed either to you or to your cate Grecian model, suspended from the ceiling over ment which the keenest adversity and trial has never you that I had a wife and children: they ascended to friend Polybius of my safety, and that I should be a table at which a young man whose years, to all ap- been able to disturb. You must have encountered heaven some by the fire, and some by the sword; there immediately removed from Carthage to Alexandria. pearance, numbered not many more than twenty, was many unexpected causes of detention at home; and, shall the persecuting emperor and the wretched father There the religious principles implanted by you were sitting, engaged in the study of a manuscript before in addition to these, I fear you must have found the both meet them on the great day of account,-but perfected and matured. It was reported through him. As the stranger entered, he removed his eyes passage of the desert more difficult and protracted with what different feelings! I need not renew the Carthage, and the rumor reached us at Alexandria. misery which time has now in some measure soothed that both Polybius and yourself, attempting to escape bending, and rising from his seat addressed him, with "Both causes, my excellent Polybius, have con- and subdued, by telling you how each endured the in an open boat had perished in a storm; and the the courtesy and respect due to his silvered hairs, in curred to prevent our earlier interview. But God be scourge, the rack, and the final agony; how the scoff- secrecy of your preservation and subsequent departure the usual friendly salutation. But he paused, with praised that I have at length surmounted all my diffi- ing Heathen exulted in their sufferings, and blasphemed confirmed the suspicion. The persuasion that you some confusion in his manner, before he had completed culties, and am now blessed with the happiness of the God for whom they were content to die; and how were no more in the land of the living, and the lapse the hospitable welcome, when he saw that his visitor greeting my dearest and most valued friend after an for cursing they returned blessing, praying for their of fourteen years, will account for my not knowing murderers even with their latest breath, and breathing either my father or his Polybius when I saw them. "Forgive me, Domnus, if I should have seemed for not a murmur of complaint or remonstrance. One by My visit to Palmyra, which brought me into contact

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PERIODICAL, TO BE ENTITLED. THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN

TT is proposed that a Quarterly Periodical, with the above title, be forthwith attempted in British North America. This Work, as its name indicates, will be exclusively devoted to Science, and will embrace the physical features of "And thy name, reverend Father, is Domnus! alas! consul, "who claim to be bishop of this sacrilegious "Let my eventful life, young man," continued the British North America, in all their known varieties; also the The Periodical will be edited by Dr. SFEAR, assi

It is proposed that the first number be published in April,

FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY. simple collation was laid out; and with pious gravity together in unlawful conspiracy. You are an avowed floods of tears were streaming from his eyes, and his OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. CAPITAL-\$200,000. Divine bounty, from which they derived provision for their daily necessities. Those were days in which the J WALTON, Agent Church Street S. E. corner of Lot St Toronto, 1st Nov. 1843. 330-tf THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841. Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO. INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, &c. DIRECTORS. Thomas Clarkson, James Beaty,

Benjamin Thorne, P. Paterson, Jun'r. Charles Thompson, James Lesslie, B. W. Smith, J. B. Warren, T. J. Farr. John Eastwood. T. D. HARRIS, Pres't. Il losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be post-paid. July 5, 1843. 317 vost-paid. No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to EPANCIES I FWIS FRANCIS LEWIS, General Agent. o. 48-tf No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. WILLIAM STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, Jeweller and Watchmaker, STORE STREET, KINGSTON, KING STREET, TORONTO.

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RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he ha while in copartnership, and desires to acquid the public that he has Removed to the house lately r. PoppLewell. if 233, King Street, two doors ease where he intends carrying on the above business, and therian and liberal terms, to still merit a continu termina a sill merit a continue to the second strength of the sec ce of Cobourg, January 18th, 1844. onage. . 25th May, 1842.

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AGENCY OF THE CITY BANK,

CONVEYANCER AND ACCOUNTANT, LOT STREET, NEAR CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. DEEDS, BONDS, LEASES, &c. PREPARED. States of affairs examined and drawn up. Merchants' Books posted, and Accounts made out. RENTS, NOTES AND BILLS, COLLECTED. 339 EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, GENERAL AGENT, No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET,

TORONTO: OPPOSITE WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. 332-tf FOR SALE,

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S Current Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as well as rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on application to the above, January, 1844.

339-tf MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) PROFESSOR OF

SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843. 330-tf

MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST. HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET,

ST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET Toronto, June 24, 1842, 51-t

DR. C. F. KNOWER,

ALBION HOTEL, COBOURG. 340

A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST,

Toronto, December 31, 1841.

R G E O N D E N T I S T, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS,

KING STREET. Toronto, February 5, 1842. 31-11

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TORONTO.

(LATE OF NIAGARA, York Street, Two Doors North of King Street,

from Eight until Eleven, A.M. DR. PRIMROSE,

OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S,

DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

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July 14, 1842. 262-tf MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &...

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December 1, 1842. 282-1y

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DENTIST. No. 6, BAY STREET. Mr. S. WOOD, DR. HODDER, J. W. BRENT. J. HOLMAN,

reive me not, the volume which now lies before thee, solicitude and danger. I forget, however, that my me for eternal life ?"

dience to the command of Him who gave himself a too, was Domnus .- But, no! it cannot be." which, it seems to me, requireth both repose and gious and edifying conversation. nourishment."

the following conversation :--

ous journey

"From Antioch, art thou? and on a religious em- grieves my inmost soul to contemplate." bassy ! Thou knowest, doubtless, that Paul of Samosata is here !"

of that crafty enemy of God's Church, and, with the the burning sand."

this same unworthy man?"

cessor of Paul of Samosata."

every day,-arrayed in fine linen and reclining on the purple couch. How is God's cause dishonoured! how him prisoner in battle, and, after exposing him to many indig-are his messengers set at nought!" chismatic Novatus are well-known.

And yet even in is no other than the sacred history of the blessed Evan- entrance has interrupted the repast of which you stand could live for the service of my God. When I reflect gelist St. John. Am I right in supposing that thou in much need. Rejoiced indeed am I, Dominus, to on the accumulated woe I was then called upon to art one of us: a child of the Cross and a candidate mark your presence once more at my humble board, endure for Christ's sake and the Gospel's; and how and to share with you the shelter of my lowly roof .-- the burthen of my distress was augmented by the

"Dismiss thy fears, ho'y and reverend Father," Callias," continued the kind-hearted man, "you have strength of my own naturally sanguine disposition, I replied the young man. "I was born in the bosom done well in thus supplying my place; and you wil no longer doubt-though when my soul sickened with of Christ's chosen family; and each day do I make find, believe me, a rich reward in the acquamtance the bitterness of successive bereavement I might have it my pleasing occupation, as on this tranquil evening, which Providence has this night enabled you to form." believed myself forsaken of Heaven-that a solace when the heart reposes from the bustle and the strife "Callias!" repeated the bishop in muttered tones; not of this world sustained my sinking energies and of earthly cares, to 'search the Scriptures,' in obe- "Callias! this is strange at least! His father's name, allayed the anguish of my bursting heart.

Vial after vial of Pagan wrath was poured on my ransom for all; in whose Cross is my glory, and in There were no costly viands nor ingenious delica- innocent head. Not one impulse of compassion .whose sufficiency is my everlasting strength. He cies to tempt the pampered appetite; and the cravings Not one emotion of mercy, was mingled with the vinwhom thou seekest is my spiritual guide and familiar of nature were soon and easily appeased. When the dicative and exhaustless hatred of the enemies of the of the Agent of the Sournal, THOMAS CHAMPION. friend, and is now absent on a visit to the city which meal was concluded, and the usual thanksgiving had living God. Long familiarity with murder had bardlies beneath us, to minister consolation to one of his been offered up, the couches on which the guests re- ened the idolaters; and what they had commenced dear flock whom God hath seen fit to afflict with sick- clined were removed to a convenient distance from the from a mistaken conception of reverence for their fabled ness. But his stay will not be long; and meanwhile table, and the happy company,-the two aged shep- Deities, they pursued afterwards for pastime and you may tarry here in security to await his return; herds of Christ's flock, and their young friend,-pre- recreation. All the sweet companions of my clouded and refresh with food and rest your wearied frame pared to pass the time until the hour of repose in reli- pilgrimage, who cheered me with their affection and inspired me with courage by the pattern of their con-"The object of your mission," observed Polybius, stancy: all, save one, had perished. My youngest

Assured by the explanation and the condescension addressing himself to Pomnus, "is already known to was still spared; a happy, smiling boy, who had seen Handsomely printed on superior Paper, and of his youthful host, the aged stranger readily acceded me. I may spare you, then, the pain of reciting, and but eight summers and was scarcely weaned from his to his proposal. The usual ablution of the feet was myself the distress of again hearing, the disgrace of mother's breast when that mother breathed out her performed in the vine-wreathed arbour before the our Eastern Church and the fall of one of her priest- soul in the flames; a fair and lovely child he was, performed in the vine-wreathed arbour before the door; and when his hot and dusty garments had been exchanged for more comfortable attire, the way-worn transler thraw himself in a reclining posture on the transler thraw himself in a reclining posture on the traveller threw himself in a reclining posture on the -the blinded votaries of Pagan idols and the slaves gaging manners. He was called by thy name, Callias, soft couch which was placed at the side of the table. of lying deceits? Is it not enough that the thirsty and would have been such as thou had he lived to The female attendant who presided over the domestic steel of our Heathen persecutors is drunk with the bless the declining years of his aged father. Him concerns of the house was then summoned and di- blood of a thousand martyrs, and that our weaker the last link that bound me to aught of earthly happirected to make ready the evening repast, and whilst brethren shrink from pouring out the tide of life, in ness, the sole remaining object of parental sympathy their frugal meal was in course of preparation, the defence of their faith, to swell the universal slaughter ? that now wreathed itself around my aching heart,venerable stranger and his young friend entered into Have not the flames of countless funeral pyres execu- him I made an effort to save. But Providence, to FORMS OF TITLE DEEDS,

ted the task of extermination on their living victims disengage me from even that perishable treasure, "Father !' said the young Christian, "thy soiled with sufficient torture and fidelity? Shall then the which perchance I loved too dearly, had otherwise attire and trembling limbs are signs of a long and short breathing-time allowed us since the blood-stained ordained. A fisher's boat (this frail conveyance, a galling road. May I ask, from what region you have career of the ill-advised Valerian, be spent in bicker- dangerous resource even for the simple navigation of taken your departure to visit our great Palmyra? and ings and revilings; in blasphemies and dissensions? the coast, I had chosen to escape detection) lay wait-1 To the Bishop, upon Trust, with Bar of Dower. 2. Do. do. without Bar of Dower. what pressing duty has forced you to undertake a I could with cheerfulness, when called upon to make ing for me at an unfrequented part of the shore; a journey for which your strength seems quite unequal ?" the sacrifice, bend my neck to the executioner's sword; faithful friend, the worthy Polybius now reclining by "From Antioch, my son. It is the cause of Christ's I could, God sustaining me, resign myself to the mad- my side, who had promised me his assistance in manof Christ's most sacred body, as it is an impiety which I would die to prevent, so is it a calamity which it grieves my immost soul to contemplate" Church which has led me, encumbered with the bur- dening pangs of the stake; but the rending asunder aging the little craft, was in it; the father, with the then of many years, to adventure myself on this peril- of Christ's most sacred body, as it is an impiety which child in his trembling arms, had already reached the have been clear of that pestilent and gore-drenched

"Fathers," said the young Callias, "during your city;-but it was too late: the famished blood-hounds long sojourn in this vale of tears, you must both of you of legalized violence came down upon me, and, with "I do, my son: and it is to watch the movements have passed through much tribulation and distress." more than brutal ferocity and savage triumph, snatched "Of a truth, my son," responded the aged bishop, the shrieking child from my arms. I gasped for favour of Heaven, to make void his dark and desperate "we have both been severely tried in the furnace of breath; for breath to implore mercy; but the tongue counsel, that I have repaired hither, having exposed affliction; yet I more severely than my friend Poly- refused to perform its office. I can remember nothing my gray hairs to the hot breath of the desert-blast, bius, as he himself will tell you. He was alone in the more: nature, enfeebled by former convulsions, sank and my almost naked feet to the serpent creeping over world, when the storm of Heathen bigotry burst over beneath the shock; and I fell senseless on the sands our heads. And, in this manner, though he suffered with the howl of the captors ringing in my ears. "Doubt not but that the favour of Heaven will be much from imprisonment and scourging, from hunger Many days, I have since been told, were passed by shewed to thy holy enterprise. But surely thou must and thirst, he escaped the rude shock of lacerated me in the ravings of phrenzy; but when reason rebe of high station to be entrusted with so arduons an feelings which has shattered my feeble frame, and well turned to her seat, from which she had been well-nigh employment as that of frustrating the devices of that nigh brought down my gray hairs with sorrow to the expelled for ever, it supplied me with consolation which evil impostor. Knowest thou that, save Longinus, grave. I had a wife and children; and how dear they contributed much to the gradual relief of my wounded there is no one in Zenobia's court more flattered than were to me the voice of nature alone can tell: that spirit to learn, upon inquiry, that even in the hours of wife and those children are now no more. It was at delirium I had not arraigned the justice or the mercy "I know it, my son; and when I consider my mani- Carthage, during the reign of Valerian (who received of my God.

fold infirmities, I feel that I am far from sufficient for at the hands of the cruel Sapor a sad retribution for When I awoke to consciousness I found, from the these things. But God, who hath graciously guided his own misdeeds*) that they were torn from my arms. many comforts around me, that the hand of friendship and preserved the friendless traveller, will not desert In that city I was serving at God's altar in the capa- had not been backward in its kind assiduities. The the champion of the truth. 'And who is this Philis- city of a Presbyter, and there-to remove from sight dwelling I immediately recognized as the residence of tine that he should defy the armie's of the living God?' for a time my own domestic woes-I saw the illus- Polybius: to him I am indebted for a prolonged ex-The pilgrim whom thou seest before thee, faint and trious Cyprian surrender his spirit for the faith which istence. Life was indeed preserved; but my recovery 400 pages, 8vo., and will be sold to Subscribers at 6s. 3d. exhausted, is Domnus, Bishop of Antioch, the suc- he nobly retused to betray. His execution it was, was very slow, and subject to so many vicissitudes as per copy. that paved the way for the massacre of his inferiors; "Thou, holy Father, the Bishop of Antioch! Alas! but the example of their bishop confirmed more wa-that paved the way for the massacre of his inferiors; to make my affectionate protector despair more than once of my ultimate restoration to health. So soon, the Rev. Mr. Ross, Drummondville; the Rev. Mr. Lonsdell, that a ruler of God's people should thus suffer from hunger and thirst, and be clothed in a sordid garb, nalice of the adversary succeeded in driving from their had regained some what of my former strength, my mittee, will receive Subscribers' names, and will thankfully that a ruler of God's people should thus suffer from verers in the Church over which he presided than the however, as I was raised from the bed of sickness, and while the great ones of the earth fare sumptuously duty. No one thought of relinquishing his trust when first movement was to quit for ever the scene of my

* He was flayed alive by the Persian tyrant; who had taken * Cyprian suffered A. D. 258. His difficulties with the † A well-known expression of the tyrant Tiberius.

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HEREIN all the chief arguments of the advocates of

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to the controverted passage BY HENRY EVANS, Esq., KINGSEY, C. E.

The author having dedicated the profits of the above Work, the compilation of which has occupied much of his time for Livery, &c. &c., executed in a superior style. the past three years,-to aid the completion of a Church now erecting in his neighbourhood, trusts that any lengthened appeal to his brethren of the orthodox faith, in enabling him, subscription to the above, or by donations to the nearly exhausted building fund, to carry a much required object into effect-will be unnecessary. The work will contain nearly

Reference to the Rev. A. N. Bethune, Cobourg ; the Rev. acknowledge any contributions addressed to him. notice the above. November, 1843.

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i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	TO E C to appound to the Public that they have I need these	For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect

Toronto, February 23, 1843. 34 tf

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