# The Church,

VOLUME IX.-No. 13.]

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# COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1845.

#### poetry.

#### THE MINISTRY OF ANGELS.

How precious, when earth looks deserted and dreary, And for comfort in vain through life's follies we roam, Is the faith that in Heaven there's rest for the weary, And angels around us that point to our home! For, I fain would believe, that, or waking, or sleeping, Still hovering near, round my path and my bed, One bright, special guardian lone vigil is keeping, To ward off each danger that threatens my head.

And, methinks, from each clod, and each leaf that's around us Angel-voices have tones for the listening ear; And if once we might break from earth's chain that has

bound us, Bright legions of angels would welcome us here. Hast thou wandered alone in the calm silent night, When the stars gaze so thoughtfully down, And ne'er fancied them angel-eyes gifted with sight,

That could meet thee with smile or with frown? And, hast thou not felt, when the storm hath been raging,

And the whirlwind uprooted tall trees in his path, As if angels embattled, heree warfare were waging, And outpouring on earth their dread vials of wrath? Or, the soft breath that comes from the sunny south-west Having kissed every flower it met on its way, To allure thee from sin and from sorrow away?

Yes 1-even those loved ones, whom death snatches from us, Away from life's pleasures, to mansions above, Are transformed into angels, whose care will be o'er us, Till we, too, shall meet them, where all will be love.-Then, whene'er this cold world looks deserted and dreary, And, for comfort, in vain through life's follies we roam Be assured, that in heaven there's rest for the weary, And angels around us, that point to our home ! -Footprints.

CHURCH DOCTRINE, A WITNESS AGAINST WORLDLY TIMES. (By the Rev. F. W. Faber, M.A.)

We live in very worldly times. No one can doubt this who hears or reads ever so little of what is going truths and natural mysteries far beyond what they are wiser than our forefathers, but only in the ways of fear or love of beings and things invisible is counted last for ever, and that people never died: only we think about the angels, another in which to meditate ter in this town, but his family remain at the mercy read there the names of people who have just died, upon the dead. and thus the world in its own newspapers witnesses

bad thoughts and evil wishes; for all God's truth has that guide and govern our affairs and concerns, namely, blowing along with it to do us good and make no the west side of Chester-square for all concerns, namely, blowing along with it to do us good and make no the west side of Chester-square for all concerns, namely, blowing along with it to do us good and make no the west side of Chester-square for all concerns, namely, blowing along with it to do us good and make no the west side of Chester-square for all concerns, namely, blowing along with it to do us good and make no the west side of Chester-square for all concerns, namely, blowing along with it to do us good and make no the west side of Chester-square for all concerns and is a neat structure of the old style old sty a blessing along with it to do us good and make us the Angels of God.

has forgotten the invisible world which surrounds us, been before observed. and is among us. We treat God's works lightly, and "This theme of Angelical Ministry is indeed very Breynton." greatness is in our contempt of earth, and all it has to the bounds of modesty and sobriety." give or show. It is an age of intellect-worship, of gross material views, of money-making, and of a poor, LABOURS OF THE EARLY MISSIONARIES that since we last met together for public worship, I were true and right, should deepen our humility, seeing on around him. The times are very worldly. We contribute to the stock of definite knowledge. The

roads, changes here and changes there, all sorts of wild contemptible. And we are thus led by the cold and course of the civil war. plans and dreams, we hear of continually, we hear of rigid temper of the age to lower the mystery of our nothing else. The world speaks of nothing else, thinks Lord's Person, His Church, and His gifts, the Sacraof nothing else. Men of business, from sunrise to ments; and, as to the angels and the dead, we do not sunset, are making money. Their hours are all spent deem it worth while to think much about them. They with his family, to fly for the safety of their lives, nor use of the Liturgy of that Church of which, under in writing letters, in keeping accounts, in going to pub-do us no good, and they are beyond our doing them can I learn where he is concealed. His fine church Gd, he is the head; I mean, whenever I perform lie meetings and so on. Men in power are struggling good. So we say. We are angry if people try to is turned into barracks by the rebels, and a beautiful to keep their enemies out of power; planning, schem- make more of them. Ease and luxury and literary ing, debating, toiling continually. Then for people self-congratulation want to have as little of a spiritual who have less to do, there are theatres, races, balls, world interfering with them in this life as possible.— family, since which I have had no intelligence what is his kingly government; and the very naming of him All these are the sort of things newspapers are so full trine witnesses against worldly times, let us take the of. We might almost think the world was going to Church's giving us two feast-days, one in which to soner, escaped out of their hands, and has taken shel-

against itself. Now when we read or hear of all these here the teaching of Scripture regarding the order and aries. I have heard, indeed, that Mr. Winslow, of things, of all this early rising and taking late rest, and offices of angels; although it is now a-days little Braintree, Mr. Thompson, of Seituate, and Mr. Clark, eating the bread of carefulness, it must sometimes attended to, and would astonish many people if fairly of Dedham, have not left their missions nor suffered come across us, "When do these people find time to drawn out. Yet one is not certain that it might not any actual violence, though much threatened. In short, we are all of us in a distressful situation. In shall be pleased to relinquish his right of government repent? when do they hate the world? when do they in such as are light-minded. Those who wish to gain the town we are exposed to famine; in the country, or jurisdiction over these colonies. Then, and not despise its honours? when do they neglect its gold and deeply practical, consoling, and elevating views on the to the sword. The town is straitly besieged, and till then, I shall think myself lawfully and properly aceptse its honours? when do they neglect its goin and deepty practical, consoling, and elevating views on the sword. The town is strately designed, and the then, I shall think mysen inwinny and property subject, may be drawn thereto by the services and lessons whether the king's troops are not thought strong absolved from my oath of allegiance, and all obligations. when do they find time to be Christians? How appointed by the Church for the Feast of St. Michael. enough, or whether the general has no fighting orders, they whether the general has no fighting orders. strange to be sure it all seems—I wonder what the In this place I rather wish to treat the doctrine as a I cannot say; but this I am certain of, that unless end of it all will be!" Or in another way, we may witness against worldly times, to set forth the way in something be speedily done, the town will fall into copal clergy in America, at least in these parts of it, the people, their greediness and sin, would he be easily brought to believe that the usual service without heir company or doce that the believe that the belie the people, their greediness and avarice, and worldning in our walks, in the company or those on our journeys, in churches, or at times in r that all those men were in the middle of a hot battle, society, when the conversation becomes any way unof a deadly fight against the world, the flesh, and the chaste, or runs into inexpedient jesting or light words devil? Really it is fearful to see how the world goes about the Church and her customs, when God's Name on, so high, so careless, so proud, so antichristian, as falls unthinkingly from any one, when low views are if there were no Holy Trinity, no Heaven, no Cross, put forward, or worldly perplexing arguments are bound directly into this port." no Angels, no Dead Men, no Churches. It is fearful. forced uncourteously upon religious people. In all But there will be an end of it all; and that end will such cases the thought of the angels may keep us safe be more fearful still. God give us grace to hate it from taint, where one would be backward to invite thoughts more high and awful still. Now for fear any This is the world then, which we see. It wishes thing which might be said should seem what people to be seen. It does not hide itself. It is proud of call poetical, by which they mean unreal and not itself. It thinks itself fair and beautiful, and glorious binding, the doctrine, viewed as a witness against and wise, like Jezebel with her painted face. But worldly times, shall be stated in the language of Bishop there are other people, a few at any rate, perhaps Bull, one of the gravest Doctors of the modern English many, God only knoweth, who do not live in this world, Church, and of all men, from the frame of his mind in the devil's world, but in Christ's Church: people as well as his deep learning, least likely to be carried who cluster quictly around the Cross of Christ in away by poetry, or drawn unawares into beautiful but in the fields, or in the counting-house, or at the manufactory, just as other people do, nay, more regularly, angels do not now ordinarily appear in visible forms, more industriously, more soberly than others. But or speak by audible voices to men, as in ancient times their hearts are not there. They are set on things they did. After God had once spoken unto men by above. They live in heaven. They are being with His own Son, manifested in the flesh, and by Him fully Christ, they are one with Him and He with them, their revealed His will to the world, and confirmed that life is hid with Him in God. Their souls are swelling revelation by a long succession of unquestionable miwith immortal hopes, and what are this world's brightest racles, there was no such need of angelical appearanthings to them? The lond and merry noises of the ces, for the instruction, consolation, and confirmation world are as little to them as the running of a stream, of the faithful. The succeeding ages do indeed afford for the song of angels is ever in their ears. They us very credible relations of some such apparitions have a different sun and moon from other men. For now and then; but ordinarily, I say, the government the Lamb of God is Himself their bright and shining of angels over us is now administered in a secret and Sun, and the Church, through which He shines and invisible manner. Hence too many have been inclined sheds His beauty, is their faithful and perpetual Moon. either flatly to deny, or at least to call in question, the Now it is clear we must all grant that the times are truth of the doctrine we are now upon. But they very worldly. We must all see that people who live have souls very much immersed in flesh, who can the sort of life we read of in the newspapers, cannot apprehend nothing but what touches and affects their think much about their souls. But then some of us senses; and they that follow this gross and sensual who have neither honours nor riches nor business, may way of procedure, must at last necessarily fall into not exactly see how all this concerns us or what we downright epicurism, to deny all particular Providence have to do with it. The times are worldly it is true. of God over the sons of men, and to ascribe all events But what is that to us? We did not make them so. to those causes that are next to them. We cannot help it. They can do us no harm. They "But besides, although the ministry of angels be cannot make us worldly. Now this is just the very now for the most part invisible, yet to the observant it thing I wish you to see. The times being worldly is not altogether indiscernible. "We may trace the footsteps of this secret Previ-They do make us worldly. We are concerned in it dence over us in many instances, of which I shall note many ways; it makes God angry with us as a nation, a few. How often may we have observed strong, it may make Him punish our children for it-it tempts lasting, and irresistible impulses upon our minds to do us to be worldly, it tempts our friends and relations certain things we can scarce for the present tell why and makes them worldly, and does a great deal of mis-or wherefore, the reason and good success of which we chief to our bodies and souls which we cannot now see afterwards plainly see? So, on the contrary, there in their machinations, the deluded people here have or understand. So then, though we may have neither are oftentimes sudden and unexpected accidents, as we call them, cast in our way, to divert us from certain a twelvemonth, and have driven the king's troops and concerned in the times being worldly: and a very great enterprises we are just ready to engage in, the ill consequences whereof we do afterwards, but not till then, tigue. They have spread terror throughout the proworldliness, and keep it at a distance; which God, apprehend. Again, how strange many times are our vince. The king's forces evacuated the town to reblessed be His Holy Name, gives us the means of present thoughts and suggestions in sudden and surprising dangers! We then upon the spot resolve and them embarked all the crown officers, and as many of When we say the times are worldly, we mean that determine as well as if we had a long time deliberated, the loyal inhabitants with their families as could be people are always thinking of and loving things they and taken the best advice and counsel; and we our received by a large fleet. In consequence whereof, <sup>8</sup>ee, things seen, things temporal, things that profit selves afterwards wonder how such thoughts came into the provincial army are in possession, and the govern-them the provincial army are in possession, and the govern-them the provincial army are in possession. But this is the bartisms amounted to 398; marriages, 130; spiracy of circumstances, which we sometimes experience in our affairs and business, otherwise of great could not leave their families and habitations, must sance and comfort, and beauty, and love, and prospe- difficulty; when we light upon the nick of opportunity; live in fearful expectation and danger of the effects of rity, of eating and drinking, marrying and giving in when the persons, whose counsel or assistance we most that prejudice and malignancy of spirit to the power marriage; times when people do not think of death, need, strangely occur, and all things fall out according of which unavoidable necessity has left them. All of judgment, of Baptism, of Bibles, of Churches, of to our desire, but beyond our expectation. What the clergy of our Church who were in the town (one Holy Communions, of constant prayer, of fastings and strange ominous bodings and fears do many times on only excepted) are gone off; a few of us who had not be to been the total of the constant prayer. The total of the constant prayer, of fastings and the constant prayer, of fastings and the constant prayer. watchings, of self-denial and hard penance. Worldly a sudden seize upon men of certain approaching evils, the opportunity, or, if we might have had it could neitimes are times when all the world, but a few, seem to whereof at present there is no visible appearance !- ther leave nor transport our families, still remain at have agreed with each other to forget all these things, And have we not had some unquestionable instances our respective missions in the country, unable to judge and to say nothing about them; not to take the trouble of men not inclined to melancholy, strongly and unto say nothing about them; not to take the trouble of men not nothing of the near approach of their continue, this depending on the pleasure of those who work the same the same of the sa death, so as to be able punctually to tell the very day now hold us in their power. As to myself, I have their faithful servants." Now all the doctrines of the Church are opposed to of it, when they have been in good health, and neither hitherto been unmolested in my usual attendance on worldliness. The Church herself is the world's enemy. themselves nor their friends could discern any present my public duty; I have in no instance been compelled She is set down in the earth by Christ to fight with natural cause for such a persuasion, and yet the event to any compliances incompatible with my allegiance the world and to get the better of it: which she will proved that they were not mistaken? And although to the king or my fidelity to the Church. I have to account of my melancholy situation and prospects,

tian truth, which recommend themselves to us, as and impressed upon us by some superior influence.— steady and determined, at all hazards, to abide by prehensive have been since realized, with the addition of Rome, or dissent, as to the scriptural nature of our leading us from the world, lifting us above it, making For of such dreams we have plain and undeniable their principles and profession." us humble with great thoughts and cheerful with great instances in history, both sacred and profane, and in hopes: doctrines which carry us off from ourselves, our own age and observation. Nor shall I so value and save us from selfishness, which is meanness.— the laughter of sceptics, and the scoffs of the Epicu-Among these are the doctrines of Angels and commu-nion with the Dead. The Church calls us on St. Michael's day to medicate on the wonderful order of New Church has now the best account that the hest account that the hes Angels; and if we have made right use of that day be given of them, to ascribe these things to the minis-Angels; and if we have made right use of that day year by year, doubtless we have been saved from many bad thoughts and evil wishes; for all God's truth has that guide and govern our affiirs and concerns, namely

These two subjects of sacred thought, the holy For of this, as you have heard, the Holy Scriptures Halifax, where we arrived the 1st of April. This the most distressing circumstances imaginable—an Vauxhall-bridge-road, Pimlico, extending to the Thames, the arrived out of the size for two new churches are already marked out. Angels and the Dead, are great safeguards to us in (to which we have all the reason in the world to give these days. The noise of the world, the bustle of credit) often and most expressly speak; and the wiser furniture, or any part of my interest, except bedding, chamber, in a strange place, together with my five mocommerce, the pride of science, our self-praise, our heathens themselves acknowledged as much, though flattery of one another, our foolish complacency in our they called those blessed instruments of God's Provinational greatness, our idolatrous worship of success dence over the virtuous by other names than we do, in life; all these are so many humours of an age that as by that of 'good geniuses,' and the like, as hath

give profane judgments upon them, and even venture pregnant, and hath administered abundant matter to to praise them for their adaptation to man's moral or exercise the more curious wits, who have raised very mental being. We have forgotten our own place in many questions about it of more subtlety than profit. God's sight, as grievously corrupt and very far departed "But for my own part, being truly conscious to from original righteousness. We do not remember myself of my infirmity, and believing that what I disthat our only dignity is in our being knit up with the course at this time of the ministry of the holy angels, their churches altogether. The following letter, withinvisible world of spirit, and joined to a spiritual I deliver in the presence of some of those heavenly brotherhood, through Christ our Head; and that our ministers, I shall be very careful to keep myself within out signature, appears to have been addressed by one

> IN AMERICA. (From the British Magazine.)

[Continued from our last.]

The following extracts from the letters of the misgetting riches. Trade and noise, ships, railways, either poetry and so harmless, or superstition and so and sufferings to which they were exposed during the

From the Rev. H. Caner.

"Boston, June 2nd, 1775. organ that was in it broke to pieces.

of the rebels. All letters are intercepted, so that I I. The holy Angels. I will not bring together can obtain no particular account of the other mission-

family during the passage.

Besides the personal hardships to which the clergy were exposed by their fidelity to the king, they had | prevent it. to take the painful alternative of garbling the Liturgy to which they had promised to conform, by omitting

of the clergy to his parishioners :---" March, 1777.

have seen an act lately passed our general court, fornay discountenance the people's support of the indepreaching I have generally avoided these matters, and so far I could reconcile my performances to the act.

"But by vows, oaths, and subscriptions, which have been made on earth and recorded in heaven, I am

racte's, nor the pope himself can absolve me from,) both my oath of allegiance, I say, and my solemnly of many others, which I at that time hardly supposed Church.

From the Rev. H. Caner:— "Halifax, May 10th, 1776. "As to the clergy of Boston, indeed, they have for mined to maintain my post as long as possible, I con- taken place; and the retreat has been so sudden and a blessing along with it to do us good and make us pure. Again, the Feast of All Saints, leads us to the relevance consideration of communication of communicat solemn consideration of communion with the dead; are appointed by Divine Providence as the guardians and confusion of the inhabitants on this occasion. I in the inhabitants on this occasion. I is the inhabitants on the i and to think of it in this light as a safeguard against worldliness. There the subjects of secred thought the help sudden movement prevented me from saving my books, exile from my native country-pent up in one wretched the sites for two new churches are already marked out. wearing apparel, and a little provision for my small therless children, oue son and four daughters-deprived of every other earthly enjoyment, and entirely at a loss

I receive from the benevolence of the worthy Dr. sole me, unless it be a consciousness that I have never square. This chapel is to give accommodation to between contributed to kindle the destructive flame, but, on the contrary, have exerted all my little influence to

> "P. S .- Dr. Caner, Mr. Walter, and Mr. Badger, are all safe at Halifax. Mr. Thompson of Scituate is dead.'

## (To be continued.) THE CHURCH.

By a Correspondent of The Irish Ecclesiastical Journal.)

bidding all expressions in preaching and praying that are harmless words, at the worst; some few will think chester. them good words. A large number who are members pendency of these colonies on the British empire, on the penalty of fifty pounds. You all know that in my reaching L here  $t_{1}$  to  $t_{2}$  the church, if they chance to take up your paper, and fortune leads their eye to fall upon this page, will lay it down again with some such exclamation as the bishop of Bangor, on the 12th inst. The Church conlay it down again with some such exclamation as the tains a nave and chancel, it is in the pointed Gothic style,

and a professing Methodist were the reader, his eye would light up at the sight; he would recognise in it mijesty King George the Third, and to the constant use of the Liturgy of that Church of which, under Gid, he is the head; I mean, whenever I perform publicly. And you all must know that there are va-rious expressions in this Liturgy which plainly dis-contenance all kinds of rebellion and opposition to his kingly government; and the very naming of him as 'Our Most Gracious Sovereign,' is, I suppose, suffi-cient to break the law. To give un these petitions or cient to break the law. To give up these petitions or crowd upon his thoughts, embodied in this one dear Diocese of Exerter.—On Saturday last, the Lord Bi-

Church" at all, than to be ashamed of her ?

WHOLE NUMBER, CCCCXXIX.

Hanover-square, will be open for divine worship, making the fourth which has been built in that portion of the pa-Whilst the friends of the Established Church in this parish have been erecting new churches, the Roman Catholics have not been idle, for at the present time a new cha-pel, of the Gothic style of architecture, is in course of "I am now at Halifax with my daughter and ser-vant, but without any means of support, except what the horrors of civil war!—and I have nothing to con-the horrors of civil war!—and I have nothing to con-street-mews, at the back of Mount-street, Grosvenor-street-mews, at the back of Mount-stree 1,400 and 1,500 persons .- Globe.

CROSTHWAITE CHURCH, KESWICK, one of the most ancient in the kingdom, has been repaired and almost rebuilt, by the liberality of James Stranger, Esq., of Lairthwaite, who has expended upon the pious work at least £4000.

RIPON DIOCESAN CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY,-We have much pleasure in announcing that the late Mrs. Lawrence, in addition to the munificent assistance she uniformly extended to this most excellent society during her life, has bequeathed to it a legacy of £5000 three per cent. reduced annuities free from duty.

(By a Correspondent of The Irish Ecclesiastical Journal.) Sir,—I have headed this letter with two words, simple words enough, and easily understood. They are harmed

CHRIST CHURCH NEAR MOSTYN .- This beautiful edi-

prayers while I use the other prayers, is against the present light of my own conscience. "Both my oath of allegiance (which neither the congress, however respectable in their personal cha-racters, nor the none binself can absolve me from.) word, "Methodism." Or had I written "the Kirk," or the "Independent Church," or "the Brethren," or "the Tabernacle," to all these, loving and faithful hearts would have responded, from every member of the communities responded, from every member of the communities they represented. But "the Church!"—to love her they represented. But "the Church! —to love her is sinful among Churchmen! to be called by her name is little less than heresy among her children! This the uniform kindness and respect with which he had been received everywhere, and by all, both clergy and been received everywhere are block and respect with which he had been received everywhere are block and respect with which he had been received everywhere are block and respect with which he had been received everywhere are block and respect with which he had been received everywhere are block and respect with which he had been received everywhere are block and respect with which he had been received everywhere are block and respect with which he had been received everywhere are block and respect with which he had been received everywhere are block and respect with which he had been received everywhere are block and respect with which he had been received everywhere are block and respect with which he had been received everywhere are block and respect where are block and respect with which he had been received everywhere are block and respect where are block and respect where are block and respect with which he had been received everywhere are block and respect where are block and respect w is strange. Would it not be better not to be of "the laity; and not less at those places where so kind and re-Church" at all, than to be ashamed of her? I heard of a Clergyman who began his sermon by mentioning "the Church." It was not long ago; nor was it very far from your printing-office. Some of your readers may remember it. Incidentally he said. the congregation could not constrain their laughter. collected, gain a circulation which few single Sermons, however good in themselves, have the happiness to com-mand.— Western Luminary, Aug. 12. DISMISSAL OF A PARISH CLERK .- It is not generally known that, under the recent Act of 7 and 8 Vic. chap. 59, sec. 5, passed on the 29th July, 1844, power is given to the Archdeacon of a district, to summon a parish clerk before him, to answer any complaint which may be made for misconduct in his office; and thereupon, summarily hear and determine the truth of the matter charged, and who is technically called a "High Churchman," as a if the complaint is proved to the satisfaction of the Archdeacon, he is authorized to suspend, or remove, such pa-rish elerk from his said office, by certificate under his hand and seal, directed to the Rector, or other officiating minister of the parish. Under the authority of the above named act, Mr. Horne, as one of the proctors of the Consistory Court of the Diocese of St. Asaph, on the behalf of the Rector of the parish of Ysceifiog, caused Thomas Hughes, the parish clerk, to be summoned to appear before the Ven. Archdeacon Clough, at the school room, in viour's body, would give his life (at least he will tell you so) in their defence. The Presbyterian is a him, for having absented himself from Divine Service on you so) in their defence. The Presbyterian is a "High Churchman," for, although his notions of the Church are unscriptural, he many a time shed his blood upon his own Scotch mountains sconer than tice of a matriage, which was to have been performed, and went from home with a full knowledge that such was humour of the times in all cases where my conscience "The several offices of the Church, except the ourselves, who loving the Church, such as St. Patrick to have been solemnised, in consequence of which neglect to have been solemnised. The several offices of the Lord's day worship, I founded it and the Reformers restored it, would glad- the rector himself was absent. The Venerable Archdeacon, after a careful examination of the witnesses, who greater strength and favour; and these are the men that are called "heterodox," "uncharitable," "steeple office of Parish Clerk of the Parish of Ysceifiog, in the Those good people also who attend extra-parochial of the extensive parish of Winwick is now completely of the extensive parish of Winwick is now completely effected. The act obtained for the purpose four years are baying been found inefficient, an amendment act bas WINWICK RECTORY .- The long contemplated division be offended with the name, or think that I use it in durision. In soher connect then are High Church derision. In sober earnest, they are High Church-men, and bitter ones too, according to their notions By the former act the townships of Newton and Croft of the Church. They place it in irregularity, in had each been constituted a separate parish and rectory, choosing a pastor, in being free to do what they like in these matters; and they too are martyrs, and make sacrifices to retain their High Church principles sacrifices to retain their High Church principles.— They make great sacrifices; for, rather than forsake their High Church notions, they would stand in the way of giving to the poor man a minister, or the poorbox collections to their starving brethren. This must parish and vicarage of St. Thomas in Ashton; and the was directed to be in readiness. Good God! what thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown be very painful to them, but they are too good Churchmen to avoid it. Let them retain their principles if they think they ought, but let them not call others they think they ought, but let them not call others pulation has reached a prescribed limit. The noble con-names, and point them out to the opprobium of the duct of the rector of Winwick in building wholly or chiefly public, because they desire to retain their's. And at his own cost three new churches with parsonage houses while they, according to their various notions of what and schools, in endowing these churches, as well as three old parochial chapels, with the tithes and other emoluis right, strive to pull down "the Church," let those ments of their respective townships, and thereby alienat-who are not ashamed to be called *Churchmen*, stand ing from his own income nearly  $\pounds 2,000$  per annum, and ing from his own income nearly 22,000 per annum, and not content with supplying existing wants, but looking forward to, and making provision for, the future; conduct such as this, exhibiting such princely munificence and costly self-sacrifice, is above praise. We trust the infec-tion of this mighty example will spread itself far and wide, until all the overgrown parishes in the kingdom have become thoroughly *Winwichized.—Liverpool Mail*. A SINGULAR movement has commenced in Calentta among the Hindoos, arising, as is alleged, from the over zeal of some Missionaries and others, in making converts of young boys and girls. In consequence of this, a meeting had been held by the Hindoo community, which was numerously attended, and at which it was resolved to establish an educational institution free from all possibility of missionary influence. The matter had been taken up with so much spirit and determination that it was expected the design would be immediately carried into execution. It was to be a free school, and one thousand rupees per of the 'Faith and duty of a Christian,' and that he is now experiencing the beneficial results of such an admirable compilation of Scripture passages being in the hands of his people; not only the young, but the old too, being desirous of committing the texts to memory." It appears that Mr. O'Meara has been using his translation of the his people; not only the young, but the old too, heing desirous of committing the texts to memory." It appears that Mr. O'Meara has been using his translation of the Liturgy in manuscript for the last four years in his pubbeen considered capable of taking care of themselves, and hic ministrations; "but," he writes, "the book not being in the hands of my people, more than half the benefit of that first of all human compositions has been lost to them; but were it printed, it would be a powerful auxiliary, not only to my own labours in the extended mission under my charge, but to others who are labouring among the same tribe, and L have it from the month of a reality of a mong the same tribe, and L have it from the month of a reality of a mong the same tribe, and L have it from the month of a reality of a mong the same tribe, and L have it from the month of a reality of a mong the same tribe, and L have it from the month of a reality of a mong the same tribe. same tribe; and I have it from the month of a zealous past, when, under similar provocation, instead of founding

with deep and perfect hatred! It is His enemy.

prayer and repentance. They go to their daily labour untheological language.

does very much concern us. They can do us harm. honours nor wealth, nor business, yet are we very much duty it is for all of us to protect ourselves against their

and mirth, of life and health and good spirits, of ele-

they have fied, and are daily flying, to Halifax, to so already. Quebec, to the West Indies, and to England.

From the Rev. J. W. Weeks :---"Portsmouth, Sept. 7th, 1775.

rable: they have enemies all around them, and no ceive proper directions, it will be best to harmonize friends but God and their consciences. I am now and acquiesce with the determination of a majority of stripped of the comforts and conveniences of life; my our brethren on the continent; our unanimity, I imawife and a family of eight helpless children are obliged gine, will conduce much to our honour, and be a mean to seek shelter in a wilderness, the horrors of which more strongly to convince both friends and enemies or a latitudinarian. they had never seen or felt before. And yet even of the sincerity of our religious profession, and of prothere they have not been suffered to remain in quiet. moting the revival and permanent stability of our Their happiness has been often interrupted by insults, Church. and by the snapping of a loaded gun at Mr. Bailey and me while walking in the garden.

Wonted charity; and should you desert us, we should there shall be some alteration or change in politics leavoured to provoke resentment; I yielded to the make the omission in the Liturgy proposed. numour of the times in all cases where my conscience the to open the doors of my church on the days of stand ready to assist any of you in, so long as I sojourn fasting appointed by the congress; from a regard to among you, and I recommend it to you all, nay, I semy own safety, I did it. My greatest enemies can riously exhort you, to spend the Lord's day with reveallege nothing against me, and yet I am represented as an enemy to my country; and have been obliged o sign a declaration that I would obey the Congress, point out to you, as most conducing to your spiritual else my family would have been turned away, and not welfare. suffered to land at Kennebeck, and my furniture forfeited. Yet still some few of my parishioners remaining at Marblehead find fault that I left the town, and say that I was in no danger; and that no one, notvithstanding my name had been canvassed at the Congress, would have insulted me. They are all obliged to bear arms, and how soon I might have been of our Saviour to St. John, in his book of Revelations, called upon to take them up against my king I know directed to the Church of Smyrna: 'Fear none of not. It had been given out that there should be no those things which thou shalt suffer; behold, the neuters, and my gun and ammunition had been exa- devil shall cast some of you into prison that ye may mined by order of the colonel of the regiment; and I be tried, and ye shall have tribulation ten days. Be

shall we do or whither shall we turn? "Afford us your direction and advice."

## From the Rev. Edward Winslow :---

"Braintree, 10th April, 1776. "Strengthened by an astonishing accession of numkept the town of Boston closely blocked up for almost

so intimidated many of the king's Ioyal subjects that part of them in the neighbouring colonies have done

"Wherefore, after long thinking upon the subject, sistent with conscience, and without being exposed to

the penalty of the law, yet at best it must be very lame and imperfect, and that upon the whole, in the want "The condition of your missionaries is truly deplo- of the presence of a diocesan from whom we might re-

"Having said thus much, I am now to inform you

that I shall now, from this day, cease from carrying "We have no hope but in the experience of your on the public worship in the church, till such time as become mere outcasts from humanity. I never en- and government, or till I have proper authority to

> rence and devotion in your own houses, or in such other manner as your consciences shall direct and are in want of argument!

"And may Almighty God smile on our endeavours to hold fast our integrity, grant us again the enjoyment of our ancient unrestrained liberty for his public worship, and finally crown us with his everlasting happiness in the world to come. "I conclude what I have to say with those words

of life.' "

The Rev. Mather Byles, finding his congregation at Boston determined to withdraw all further support, accepted an invitation from the Churchmen of Ports-

"Unhappily," he says, April 29, 1775, "on the very next day the sword of civil war was unsheathed, and there was a battle between the regulars and provincials, in which numbers were killed on both sides. In consequence of this, New England is now in an uproar-Boston is besieged-letters are intercepted \_and all friendly intercourse between town and country prevented. The inhabitants of this place are now fined to a garrison; nor, indeed, is there any safety elsewhere for those who have distinguished themselves as friends of government."

During his ministry in Boston, of six years and a

October 7, 1776, he writes :--

"The situation of the missionaries is, at this time, vastly distressing. If government should not be reestablished, I am well convinced that no Episcopal last, been necessitated to retire from their respective stations. In the midst of this perplexity, beside the testimony of a good conscience, we have nothing to animate us but a full confidence in the generosity of the venerable society, that they will never abandon

#### "Halifax, May 4, 1777.

to because of the Holy Ghost who is with her and in I am no doter on dreams, yet I verily believe, that lament some defection in my congregation at Brain- with the reasons of my not repairing to my mission at ther. But there are some particular portions of Chris-ber, But there are some particular portions of Chris-ber bet the comfort to find much the greater part because of the Holy Ghost who is with her and in tree, but the comfort to find much the greater part because of the Holy Ghost who is with her and in tree, but the comfort to find much the greater part because of the Holy Ghost who is with her and in tree, but the comfort to find much the greater part because of the Holy Ghost who is with her and in tree, but the comfort to find much the greater part because of the reasons of my not repairing to my mission at these children of the forest who have fallen into the arms they fear nothing to their creed from enlightening the

/ nd again,

Many smiled; others looked excessively chagrined and indignant, and all seemed to think that, for a mi-"No letters can come to us but such as are enclosed I am of opinion that, though some means might be nister of "the Church," speaking from a Church-pulin the general's packets, or sent by a king's ship, devised to carry on some kind of public service con- pit, to Church-people, to name "the Church," had something dreadful in it.

This, however was not the object of my letter. I wish to observe upon the absurdity of regarding one man to be avoided by the better kind of Christians .----A little reflection will shew that every one who is not in some sense, and according to some notions of the Church, a High Churchman, is either a careless man

The Methodist is a "High Churchman," who, re garding his class-meetings as a true figure of the Sathat it should be taken from him. We honour him for this. There are some High Churchmen among ly die, even now, if from their blood it might gain men." What funny names people invent when they county of Flint.- Chester Courant.

derision. In sober earnest, they are High Churchsacrifices to retain their High Church principles .-they think they ought, but let them not call others by her in her hour of danger. · R. C.

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

#### SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

The Society have been solicited to print a translation of the Prayer-book into the language of the Ogybwa Indians, prepared by the Rev. Frederick A. O'Meara, who has been labouring for some years, with no little success, as a Missionary among that interesting tribe. Mr. O'Meara, writing from his mission on Lake Huron, States that "among the Indians sneaking the Orybwa states, that "among the Indians speaking the Ogybwa language, who occupy a considerable portion of British North America, and also are to be found in the United States, there are five missionary stations belonging to our Church." He informed the committee, that "the Toronto. Church Society bore the expense of printing a translation and active Bishop of the sister Church in the United States, that it would be joyfully received by her for the coalition to strike at the very existence of conversio 50

mind, they decide on establishing an institution, to replace dren will see fully as many and as sincere converts from its walls as from the Free Church institution or any other its walls as front the Free Church institution or any other institution, where there is an under-current of religious tutoring and persuasion, repugnant to the present temper of the native mind. But this very fearlessness of educa-tion is what commands our respect, since it is evidence of sincerity, and should make us careful how we triffe with an ally who must and will fight our battle in the end.— Any educational institution that alarms the prejudices of the people is not only not a gain, but it gives a heavy blow and great discouragement to the cause of national improvement."—John Bull.

A BISHOP FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA .- Many months eates in exchange for lands surrendered and subscribed by the colonists for the purpose. These certificates, being sold in London, will, at the same time, create a fund for the endowment of the proposed diocese, and may pro-cure the extensive emigration of their purchasers, thus benefitting the colony, in a social and commercial, as well as moral point of view. We are glad to perceive that 5,500 acres of land have already been subscribed for by the principal colonists. *—Swan Ricer News.* 

CHURCH BELLS.—A very important improvement has recently been made in the manufacture of church bells, by the substitution of steel for common bell-metal. A

weight, and I understand the comparison was very close, the steel being considered to be about nine-tenths of the power and tone of the old bell; which, indeed, I can easily believe, for the tone is magnificent for such an instrument. "It has been sent over here for the church of Aghadown, in this diocese, at the order of the Archdeacon of Ross, its price being about five pounds, while a bell of equal

in this diocese, at the order of the Archdeacon of Ross, its price being about five pounds, while a bell of equal depth of tone would cost something about one hundred and twenty pounds. Professor Wheatstone strongly re-commended the substitution of steel for bell-metal to the persons concerned in procuring the new bells for York Minster and the New Exchange, London, but the matter was not tried. Itrust the discovery may be of very great value, and that the use of this new instrument will alto-gether supersede the old nightcap shaped, uncouth, and unwieldy utensil hitherto suspended and tolled at so much cost and inconvenience." — Christian Witness.

Prayers were read at St Peter's Church, Maidstone, on Sunday last, by the Rev. W. Cromwell, a lineal descen-dant of the Protector.



The Lord Bishop of Toronto, in correspondence with a standing regulation of the Diocesan Church So- a convention and deliberation for the discovery and ciety,-that a collection should be made annually in promulgation of the truth, to experience the Divine aid of the Fund for the support of Widows and Or- illumination and guidance than individuals to whom phans of deceased Clergyman,-begs to recommend that the Collection, in behalf of this important object, in the utmost judgment of charity, must be regarded, be made in all Churches, Chapels, and Stations of this it may be the unconscious, successors of those who Diocese, on SUNDAY THE NINETEENTH DAY OF OCTO- were usurpers of the authority which they held and BER NEXT.

Divine permission, hold his next general Ordination Petersburg, giving reasons in detail for the change in the Cathedral Church at Toronto, on Sunday the from Presbyterianism to the Church of a young gen-TWENTY SIXTH OF OCTOBER next. Candidates for theman resident in that city, will be read, we hope, Holy Orders, whether of Priest or Deacon, are re- with the attention it deserves .- The student of Anoffer themselves, and are required to be present for the topics it presents, and will perceive that in its temporal arm, on which too much dependence had examination at the residence of the Examining Chap- subject-matter it professes to offer nothing very new lain, on the Wednesday preceding the day of Ordina- or original. In short, it is obviously a compilation, manner.

smiles and congratulations, of the dissenters from her ture as Christ Church in that city, and that McGill of it have therefore been selected, and are now offered for mind, they decide on establishing an institution, to replace the one of which they have folt themselves deprived. It is education, and education alone, that will shake all idols down; and though the Hindoo who subscribes to this new endowment does not believe it, yet, if the establishment so long survive, his grand-children and great-grand-chil-dren will construct the subscribes to this from her ommunion. It cannot be necessary to renew the affirmation, that she looks to a better direction and a higher encouragement than the abettors of the sect of yesterday, or of the revived heresy of ancient days; communion. It cannot be necessary to renew the College bids fair to be a useful and important Instiaffirmation, that she looks to a better direction and a tution. yesterday, or of the revived heresy of ancient days; New Brunswick is set down at 11,468; whereas, on and that she will continue to feel comfort, as no doubt she will experience blessing, in clinging to that faith were assured that it then contained 20,000 inhabiand order which links her with the Apostles of the tants, and we may be just as certain that it has great-

A great deal of the discussion, in the present times, upon religious questions, turns upon the right of "private judgment;" or how far, in the interpretation of Scripture, such judgment can be legitimately exercised. And no one, perhaps, has been more energetic and A BISHOP FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—Many months ago, we published a statement relative to the erection of Western Australia into a bishopric. The matter has been taken up warmly in the colony, and the permission of Lord Stanley obtained to the issue of remission certifi-eates in exchange for lands surrendered and subscribed by the colonists for the purpose. These certificates, ing a false theory too far: and we find that, in desunceremonious in denouncing our own opinions upon

> against the Free Church party in Toronto, it is said and promote angry contention. by the Banner,-

be obtained for one-twentieth of the price which the lat-ter now costs. A letter from the Rev. William M. Croxthwaite on this subject is published in the last Richmond *Ecclesiastical Journal*. It e says that— "He has at present suspended in the tower of his church one containing forty-three pounds of steel, which was tested in the tower of one of the churches in Sheffield, a few weeks ago, with a bell of twenty-two hundred

how can be urge a doctrine which would justify Unitari-anism, Universalism, or Roman Catholicism! This is precisely the shape which infidelity has assumed in the precisely the shape which infidelity has assumed in the United States. You hear in every quarter—My belief is, if I act up to my conscience it is all which is required of me. Every man is undoubtedly entitled to the right of private judgment; but he is bound to give a reason for the hope that is in him. Man's conscience will not lead him to a right conclusion, and not supply him with an argument to defend it."

to private judgment, nor to the judgment of a party, upon the other. but to the testimony of the Church Universal as spotion of her Articles and the framing of her invaluable publishers. Liturgy. These formularies, assuredly, constitute a

counder and safer exposition of the truth and mean-Apostolic authority,-are much more likely, in such forwarding them.

have handed down.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will, with the The Letter we lately published, dated from St.

In the same page, the population of St. John in visiting that flourishing city about six years ago, we ly increased in population since.

In page 59, we find the following sentence,-

"The established religion of England is the Lutheran. or Protestant Episcopacy,-but the greatest freedom i allowed to all other forms of religious worship."

It will be something new to our readers to discove that our National religion has any special connection, in doctrine or polity, with the Lutheran persuasion. In page 74, we are concerned to observe the following assertion :--

"Since the year 1800, Ireland has been united with Great Britain, and made subject to the same laws. But the people, long opposed and restricted in their commerce and manufactures by severe and injudicious enactments, are still inclined to turbulence and discontent."

Without discussing the accuracy of this statement, treated back upon something like a sound position. it must be apparent that its introduction in a school-Speaking of the Deputation from the Established book is unwise, and, without effecting the slightest Church of Scotland, now pursuing their remonstrances good result, may have a tendency to excite ill-feeling

> We have noticed some other defects; but we would not be needlessly particular. The work is obviously well intended and very respectably executed; and its authors will, no doubt, in a second edition place it as much as possible beyond the reach of criti-

> Our readers will, for some weeks, have observed an Advertisement of the Messrs. Rowsell in this journal, that an Engraved Portrait of the Lord Bishop of Toronto is about being published under their super-

vision .- We have seen the Painting by Mr. Berthon, from which the Eugraving is about to be made; and in common with many others who have for years been familiar with the countenance of the revered prelate

in which the Banner finds himself, to appeal neither the artist who executed the one is to be employed teaches her children that when we have done all, we are

Many, we know, will desire to have, and long to ken in its first and purest ages. This has been the preserve, this Memorial; and we hope they will lose direction of the Church of England, in the construc- no time in forwarding their names to the enterprising

We are requested to announce to our readers, ing of the Word of God, than the best that an indi- and to the Clergy particularly, that a Catalogue of vidual could furnish, or a collection of divines or the Books and tracts on sale at the Depository of the laymen,-impelled as they often are by a spirit of Church Society at Toronto, has just been completed, party,-could possibly be expected to produce. Nor and is now ready for distribution. Regulations exist can we be so irreverential, or deficient in faith, as to which prevent their transmission through the lost deny the fact that a body of Bishops and pastors,---to Office; but orders will be promptly attended to, and whom has been delegated by lawful transmission the the earliest opportunities in all cases embraced of

# Communication.

#### (For The Church.) A TRACT UPON TOMBSTONES:

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF PERSONS INTENDING TO SET UP THAT KIND OF MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY OF DECEASED FRIENDS. - By the Rev. F. E. Paget, M.A., Rector of Elford.

Of late years the Church has shaken off much of the dreamy apathy and indifference which has so generally pervaded her system since the period of the Kevolution; new vigour has been infused into her body, her dormant new vigour nas been awakened, and her distinctive princi-plead ver war; are ciraten, roused. In carrying of the

character of our church-yards.
After remarking beautifully on the feeling of reverential tenderness which causes the erection of monuments, and shewing that however deep our love may have been to the deceased, we should scrupulously avoid inscribing any thing which savours of boasting or exaggeration on their tombs, Mr. Paget says: "In modern times (for of old it was not so) few persons set up a grave-stone without filling it with praises of the deceased. Look round our church-yards, and, if the grave-stones tell truth, this can hardly be looked upon as a fallen world, -almost every body there lying was a miracle of goodness. You may find in one burial-place half a dozen inscriptions to as many different people, each declaring on behalf of him whose grave it overshadows, that a better parent, husband, brother and son never lived. Hence it has happened that 'to lie like an epitaph' is passed into a proverb. It is to be feared that a great majority of modern epitaphs are made up of flattery or lies. Nay, so unscrupulous have Churchmen become in this respect, that it is not uncomt to see high praises written on the tombs of profiligates and infidels."
After giving some gross instances of this description the arm ounder hig ware made up of lattery.

mon to see high praises written on the tombs of profil-gates and infidels." After giving some gross instances of this description which came under his own notice, he goes on to say: "Perhaps, reader, your own recollections may supply you with similar instances. But, be this as it may, the fact that such things are done, must needs make us all suspi-cious of the truth of high-wrought praises upon tombs; and I think, upon reflection, you will come to agree with me, that, even where really deserved, they are better, far better, omitted. We should reflect what even the best of us must be before Him, in whose sight the very angels are not pure. Our forefathers felt this so strongly, that they almost never wrote a word of praise on the tomb of any person, however eminent; they contented themselves they almost never wrote a word of praise on the tomb of any person, however eminent; they contented themselves with stating the name of the deceased, and expressing the pious wish that God would have mercy on his sout. The numble spirit of ancient times frequently left a tomb with-out even the name of its occupant being inscribed thereon, contented that his soul should be in God's safe-keeping,

contented that his soul should be in God's safe-keeping, and that the earthly resting place of the body should be simply marked with the blessed sign of the cross, to pro-tect it from future disturbance; and which, where inscrip-tions were introduced, made them as short and worded them as humbly as possible. The reverse of this practice is the fashion that now prevails, and even a class of emitanhs which scenars to avoid flattery errs in another epitaphs which seems to avoid flattery, errs in another respect. For instance, there is little enough of real humility in the following common couplet:

" Praises on tombs are trifles idly spent,

A man's good name is his best m " Even in the most favourable cases, and where praise a good deal,—that even, in the opinion of the Banner, it is dangerous for men to rely exclusively upon pri-vate judgment in the exposition of Scriptural truth, or the adoption of religious systems; and if upon in-dividual judgment, so upon the dicta of self-constitu-ted societies. How much safer in the predicament in which the granner in the predicament is arbitrary of the constitu-ter is damagerous for men to rely exclusively upon pri-vate judgment in the exposition of Scriptural truth, or the adoption of religious systems; and if upon in-dividual judgment, so upon the dicta of self-constitu-ted societies. How much safer in the predicament is arbitrary of the band self to appeal neither the artist who executed the one is to be employed the one is to be employed to a member of our own Church, which ever the artist who executed the one is to be employed to a member of our own Church, which ever the artist who executed the one is to be employed to a member of our own Church, which ever the artist who executed the one is to be employed to a member of our own Church, which ever the artist who executed the one is to be employed to a member of our own Church, which ever the artist who executed the one is to be employed to a member of our own Church, which ever the artist who executed the one is to be employed to a member of our own Church, which ever the artist who executed the one is to be employed to a member of our own Church, which ever the artist who executed the one is to be employed to a member of our own Church, which ever the artist who executed the one is to be employed to a member of our own Church, which ever the artist who executed the one is to be employed to a member of our own Church, which ever the artist who executed the one is to be the member of the artist who are the artist who are the artist who are the artist unprofitable servants, and have only done what it was our duty to do, and that if we are admitted into the joy of our Lord, it will be for Christ's sake, and through His alone

After inspecting the tombs in and about Toronto, and a few country church-yards, I can confidently assert that these remarks are in too many instances very applicable to our own case; it would be easy to select epitaphs rivalling in grossness of flattery, and in incorrectness, the specimens given by Mr. Paget; but fearing lest it should specimens given by Ar. Faget; but fearing test it should wound the feelings of relatives, I think it better to avoid criticising, save in a general way, what has been for many years the prevailing fashion. It is upon our clergy the duty chiefly devolves of superseding the modern epitaphs, by introducing the language of self-abasement and humi-lity, suitable to be inscribed over the remains of a Churchman. They have the power to prevent any thing impro-per from being placed in their church-yards; but instances would be rare where the exercise of such power would would be rare where the exercise of such power would be necessary, were they to intimate to their parishioners a willingness and desire to be consulted about proper memorials. The majority of the population through the country are quite unaccustomed to literary composition; the consequence is, when a monument is required, the friends of the deceased very often leave the whole matter to the painter or stone-mason; hence, bad spelling and bad grammar are as prevalent as intense egotism and au irreligious spirit. This would be avoided if the clergy-man were consulted, and, to quote from Mr. Paget, "I believe that most clergymen would cheerfully give their assistance in such a matter, and there are no persons more competent to the task, whether of drawing up an epitaph assistance in such a sky, whether of drawing up an epitaphi in simple, graceful, and pious language, or of selecting an appropriate sentence or text of scripture to accompany it." A good collection of inscriptions and epitaphs is much required to serve as models: many of the verse and other a Chiristian's hope, and would be very appropriate; but for those who desire something more, I have selected a

The Clergy and Choir having ascended the platform, the consideration of the readers of *The Church*, accompanied by a few remarks, in the hope that they may have some slight effect in improving the appearance and character of our church-yards. After remarking beautifully on the feeling of reverentiation of the some slight effect.

tecture, with massive buttresses, with a tower and rece-ding chancel; and if we may judge from the plan, will, when completed, be a very neat and Church-like edifice. As the spot of ground on which it is placed is elevated, it will appear to much advantage,—especially when approached by water. Mr. Meyers is both architect and contractor, and, as it

is his first undertaking, appears to feel a deep interest in the faithful execution of his contract. The original contract, I understand, was £775. Large as this sum is for an infant village, I have lately heard the Committee had

adopted the wise, and in the end economical plan, of doing things well at once, and incurred the additional ex-pense of putting a tin roof on it, towards which Mr. Hawley, with his accustomed liberality, has subscribed I omitted to mention that beneath the corner-stone

were deposited a tin case, containing a record of the time of and circumstances connected with the erection of the building, very neatly engrossed on parchment by Mr. Littel, several provincial newspapers, and a number of silver and copper coins, some of them very curious and ancient. The Church, I understand, is by agreement, to be com-

pleted in time for service on Christmas Day,-of this there is every prospect at present; and if it were not a high misdemeanor in a Churchman to be absent from his own parish Church and fire-side on that joyous festival, I know not but I might be drawn thither to witness and to share in the thanksgivings and rejoicings of that little flock, for the completion of their "holy and beautiful house." VIATOR.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH .- Divine Service was performed in this beautiful edifice for the first time on Thursday last, after which an appropriate and eloquent Sermon was preached by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, when a collec-tion was made in aid of the funds for the completion of the building. Mr. C. Hyde, who led the choir on this consistent introduced ensurements and effective occasion, introduced some very beautiful and effective chants of his own composition, which, considering the short time allowed for practice, were very creditably sung. A small muster of the St. George's Society assembled on the occasion; and although the Church was opened, re-gular service will not take place until Sunday the 19th October. The consecration will also be deferred until some future period. It was gratifying to observe the strict attention manifested by the congregation, which was numerous and highly respectable. The church, both as to its interior and exterior, fully justifies the eulogiums that have been passed upon it.—British Canadian.

#### UNITED STATES.

CONSECRATION OF THE BISHOP OF PENNSYLVANIA .--The Episcopal Recorder describes at length the ceremony of the consecration of Dr. Potter, Bishop elect of Pennsylvania, in Christ Church, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 23d ultimo. As this intelligence has reached us at a late hour, we can do no more than merely notice the interesting occurrence.

## From our English Files.

THE PROGRESS OF RUSSIA IN NORTH AMERICA .- The Russian possessions in the new world, which have but recently begun to attract the attention of Europe, are reported to have gained an accession of territory equal in extent to a third part of Russia in Europe. Some surprise was felt in St. Peters-burgh when the Russian American Company some years ago abandoned the fine colony of Ross, in the Northern part of the eninsula of California, which soon after passed into the hands f the Hudson's Bay Company; but what was the cause of of the Hudson's Bay Company; but what was the cause of this abandonment remained unknown. From the account given by one of their officers, it appears that the Russian com-pany first took possession of Ross in 1812. The natural riches of this fertile tract of land, the favourable position of the har-bour of Bodega, the neighbourhood of the Spanish port, San Francisco, in New California, the immense forests of the sir-rounding country, yielding excellent timber, and the boundless abundance of otters and sea calves contained in the rivers, were all great enticements, and in the above year Herr Von Kuskoff, with 200 Russians and Kodjak Indians, formed a settlement on the banks of the Bodega. An exterminating war was at once begun in boats made of seal-skins on the sea-calves, beavers, otters, and other rare fur animals, of which the colony seemed so productive. They thus gradually gained, colony seemed so productive. They thus gradually gained, with the mere intention of profit, the trade of the whole colony and the neighbouring port of San Francisco, and in a short time the company had made extraordinary progress in this branch of industry, and had founded an extensive trade with the Spanish settlements on the western coast of America, chiefly for cattle. The surface of the land is so fertile that, with but little labour, it yields a most excellent crop, especially of wheat-Between 1820 and 1830 the colony was at its greatest pros-perity; the basis of its population were Russians, around whom had gathered the aborigines, who, being treated with the greatest mildness by the Russians, had become part of the colony. test mildness by the Russians, had become part of the colony. The situation of the fort of Ross, surrounded by gardens and bounded by woods of gigantic pines, is highly picturesque and imposing. The fort, for the country, is a very strong work; the outer enclosure is pierced with embrasures, and provided with carronades, and six heavy cannon are mounted on two hexagonal bastions. The harbour of Roders is pavirable for hexagonal bastions. The barbour of Bodega is navigable for vessels of heavy burden, and well suited for their stay from

April to October .- Augsburg Gazette. FREDERIKA BREMER .- We believe (says the Liverpoo Albion) this charming authoress will shortly pass through Liv-erpool, en route to the United States. The following sketch of a lady who has attained an European celebrity as an autho-ress, and whose works have been, within the last two or three

ress, and wnose works have been, within the last two or three years, introduced and become well known to the generality of English readers, principally by means of the amiable Mary Howirt, will be acceptable to our readers :---Frederika Bremer was born in the year 1802. After the death of her father, a rich merchant and proprietor of mines, she resided at Schonen, and subsequently with a female friend in Norway. She now lives with her mother and sister alter-nately in the Norrlands Gatan, at Stockholm, or at their coun-try seat at Arsta. If I were to talk to you about Miss Bre-

mer's romances, you would haugh at me, for you are doubtless ten times better acquainted with them than I am. But you are curious, perhaps, to learn something about her appearance, and that I can tell you. You will not expect to hear that and that I can tell you. You will not expect to her that Miss Bremer, a maiden lady of forty, retains a very large share of youthful bloom; but, independently of this, she is really any thing but handsome. Her thin wrinkled physiognomy is, how-ever, rendered agreeable by its good-humoured expression, and her meagre figure has the henefit of a neat and simple style of dress. From the style of her writings, I used always to take her to be a governess; and she looks exactly like one. She knows that she is not handsome, and on that account has al-ways refused to have her portrait taken; the one they sell of her in Germany is a counterfeit, the offspring of an artist's imagination, stimulated by speculative booksellers. This sum-mer there was a quizzing paragraph in one of the Swedish pamer there was a quizzing paragraph in one of the Swedish pa-pers, saying that a painter had been sent direct from America to Rome and Stockholm to take portraits of the Pope and of

Miss Bremer.

-John Bull.

Mr. Lyell mentions a circumstance highly creditable to a Nova Scotian postmaster. "I have never," he observes "trav Nova Scotian postmaster, "I have never," he observes "the elled in a country where my scientific pursuits seemed to be better understood, or more zealously forwarded, than in Nova Scotia, although I went there almost without letters of recom-mendation. At Truro, having occasion to go over a great deal of gravent in define on two supposed days. I had of ground in different directions, on two successive days. I have employed two pair of horses, one in the morning the other in dethe afternoon. The postmaster, an entire stranger to me, de-clined to receive payment for them, although I pressed him to do so; saying that he had heard I was exploring the country af my own express on the middal to excline the total towards my own expense, and he wished to contribute his share towards scientific in the state of the public good." We donkt whether such another scientific postmaster could be found in all England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland.

of England is erroneous in her tenets or singularly the information thus embodied, was derived. faulty in her manner of developing and propagating We ought to notice that, in the supposed address them; but where proof is awanting, it is not hard to of St. Paul to Timothy, the word "sir" was inadversupply its room with bold assertion or reckloss vitu- tently inserted for "son;" for although the manuperation. In referring to the venerable Society for script is indistinct, it is very obvious, upon a second the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,-a inspection,-unfortunately too late for correction,-Society composed of the Bishops and most distin- that the latter is the term which should have b guished Clergy of the mother country, and numbering used. amongst its members a large proportion of our most We are glad to learn from the valued friend by pious and sound-principled laymen, --- in referring to whom this Letter was placed in our hands, that its speaks :---

of their warfare.

It is not difficult, we repeat, to make such assertions; but where nothing can be brought forward to substantiate them, they not only do not injure the parties against whom they are directed, but create distrust and contempt towards the individuals who sory perusal to the Geography of Messrs. G. & J. employ them.

It is marvellous that parties like the Baptist Register should be so much concerned about the character evincing much information and industry in the comof the teaching which the servants of the Propagation Society think it their duty to employ; or that, in adopting their own way of converting the beathen, the public convenience would not have been better served editors of dissenting newspapers should perplex themselves about the matter. It would be time enough to murmur, when they themselves were interfered with in the propagation of their own peculiar tenets,---when any impediment was interposed to the dissemination of the views of Christian doctrine which they think it right to hold; but while toleration is so indiscriminately and universally conceded, it is but fair that the Propagation Society, like Baptist or other Associations, should be allowed its own way. It does by no means weaken our position that this should be recog- The year is divided between these seasons,-spring and nized as the "good way;" or that the natives of In- autumn being almost unknown." dia, in the unbiassed freshness of their convictions, should have so clear a perception of the fitness of tal results, to give to our climate a worse character things as to see that the agency of the Propagation than it deserves. It is true that our Spring is ex-Society is calculated to make them, through the ines- tremely short; but the weather of April and May, timable comforts of Gospel truth, happy in time and though often raw and uncomfortable, cannot be classed happy for eternity.

of many names and many persuasions. Indebted, as try." But the most striking inaccuracy is in regard it would seem, for their ecclesiastical life to excite- to the Autumn of this Colony: for in no part of the ments,-never living, in their judgment of spiritual world does the year decline into the "sere and yellow vitality and its joys, except in the whirlwind and leaf" more gradually and more pleasantly than in storm of earthly movement and passion, they evince, Upper Canada. Nothing can be more delightful, in a manner sufficiently painful to all the sober and generally, than our October and November; and even serious of the household of faith, that no such thing until Christmas has past, there is usually not much as quiet is cultivated amongst themselves, and that in the weather to remind us of the sternness of winter. restless. The sober quiet of the Church and her place, and Cobourg is by Act of Parliament the Disagents, whether at home or abroad, is blamed as le- trict Town. thargy, or denounced as the sleep of spiritual death; In page 35, where an account is given of the truly tion of believers or the conversion of the heathen, then following,occasion is sought to throw suspicion on her zeal, - "The new Cathedral, probably the largest in America

It cannot be necessary to re-assure these "busy- It might be an encouragement to the Protestant

tion, at 9 o'clock, A. M., furnished with the usual -adopting from other sources the best arguments, in Testimonials and the Si Quis attested in the ordinary brief compass, which were likely to bring to others the same conviction which, with the Divine blessing, they were the means of imparting to the writers' own Where sound argument is wanting, and rational mind. And being transmitted as a mere private comappeal would not suit the occasion, it is not uncom- munication, without the expectation or intention of mon to find recourse had to sarcasm or reviling.-It its meeting the public eye, it was not necessary, under will be hard for papers like the Montreal Baptist Re- the peculiar circumstances of the case, that reference gister, or any other journal, to prove that the Church should specially be made to the sources from whence

the Agents of this Society, the Baptist Register thus intelligent writer has determined upon entering the Church, and that he has been encouraged to pursue "These men are utterly unscrupulous as to the methods his studies in an English University by one of those they employ. Misrepresentation-stander-and perse-cution, inflicted through their influence-are the weapons and better information of the day have led to employ and better information of the day have led to employ their talents and their substance with a more decided reference to the glory of God and the good of souls.

We have only been able to give a hasty and cur-

Gouinlock, a copy of which was acknowledged by us last week. It is, on the whole, a very creditable work ; pilation, as well as very considerable powers of arrangement. At the same time we are not sure that the by publishing a revised addition,-with local adaptations,-of the excellent systems of Geography which have already been much used in our Schools.

It is not to be expected that a work of this sort. should, in a first edition, exhibit perfect correctness, and probably its compilers will not regret our pointing out a few of what strikes us as defects and inaccuracies.

#### In page 27, on British America it is said,-

"Cold and heat are here felt in their extremes, and the transition from winter to summer is very sudden.-

It is not fair, and may be attended with detrimen with that of winter, if it does not so gradually and They are a restless body of men, these religionists propitiously usher in the summer as in the "old coun-

quiet in others is looked upon with repugnance and In page 29, Amherst is designated as the capital

but when, in the majesty of her holy original, she puts beautiful and important city of Montreal, the only forth her energies, and applies herself to the renova- notice of its ecclesiastical or literary structures is the

to stigmatize her efforts as identified with the excesses C D site control of Pagan idolatry.

bodies in other men's matters," that the Church will emigrant from the United Kingdom, as well as a graprosecute her good work, undaunted by the frowns tification to members of that communion upon the and revilings, if she cannot be encouraged by the spot, to have it recorded that there was such a struc-

placed, has learned in some degree to rely on the immen sity of the power she possesses in her own bosom,-a power now zealously devoted to the advancement of her Heavenly Founder's kingdom. One Bishop of our pure faith has founded his Cathedral within sight of the hallowed scenes of our Saviour's cross and passion; many others have gone forth to distant colonies, forsaking long cherished ties and the prospect of worldly fame, to plant the cross, and to make the Church manifest in the threefold fulness of her Apostolic character. In England numerous churches have been erected, affording the means of grace to thousands who previously lived like heathens; while the ministry, having learned more sensibly to appreciate their sacred commission, testify the purity of their religion, by the self-denying spirit and fervency of zeal which characterize them as a body.

Such are the more prominent signs of the times, but there are other minor things connected with them, indica-tive of the feeling by which ( hurchmen are now actuated; in fact, wherever strong religious sentiments, with regard to essentials, have taken root,—to quote the words of the Archbishop of Canterbury,—"they produce their uatural effect in drawing attention to matters, which, though altogether subordinate, can never be considered as unimportant, whilst they promote reverence for holy things," This remark of his Grace is now fully exemplified, in the attention paid to the ecclesiastical character of our churches, and the appropriate design of their furniture and ornaments. Formerly, a building that could be run up cheaply, and would hold a given number, was consied quite sufficient, and the builders thought their duty well done, if, in addition, they introduced a few tawdry ornaments, generally in utter defiance of all architectural rule. Now we have not to go back to the Christia temples, reared in what are called the dark ages, to find cimens of architecture in which the Church has striven

to express her teaching in wood and stone; numbers of sacred edifices, beautiful and appropriate, eml spirit and meaning of the old Gothic art, have been and are now being built in England, while many old churches are emerging from the plaister, whitewash, and other dis figurements which have been gradually accumulating for a century and a half.

With respect to the interior furniture, pews, the growth of puritanic pride and contumacy," have, in many places, given way to the open benches which contented our anestors, and in others have shrunk both in size and height to one uniform standard of propriety. The stone font has generally superseded the bowl or glass cup, while many ancient and exquisite specimens of this description of ecclesiastical art, which had been desecrated to the ommonest offices, are again restored to their sacred pur commonest offices, are again restored to their sacred pur-pose. Nor did the reign of bad taste, now it is to be hoped past, confine its influence merely to the structure of churches, their furniture and ornaments. The Chris-tian-like sepulchral monuments and simple tombs of our forefathers, were superseded by heathen gods and god-desses, so that "if it were possible for an ancient Roman to enter some of our modern places of worship, he would force them deroid to his own ration." fancy them devoted to his own religion;" the cross, for centuries the most usual ornament, gave way to pagan emblems and grotesque devices, while the shrinking awe which forebore to give more than the name of the dece accompanied by some reverend inscription, has yielde to George Robins-like panegyrie and irreligious absurdit; However, efforts to introduce a better taste in this respect have not been wanting; Bloxham, Paget, Markland, and many others have given much time and labour to the work, and their efforts in rescuing monumental architec-ture from the depth of degradation into which it had sunk, have been crowned with great success.

The youthful Church in Canada, through the Christian berality of the great Society in England, has been enabled to keep pace vigorously with the mother bran Every year adds to the number of duly appointed min nt to our forests, to bring together the members of the Church, and deliver them from the virtual excommucation under which many have long laboured. Nor are lesser matters neglected : the new churches of the Holy Frinity and of St. George, in Toronto, and of St. Paul's in London, together with the proposed church in Cobourg, of which the tower is built, are in correct ecclesiastical ill-will.—And they are as inconsistent as they are rectless. The sober quiet of the Church and her place, and Cobourg is by Act of Parliament the Dis-materials are generally cheap,—for money is very scarce, -evidence a regard to correct design, and their internal decorations shew a growing desire to have every thing connected with the sacred edifice seemly and in order. The objections which have been made to monuments and epitaphs in the old country are very applicable to those existing here. The work named at the head of this article is well adapted to the circumstances of this Province, on account of its only bearing reference to tomb stones, and not to tablets and sculptured figures; portions

\* "They seem to have originated with the Purifans, and to have been intended to conceal the persons sitting within them, that they might disober the rubrics and canous providing for a decent deport-ment during divine service." - *Poole on the Structure, Arrangement,* and Decoration of Churches: An admirable little work, for sale in cheap form (1s. 11d.) at the Church Depository, Toronto; a new supply will arrive shortly.

alluded to in an early part of this article. The following

holds out a lesson of pious instruction :--" Sacred to the memory of, &c. Let those who mourn in proportion, as they once revered and loved her: let those whose dis tresses have been relieved by her benevolence, or soothed by her gentleness, pay the best tribute to her memory, by by her gentieness, pay the best tribute to her memory, by allowing her mild example an influence on their hearts and lives." On the tomb of Bishop Ken, one of the brightest ornaments of the Church in his generation, is the following inscription written by himself:--" May the here interred Thomas, late Bishop of Bath and Wells, (and uncanonically deprived for not transferring his allealways mindful." Dr. Johnson's epitaph on Mr. Thrate is a good specimen of an address to the passer by :- "Abi, viator, et, vicibus rerum humanarum perspectis, æterni-tatem cogita." In the Church of Briton this beautiful epitaph, remarkable for the Christian earnestness pervading it, is on a tablet to the memory of the learned Com-mentator on the Prophets, the father of Bishop Lowth; Near the outside of this wall, lieth the body of Mr. Wm Louth, late Rector of this Church; who died May 17, 1732, and being dead still desires to speak to his beloved parishioners, and earnestly to exhort them constantly to attend on the worship of God, frequently to receive th holy Sacrament, and diligently to observe the good in-structions given in this place: To breed up their children in the fear of God, and to follow peace with all men, and holiness without which no man shall see the Lord.

#### "God give us all a happy meeting At the resurrection of the just " n of the just

There is something very simple and pleasing in the following: --- "He strove faithfully to do his duty, in that state of life to which it had pleased God to call him."---Another epitaph on a clergyman, is a good example of brevity, simplicity and piety: "Sacred to the memory of the Rev. John Rogers, late Vicar of this parish, who, after a long life of ministerial usefulness, patiently awaited the coming of his Lord, and died in peace, 25th March, 1836. "The work of righteousness shall be peace; and the effect of ishteousness quietness and assurance for ever.—Isaiah xxxii. 17."

I will conclude this part of my subject by observing, with Mr. Paget, that a monumental inscription "should be characterized by Christian humility, kindness, and by a disposition to say too little rather than too much;" that, in the words of another zealous minister of the Church it should be prospective rather than retrospective in its aspect : that it should look forward to heaven, not back again to earth; to God's mercy, not to man's merits.'

(To be concluded in our next.)

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

#### NEW CHURCH AT THE TRENT.

Mr. Editor, — I have been anxiously looking to the column of *Ecclesiastical Intelligence* in your interesting paper, for a notice of a very neat Church which is in the course of erection at the village of ANWOOD, at the month of the Trent. As those engaged in building it seem determined to proceed with their praiseworthy enterprize without letting their neighbours know anything about it, I hope I shall not be considered intrusive in sending you a brief notice of the gratifying ceremony of laying its corner-stone, which I had the pleasure of witnessing, in the early part of last month. A hiatus in the line of communication between stage and steamer placed a few hours at my disposal, and I resolved to improve them by paying a few visits. On crossing the bridge, my eye me a notice that the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new Church was to take place that afternoon, and with feelings of gratitude for the privilege, I resolved to attend it.

The arrangements had all been made for the ceremony at 2 o'clock, but a heavy torrent of rain delayed it for some time, and I began to fear the attendance would be small and the evening unfavourable; but about 4 o'clock the weather cleared up—the sun beamed benignanily on the undertaking, and to my surprise a very numerous assemblage of persons of all classes made their appearance to testify the interest they felt in the event.

All things being in readiness, the procession formed pposite the residence of Sheldon Hawley, Esq., being readed by the Architect, Contractor and Builders, folowed by the officiating Clergy, in their surplices, Build-ng Committee, members of the Church, &c. On arriving ing Co at the building, I was agreeably surprised to find it in so advanced a stage.

\* "Markham on English Churches and Sepulchral Memorials."--Oxford, J. H. Parker. This work, very neatly got up, with illustra-tions, is now for sale at the Church Depository, for 7s. 6d. to subscri-bers. It is remarkable for elegant simplicity of diction and soundness of architectural taste.

Mrs. Hawkins, on their return from Toronto.

## DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

OPENING OF ST. ANN'S CHAPEL, GRIFFINTOWN .- On Sunday the 21st ult. St. Ann's Chapel, Griffintown, Mon-treal, was opened for the celebration of Divine Service, a large congregation completely filing the building, in-eluding the Governor General, the Hon. George Moffatt, &c. having been present. The building is a beautiful specimen of the pointed

Gothic, capable of containing a thousand persons, and almost wholly laid out in free sittings.

The Incumbent being at present in Ireland on business onnected with this Church, the Services will be celeprated by the resident Clergy of the metropolis, alter-This is the fourth Church which, within seven years, has sprung from the Parish Church, through the co-ope-ration and exertions of the Rector and Parishioners.

The opening Sermon was preached by the Rev. Agar Adamson, and a collection of £56 made in aid of e fund for completing the steeple, &c. - Communicated Montreal, Michaelmas Day, 1845.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

On Monday evening, the 25th of August, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, in prosecuting his visit to the Churches in King's County, having had an arduous jour-ney to perform from the parish of Upham, arrived at a rather late hour at the Parsonage, Sussex Vale. Divine Service was held on Tuesday morning at the

Sussex Church.

The Rev. Mr. Arnold, Clergyman of the Parish, together with the Churchwardens, Vestry, and a number of the Parishioners, met his Lordship at the Church door, and presented to him an address, expressive of the plea-sure which it afforded them to welcome their Bishop on this his first visit to their parish, of the importance which they attached to the Episcopal office, of the benefits which might be expected to result to the Church at large from frequent visits of its Chief Pastor, and their h pes that the visits of the Bishops to themselves upon the present and future occasions might be blessed to their spiritual advantage. His Lordship was pleased to make a gracious reply, urged upon the people devotedness to their Church and perseverance in complying with all her sacred insti-

Divine Service was then commenced, the Rev. Mr. Scovil of Norton reading the Morning Prayers. The Bishop then proceeded to administer the solemn rite of Confirmation, when 31 young persons presented them-selves to participate in the blessings and privileges of the ordinance. This service being ended, the Bishop ad-dressed the young people and the congregation present in a most earnest, affectionate, and truly christian manner, exhorting them to live worthy of their christian pro fession, and to adorn the doctrine of God their Saviour in all things: and long may his Lordship's earnest and eloquent appeal be retained in the memories and carried out in the practice of all who heard it. In the afternoon of the same day the Bishop proceeded

to the Church in the parish of Studholm. Here again, the Clergyman, Wardens, and Vestry of the parish, presented a short address, to which his Lordship replied in very kind manner.

After this, a petition was offered to his Lordship by the Rev. Mr. Arnold, begging in his own name and that of the Parishioners, that he would be pleased to consecrate the Burget the Burial-ground. This solemn service was accordingly immediately commenced, and solemn indeed it was, and most affecting to every one of the large assembly who were collected together, members of various denominations being present.

A procession was formed of the Bishop, Clergy, and people, who walked around the ground, till returning towards the Church they took shelter from the rays of the sun under some of the trees with which this Church so beautifully surrounded. The solemn business was then proceeded in, and the voice of praise and prayer was ifted up to God-his temple the earth and skies; and the solemnity was greatly increased by the appearance of such a multitude engaged in prayer, all kne green grass. A few verses of a Psalm were then sung, fter which the Bishop made some affecting and most ppropriate remarks, and which could not fail to reach heart.

The Bishop, Clergy and People, then proceeded to the Church. Here again the solemn rite of Confirmation was administered, and nineteen young persons came for-ward to ratify their baptismal vows. His Lordship, after his duty was performed, delivered a sermon, in his usual clear, earnest, impressive and eloquent manner, and thus ended the solemnities of the day, not, it is hoped, without being blessed to the spiritual good of all who witnessed

The Bishop, attended by the Rev. Messrs. Arnold and The Bishop, attended by the Rev. Messrs. Arnold and Scovil, proceeded in the evening to Springfield.-Chronicle, the turnoil of political agitation, established in Broat

Who shall say that Englishmen are not men of letters, when it appears by a parliamentary return that the total number of letters delivered in the United Kingdom during the last year amounted to two hundred and forty-two millions?" rages nearly ten letters for each man, woman, and child in the empire. It further appears that the above number constitutes an increase of 22 millions over the preceding year; while the total number before the reduction of the rate of postage was only 72 millions. What an increased consumption ink and paper must have attended this augmentation of letters; many must scribble now, who never scribbled before

A PREACHING PEER .- An announcement having been sent th that the Right Hon. Lord Teynham would preach a Swansen, the meeting-house was literally crammed at the hour appointed for holding the service. His Lordship selected for his text the 4th verse of the 51st Psalm, "Against thee, thee only have Linund" for an exception of the second only, have I sinned," &c., and preached for about an hour-appears that his lordship has practised preaching from an ear age, and previous to succeeding to the Peerage, laboured in connexion with the Home Missionary Society, which so dis pleased his father, the late Lord, that, in his will, he deprived him of every thing, with the exception of the entailed estate. A portion of the property has, however, since reverted to him by the deaths of two of his brothers. His Lordship was on his way to Lealand and merchanter (1). way to Ireland, and preached on Thursday evening at Llanelly and will preach this evening (Tuesday) at Carmarthen. Low Teynham is attached to a sect denominated the "Plymouth Brethren," which admits of no distinction between laymen and Clergy.

Ma

The St. Petersburgh Journal of the 22d of July publishes \* second bulletin from General Woronzoff, detailing his further operations in the Caucacus. From it we find that the Rus sian general, assuming as the basis of his operations the line of the Terek and the town of Kisliar, has penetrated, by the north of the Daghestan, into the mountains which bound that coun try to the west. His object is to secure the communications tween the capital Derbent and the line of Terek by penetrat to the Mussulman mountaineers, commanded by the Emit Chamil, who lately invaded all the country below, and block aded the town of Derbent. The general has not yet pushed his operations further than towards the sources of the Soulak, river which falls into the Caspian Sea, at a short distance from the mouths of the Terck. Success appears to have hith-rto crowned the Russian forces; and Chamil appears to have adopted the tacties of avoiding coming to a regular engagement. The Russian general has disposed his army into two detacher ments, one at Kisliar and the other at Derbent, the combined is position

DURATION OF VEGETABLE LIFE .- About this time 10 tear we gave an account of a remarkable and successful experi-nent by Mr. Grimston, of the Herbary, Highgate. It will be recollected that Mr. Pettigrew presented to Mr. Grimston beas taken from a vase forwarded to the British Museum of Sir Gardiner Wilkinson, and which had been enclosed with the field Egyptian mummy for a period of 2,844 years. The latte gentleman last year resolved to ascertain if they still retain e power of vegetation, and in the month of June he plan them in a compost resembling as nearly as possible the alluvia soil of the Nile, and placed them in a forcing frame; in about twenty days he was according twenty days he was agreeably surprised to find them sprout and they ultimately produced nineteen pods, from which Part of these were this year planted on peas were preserved, the 23d of April, and the rest on the 4th of June, but open air, though with a similar compost, and all are now of most luxurious growth, full of pods as well as beautiful blog oms; the latter are white with green stripes, of a bell shape, but, contrary to the British pea, producing the pod from the centre; the pod, in shape, resembles the seymitar, or marro fat pea. We have had repeated instances of the extraording duration of vegetable life in wheat, and we think great ere is due to Mr. Grimston for his successful test of a similar pro perty in the pea.

THE MAID AND THE SPIDER .- The Gazette de Tribunau relates the following anneedote, which, if true, throws into the shade the story upon which the opera of the Guzza Ladra's founded. M. P. by a small fly of burnished steel, so beautifully wrought that e frequently deceived his friends by feigning to be y flies. One of these studs was lost. Mr. P---- 1 tain suspicions, but for want of proof thought it prudent to suppress them. The following year the fellow stud also disar-tered when the following year the fellow stud also disarpeared, whereupon the old servant was accused of the the and dismissed. Some days afterwards Madame P — perce-ved a large spider's web behind the wainscot of her apartmeni and upon brucking it has a second second second second and upon brushing it down what was her surprise at seeing the two missing studs fall to the ground! An enormous spi-der, deceived by the resemblance, and thinking to have caught a fly, had hidden the study in it was the study of the a fly, had hidden the studs in its web. The innocence of

On Tuesday afternoon, the remains of Mr. Henry Hunt, the only surviving son of the late Henry Hunt, the celebrated ad-vocate of universal suffrage, and who for many years represented Preston in parliament, were interest for the transport Preston in parliament, were interred in the new burial g near the Old Church, Lambeth. The deceased succe

This plan was devised by the Principal of the College, the Rev. that ever obtained notoriety was his father. Mr. Henry Hunt the younger obtained considerable notoriety during his father. The Bethune, and the result of the sale justifies his expecta-life-time, by driving a blacking van, drawn by eight horses, a-cross the Serpentine river, while it was frozen over. His mo-old.

DR. WILSON, Bishop of Calcutta, is at Cheltenham, extremely unwell, so much so that his medical adviser is not allowed to leave him.

to new York, by the following sketch of the cargo of the Vie-toria, Capt. Morgan, which arrived a few days ago, and is now discharging in the St. Katherine's dock: --8500 barrels of tur-pentine, 3000 do. sperm oil, 400 tierces of beef, 200 casks of tobacco, 150 bandles of whalebone, 600 bales of furs, 400 clocks, and a large quantity of maple timber, with 46 cabin passengers. A considerable stretch of imagination is required to conceive how stowage can be got for such a mass of heterogeneous mate-tials.

distory assigns any habitation or structure to that part of the yet it is done within the Province, and by British shipping. and the workmen's curio-ity was very much excited, and along what is called Snook, on the north side of the island, the along what is called Snook, on the north side of the island, the and a half. In the course of their operations they found two coins of the reign of Ethelred, and supposing that to be the period when these foundations were formed, they must have ex-tacted for upwards of 1000 years. The Cathedral was built in the reign of William Rufus, 200 years after Ethelred. The coins have been cheaps to react with a the last though not least, the inhabitants have estab-ised for upwards of 1000 years at the thered. The land—and last though not least, the inhabitants have estab-ised and—and last though not least, the inhabitants have estab-ised and—and as though not least, the inhabitants have estab-land. The the course is an extent with the fol-ticed for upwards of 1000 years at the the form the form the fol-the reign of William Rufus, 200 years after Ethelred. The Island—and last though not least, the inhabitants have estab-land. The there is an extent with a fol-the reign of William Rufus, 200 years after Ethelred. The Island and and reast though not least, the inhabitants have estab-land. The there is an extent with a fol-the reign of William Rufus, 200 years after Ethelred. The Island and and Island Asland and Island Asland and Island Asland Asland Asland a but neither silver nor brass. A stica, we understand, was worth about 2d. or 21d.—Berwick Advertiser.

## OF THE NILE.

No present sent to Nelson after the Battle of the Nile was an extraordinary as that which he received from his gallant friend, Captain Hallowell of the Swiftsure; and the idea could Here, Captain Hallowell of the Subjective, and the men count bave occurred only to a very original mind. After L'Orientblew up, part of her mainmast was taken aboard of the Swift-sure; and in May 1799, Captain Hallowell, fearing the effectof all the praise and flattery lavished on his chief, determinedto remind him that he was mortal. He therefore ordered a coffin to be made out of part of *L'Orient's* mast, and was so careful that nothing whatever should be used in its construc-tion that was not taken from it, that the staples were formed of the spikes drawn from the checks of the mast, which were driven into the edge of the coffin, and when the lid was put on, toggles were put into the staples to keep in down, so as to prevent the necessity of using nails or screws for that purpose. -The nails in the coffin were likewise made from the spikes taken from the mast. A paper was posted on the bottom, containing the following certificate :--- "I do hereby certify that every part of this coffin is made of the wood and iron of L'Orient, most of which was picked up by His Majesty's ship, inder my command, in the bay of Aboukir. Swiftsure, May 23, 1799.-Ben Hallowell."

This sigular present was accompanied by the following letter, which is taken from the original, in the Nelson Papers, a Make it appear that the coffin was sent immediately after the Gazette, 24th Sept. M'Arthur, Sonthey followed the copy given by Charnock and Harrison. It is greatly to be regretted that Nelson's reply has not been found not been found.

#### "THE RIGHT HON. LORD NELSON, K. B.

My Lord,-Herewith I send you a Coffin made of part of D'Orient's Main mast, that when you are tired of this Life you may be buried in one of your own Trophies-but may that period be far distant, is the sincere wish of your obedient and much obliged servant,

#### "BEN HALLOWELL. " Swiftsure, May 23rd, 1799."

The astonishment that prevailed among the crew of the Van guard. Lord Nelson's flag-ship, when they were convinced it was a coffin which had been brought on board, will be long remembered by their officers. "We shall have hot work of it indeed." tends to fight till he is killed, and there he is to be buried." Lord Nelson highly appreciated the present, and for some time

Blackfriars, but as he did not possess either the spirit or enter- to have sold well, and we believe this may be attributed in a amounts to £40,000. This no doubt is true, and if the line, prise of his father, the business soon went to decay, and for several years past he subsisted partly upon an annuity and partly on the bounty of his late father's political friends. The de-ceased was the last of an ancient family, the only one of whom the bounty of his late father's political friends. The de-ceased was the last of an ancient family, the only one of whom the bounty of his late father's political friends. The de-ceased was the last of an ancient family, the only one of whom the bounty of his late father's political friends. The de-ceased was the last of an ancient family, the only one of whom the bounty of his late father's political friends. The de-ceased was the last of an ancient family, the only one of whom the bounty of his late father's political friends. The de-ceased was the last of an ancient family, the only one of whom the bounty of his late father's political friends. The de-ceased was the last of an ancient family, the only one of whom the bounty of his late father's political friends. The de-ceased was the last of an ancient family, the only one of whom the bounty of his late father's political friends. The de-ceased was the last of an ancient family, the only one of whom the bounty of his late father's political friends. The de-ceased was the last of an ancient family, the only one of whom the bounty of his late father's political friends. The de-ceased was the last of an ancient family, the only one of whom the bounty of his late father's political friends. The de-ceased was the last of an ancient family, the only one of whom the bounty of his late father's political friends. The de-ceased was the last of an ancient family the only one of whom the bounty of his late father's political friends. The de-ceased was the last of an ancient family the only one of whom the bounty of his late father's political friends. The de-ceased was the last of an ancient family the only one of whom the bounty of his late father's political friends. The de-ceased was the last of an anc

> whole of the splendid law library of the late Mr. Cartwright, comprising upwards of 1500 volumes. The gentlemen of the profession not being able to agree on the entire purchase, Mr. Macdonald, rather than the books should be sent away from

how stowage can be got for such a mass of beterogeneous mate-rials. HOLY ISLAND.—During the past week some discoveries have been made upon this island which are likely to be interest-ing to the antiquary. The workmen employed in forming a French Creek, this lumber carrying is said to have cost this French Creek, this lumber carrying is said to have cost this on our coasts to foreign Fishermen, which the grasp-Toadway from the lime kilns to the place of shipment came to the foundations of some buildings; and as neither tradition nor -but now, though conducted by subjects of the United States, -but now, though conducted by subjects of the United States, to obtain from the Home Government,-Ibid.

ns have been shown to us, and are certainly a great prize to antiquary. We are informed that they are Saxon stiess, or in the courts of this Township is in our opinion greatly "The loss is not felt alone among this bar, or in the courts the antiquary. We are informed that they are 'Saxon stiers, they are in wonderful preservation, the superscription being unmutilated. The coin is made of a composition apparently, but neith INQUEST IN THE CASE OF O'ROURKE'S MURDER .- The Coroner's Jury, after consultation, found that the deceased A SINGULAR PRESENT TO LORD NELSON AFTER THE BATTLE Samuel O'Rourke came to his death by a gun-shot and other wounds, inflicted by one John Brady with intent to murder, and that the said John Brady is guilty of the wilful murder of

the deceased Samuel O'Rourke. The prisoner was subsequently conveyed to Montreal, and lodged in gaol.

It may be observed, in the evidence before the Jury, on the Coroner's Inquest, that both John Brady and his wife were closely questioned about Brady's clothes. This was in consequence of his appearing to have no other than those he had on, with the exception of a pair of trowsers and a shirt which his wife had been seen washing subsequent to the murder. The search on Brady's farm has been most anxiously continued, and still goes on with indefatigable earnestness and perseve rance, for further circumstantial evidence, and not without some success. Yesterday, some of John Brady's clothes were found hidden near the house, and O'Rourke's gold watch under a log. Brady's wife was allowed to go home last night, while nance moved. There is a report that O'Rourke's saddle and bridle have been found in Brady's cellar, but whether true or not, I cannot say.— Grenville Correspondent of the Montreal the Custom Hou Gazette, 19th September.

We understand that Brady's wife is fully committed as an accessory after the fact, in the murder of O'Rourke, and was ter, which is taken from the *original*, in the Nelson Papers, a fact it is necessary to state, because both Charnock and Harrison, not contented with destroying its simplicity, altered the address to "Sir," and changed the date to "August 1798," to make it appear that the coffin was sent immediately after the battle of the NU.

A verdict of wilfal murder has been returned by the Coroner's Jury against Oliver Burns, Hugh Craig, David Foley, William Coxford, John Quigley, John Maguire, and William Murray, all of Bytown, for killing Mr. Kennedy Barns in the streets of Bytown, in broad day-light, by pelting him with stones. By the account given in the Ottawa Advocate these murderons assaults seem to be quite common in that locality. it high time that the inhabitants should establish a police force. INCENDIARISM. — We greatly regret to state that the barn of Thomas Blakeney, E-q., near Wellington Square, was mali-ciously set fire to on Monday night, and totally consumed. — The barn contained about 600 bushels of wheat ready for mar-

Lord Neison highly appreciated there he is to be outled, and it placed upright, with the lid on, against the bulk-head of his cabin, behind the chair on which he sat at dinner. At ength, by the entreaties of an old servant, be was prevailed on to allow it to be carried below. When his Lordship left the Panguard, the colin was removed into the Foudrogrant, where it remained for many days on the grating of the quarter-deek. While his officers were one day looking at it, he came out of the cabin :—"You may look at it, gentlemen," said he, "as long as you please : but depend on it, none of you shall have in this coffin. to Quebec. The Newbrunswicker further enlightens us by a statement that the continuation of the line from St. John to Halifax is to be by way of Windsor and Annapolis-impracticable, we fear, in both instances, owing to the impossibility of proceeding to St. John from these places in mid winter. There are, however, other parts of the Bay shore in Nova Scotia from which a regular communication with St. John could be kept up by means of steamboats, throughout the most inclement season. But we cannot think that this would be the route—the probatreal the next morning, having previously reviewed the tehment stationed here; he likewise inspected the Military the here is the likewise inspected the Military Works here, with which he expressed himself satisfied. --Ottawa Advantation of the main line with St. John, which would thus reap all nect the main line with St. John, which would thus reap all the advantages of a direct communication with Canada, though the communication with Halifax, with the advantages of its harbour, open at all seasons, and the facility of approaching it, ompared with the dangerous navigation of the Bay of Fundy,

# The Church.

We forbear saying more upon the subject at present, as the

district fronting on Prince William Street, and the east side of Water street is to be occupied by three and four Story Brick An idea may be formed of the trade carried on with the United States by the splendid packet-ships of the London line to New York, by the following sketch of the cargo of the Vic-torin Content Market Marke

ing cupidity of our western neighbours had well nigh managed

this continent. He had a wider range of reputation. In the high Court of Parliament, in every Court in Westminster Hall, in every distinguished Judicature in Europe. In the Courts of Paris, of Berlin, of Stockholm, and of St. Petersburgh, in the Universities of Germany, Italy and Spain, his authority was received, and all, when they hear of his death, will agree that a great luminary has fallen. He has in some measure repaid the debt which America owes to England, and the mother can receive from the daughter, without humiliation, and without envy, the reversed hereditary transmission from the child to the parent. By the comprehensiveness of his mind, and by his vast and varied attainments, he was most fitted to compare th codes of different nations, and comprehend the results of such

W. L. MACKENZIE .- Mackenzie, the Canadian rebel, is sgain before the public, and as usual, in no enviable light.-On his flicht from Canada, after his unsuccessful attempt to create a rebellion, he took refuge in the United States, and notwithstanding he was demanded by the government of Canada as a fugitive criminal, charged with the crimes of murder, he himself was fully committed to take his trial, and sent off to gaol in charge of three armed militia-men, and would arrive render refused, on the ground that his offences were political. moved. Even when taken to see the mangled body of quainted with many leaders of the Democratic party, and at O'Rourke, and when laying his hand upon it, within an inch or two of the first fatal wound, not a muscle of his counte-under Mr. Van Ness, the late collector, and went out of office

During the period that Mackenzie held his appointment in the Custom House, he performed his duties in a room in which a box of private papers had been left by Mr. Jesse Hoyt, a former collector These papers were chiefly private letters, addressed to Mr. Hoyt from various political friends, such as Mr. Butler, Mr. Cambreling, Mr. Thuddeus Phelps, and others. The letters were entirely private, although for the most part written on public affairs. That they were private and strictly confidential is evident from their contents, for many of them do most certainly lay open the "secrets of the prison house." Now these letters Mr. Mackenzie has, by some means, obtaind copics of, and given them publicity under the following

Walter Browne, C. C. Cambreliog, Moses L. Cantine, J. I. Coddington, Wm. H. Crawford, Edwin Croswell, Isaac Kible, Cornelius W. Lawrence, Isaac Q. Leake, Charles L. Livings- 

 Connentas W. Lawrence, Isaac Q. Leake, Charles L. Livings-ton, Edward Livingston, Wm. L. Marcy, M. M. Noah, Thad-deus Phelps, Elijah F. Purdy, Roger Skinner, Peter W. Spicer, Samuel Swartwout, Enos T. Throop, Henry Ulshoef-fer, John Van Buren, Martin Van Buren, Prosper M. Wet-more, Campbell P. White, Levi Woodbury, Silas Wright, Substance State Control of the state of th ket, and eight tons of bay, waggons, and a large cow-house and shed was also consumed adjoining the barn. The fire was first discovered in a stack of straw in rear of the barn.—Ham. Gaz. William L. Mackenzie.—Cook & Co., publishers, Boston.

NOVA SCOTIA. THE NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, AND CANADA RAIL-THE NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, AND CANADA RAIL-

## CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC. During the present Month will be published

THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC FOR 1846, CONTAINING FORTY-EIGHT PAGES OF

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

King Street, Toronto

October 1, 1845. 429-tf ECCLESIASTICAL MUSIC.

NEARLY READY, AND WILL BE PUBLISHED ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF OCTOBER, VITH THE SANCTION OF THE HON. AND RIGHT REVEREND

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ORGANIST OF CHRIST CHURCH, HAMILTON, THE work will be in medium oblong 4to size, and consist f about one hundred and twenty pages, containing renerally two Psalm Tunes on a page, with Organ or Piano Forte accompaniments, with Anthems for the principal Festi rals daring the year, and numerous double and single Chants, Party Denne State St Te Deuns, &c. &c. &c.

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King Street, Toronto.

Sept. 20, 1845. PORTRAIT

OF THE HONORABLE AND RIGHT REVEREND

The Lord Bishop of Toronto.

T is proposed to publish an Engraving of his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, from a Painting just completed by Mr. rthon. The size and style of the Engraving will be similar to the Portrait of His Excellency the Governor General, re-cently published. The Painting has been seen by numerous

426 tf

of his Lordship's family and friends, and is universally proounced to be a most correct and admirable likeness. Persons asirons of securing copies of the Engraving, are requested to farward their names without delay. The price will be ..... 0 12 6 The Painting may be seen, and Subscribers names received

at the Store of H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto

September 10th, 1845. Upper Canada College

WILL RE-OPEN, after the Summer Vacation, on Wednesday, the 24th September.

TERMS: DAY SCHOLARS.

(Entering after 24th September, 1845.)

Tuition Fees. { Preparatory School... £1 10 0 per quarte College Forms ...... 2 5 0 " " 6 0 0 " Minimum for Boarders (per annum) ... 30 16 0 " 33 16 0 " OPTIONAL BRANCHES-(EXTRA):

> Hebrew and German. J. P. DE LA HAYE,

White The Toronto Patriot, Herald, British Canadian, British

#### EDUCATION.

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited num-ber of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education. References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the under-mentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated :—

THOS. KIRRPATRICK, Esq., of Kingston. GEORGE S. BOULTON, ESQ., of Cobourg. JOHN TURNBULL, ESQ., of Belleville.

Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any per-on who may require them. King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845. 427-tf

### SMITH'S CANADIAN GAZETTEER.

COMPRISING Statistical and General information con-C nected with all parts of the Upper Province; Distance Tables; Lists of Professions and Trades; Stage and Steam boats' fares; Lists of Post Offices, Hotels, &c. &c., with des criptions of the leading features of each Township, as regards soil, climate, productions, &c., together with a mass of other useful information, collected from the best authorities, verified by personal observation and enquiries on each spot.—The au-thor having visited every Town, Village, and New Settlement in the Upper Province, for that express purpose. Embellished with a superior MAP, in which will be laid down every Village and New Settlement.

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Summer and Autumn. July 21, 1845.

Subscriptions received at the Star Office.

#### SADDLERY.

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock in Trade of Mr. HENEY DAVIES, respectfully begs leave to inform the inflabitants of Cobourg and public generally, that he will continue the business in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Bar-rett, Tinsmith, nearly opposite the Post Office, and that he has a general assortment of SADDLERY on hand, and is prepared The work will be for sale, and orders for it may be left at, to manufacture to order every description of articles connected

The Subscriber, being aware of the great attention and assiduity bestowed on the business by his predecessor, and, while he solicits the patronage of his customers, he assures them that the same principles will be adhered to which have characterized 429-tf his establishment.

WILLIAM PEARSON. Cobourg, August 5, 1845. 421-3m

A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

122, King Street, Toronto,

SOLE AGENTS of the celebrated PIANO FORTES of Stod-dart & Co., New York, and Chickering, of Boston; also, a great variety of other Piano Fortes, of good makers, always n band, as well as a large and choice assortment of every kind of BRASS and STRINGFD INSTRUMENTS. A very large and choice collection of the latest publications in Music just received.

N.B.-Messrs. A. & S. N. heg to give notice that they have appointed Mr. CHARLES BOYER, STATIONER, in Cohourg, to act as their Agent, who has now a selection of choice pieces on hand, and will continue to receive the newest publications monthly. monthly. Any order in the line left with him, or sent direct to us, will meet with immediate attention.

Old Piano Fortes taken in exchange for new ones. August 22, 1845. 423-8

#### FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, Apothecaries' and Confectioners' Ware: STONE MORTARS and PESTLES,

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Book-binding and Paper-ruling Establishment,

nd are now prepared to execute Book-binding and Ruling to any pattern, and of every description. Account, School and Toy Books, and Stationery of every description, always on hand.

Cohourg, 15th May, 1845. 409-tf.

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For the use of Congregations in the Dioreses of Quebee and Torouto. Published under the sanction of the Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal, and the Hon. and Right Rev.

the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

Aug. 6, 1845.

give him their support.

Lemoine-street.

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and the services of an experienced practical man have been engaged in the mechanical department, and the Printers in this city are confidently appealed to as to the beauty and quality of the Type now east in this Foundry. A specimen will be shortly issued when the Proprietor will do himself the pleasure of waiting upon the Trade; in the meantime be

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

Teeth! Teeth!! Teeth!!!

D<sup>B.</sup> COWLES has again returned to Cobourg and will resume the practice of his profession as Dentist. Ha-ving supplied himself with new Instruments as well as heauti-ful Porcelain Teeth and Gold Foil, he is now prepared to wait

A SAW-MILL FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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Possession given this Fall.

upon his friends at his office or at their dwellings

Cobourg, 8th Sept., 1845.

Sept. 3rd, 1845.

Apply to

CHAS. T. PALSGRAVE.

416

426-th

425-tf

cantime, he will be happy to see or hear from those in

PRICES the same as in the United States. Old Type taken in Exchange for new at 6d. per lb.

qual to any manufactured on this Continent.

King Street, Toronto. 421-tf

#### Colonial.

THE COMMANDER OF THE FORCES, the Earl of CATHCART, and Suite, arrived in town, per steamer Prince Albert, on Friday morning, from a general tour of inspection in the Western portion of the Province. He left in the Steamer Porcupine for

INDIAN DEPARTMENT .- We understand considerable chan has taken place in the Indian Department, and believe the following is a correct statement of the arrangements for this part province

Thomas G. Anderson, Esquire, formerly Superintendent at Manitoulin Island, whose arrival we announced in a former dents, and has succeeded Colonel Jarvis in the charge of the Indian Office in this city. He has under his superintendance all the tribes in the Home and Simco Districts, also those lo-Cated on Pier St. John can be reached, will always entice the univer-trade of the Railroad so far as it depends upon ocean naviga-trade of the Railroad so far as it depends upon ocean naviga-trade of the Railroad so far as it depends upon ocean naviga-trade of the Railroad so far as it depends upon ocean naviga-trade of the Railroad so far as it depends upon ocean naviga-trade of the Railroad so far as it depends upon ocean naviga-trade of the Railroad so far as it depends upon ocean naviga-tics possible to make use of the railroad on such an extended line, during all the winter, a conclusion which remains to be tested, but which we fear would be scarcely practicable. Saturday's paper is informed that Dr. Gesner has been com-Cated on Rice and the adjoining lakes, the Mohawk Indians of Bay Quinté, the Indians of Bedford, in the Frontenac District,

George Ironsides, Esquire, Superintendent Indian Affairs, merly stationed at Amherstburg, succeeds Mr. Anderson at Manitonlin Island; his former charge being included in

The visiting superintendence of Colonel Clench. We learn also that the business of disposing of those Indian lands which are for sale has been removed to the Indian Deartment; the property of the tribes whose affairs they conduct being placed under the management of the Visiting Superintendents severally.-British Colonist.

A GENERAL COUNCIL of the "Six Nations" Indians took ace at TUSENTOR Col Clench, the senior officer of the Inplace at Tuscarora. Col. Clench, the senior officer of the In-dian Department, very appropriately addressed the Chiefs, and said, "I call on you by every means in your power to encou-rage your friends the Missionaries." Various other proper counsels he gave them. To his speech the Mohawk Chiefs returned the following reply:--Father,--We your red children salute you, and rejoice to meet you at our council fire. We have listened with attention and pleasure to your words; we shall endeavour to follow your advice; we are sensible that by so doing the character of our

advice; we are sensible that by so doing the character of our people will be redeemed ; we have no wampum, and therefore rn that received from you with the deepest gratitude.

Father,-We feel it our duty that we should be sober and adustrious, that our children may enjoy the benefit of our abour; we are grateful to the Great Man at Montreal for selong-tried friends to watch over our interests, and pe that his life and your's may long be spared : we have en wished for your assistance and even hoped to meet you at our council-fires; which hope is now realised, and we im plore the Great Spirit to give you wisdom, and our Great Father to give you power, that your labours may not be lost, but remembered by our children's children, and your name not forgotten. Father,-We salute you with deep affection.

ACTIONS FOR LIBEL .- The actions for libel brought against Arthur Rankin, Esq., Editor and Proprietor of the Sandwich Standard ard, by Messrs. Laliberte, Carron, and Fluett, three of Magistrates recently appointed in the Western District, re tried before the Hon. Mr. Justice Hagerman, at Sandwich, on Friday, the 12th September, and terminated in favor of the Defendant, a verdict of NOT GULLTY being returned on two of the Latin two of the Indictments, and the remaining one having been withdrawn by the Plaintiff.

JOHN BRUCE, ESQ., Deputy Provincial Surveyor, who has recently authorized by the Board of Works to survey a turned from the front of Williamsburg to Bytown, has just returned, and speaks highly of the route. The road, we under-stand, is to be planked, and will pass through the Townships of Osgood Winter Character and Williamsburg, coming stand, is to be planked, and will pass through the Townships of Osgood, Winchester, Gloucester, and Williamsburg, coming out at Broaffle's new Hotel. This road was much wanted in that section of the country, the communication between the two places being immense. The distance is fifty-four miles.— Cornwall Observer. Cornwall Observer.

M'GILL COLLEGE PROPERTY.-At the sale, which took contained about four arpents in superficies.

missioned to explore the site of the line from the county of Cumberland through New Brunswick, and has proceeded thi-Goderich) on Lake Huron. Goderich on Lake Hur

Provisional Committee for the Railroad from Halifax to Que-bec, and that he has accordingly nominated the Hon. M. B. Almon, J. B. Uniacke, and W. A. Black, Esqs.—Hal. Times. THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IN THE WEST .- His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been on a tour to the westward during the past fortnight, and has visited Windsor, Lunenburg, Liverpool, Shelburne, and Yarmouth. It does not appear that at the three first mentioned places any particular mony was observed ; but on arriving at Shelburne His Excellency was presented with an Address, with the sentiments of which the Great Liberals are in no small degree dissatisfied, and with little wonder, for it goes far to contradict their rather frequent assertions of late, of the triumph of their principles. The Address purports to have received the signatures of the elergy, sheriff, magistrates, and other inhabitants of Shelburne; and if the sentiments therein propounded prevail in the county, and we doubt it not, the Great Liberal tenure of its representation is very insecure, and the ensuing election will show a state of things very different to that which now exists. We have ever been led to believe that the Conservatives were stronger than the Liberals in Shelburne, and that it was more owing to their apathy than any other cause that they did not make their influence felt in the Assembly. We may hope that

they will no longer sit with folded hands-that the period of apathy has passed away-that the sentiments contained in the Address will be manfully upheld-and that men will be found amongst them who will give effect to their principles in the egislature. His Excellency proceeded from Shelburne to Yarmouth,

where he also met with a most gracious reception, indicative, we have reason to believe, of a growth of Conservative feelings-Who would have thought that in a county represented in the Assembly by Huntington, and in the Lower Council by Hon. Staley Brown, an address so significant in what it does not say, of the equal strength of parties, would have welcomed his Lordship to Yarmouth. From that quarter of all others, some expression of opinion in favour of the Ex Councillors, or again the policy of his Lordship's administration, might have been expected. As it is, however, the people of Yarmouth have acted wisely and well. But there is something dreadfully significant if not ominous, in the triumphal arch surmoun a crown of dahlias—erected to do honour to his Lordship surmounted by Huntington and Staley Brown assisting at the triumph .- Ib.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE CONTEMPLATED RAILROAD .- We learn through the medium of the last *Courier*, and private information, that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor called the attention of the Chamber of Commerce of St. John to the subject of a railroad Chamber of Commerce of St. John to the subject of a railroad through this province to Canada, who in consequence have drawn up a report, which was unanimously adopted, and which has been forwarded to his Excellency; in this report it appears they represent to the capitalists of England that they can only expect a fair remuneration for any investment they make in the enterprise by carrying the Railroad up the valley of St. John; they be active as few additional Day Pupils, and has also they be active as few additional Day Pupils, and has also they be active as few additional Day Pupils, and has also they be active as few additional Day Pupils, and has also they be active as few additional Day Pupils, and has also "GILL COLLEGE PROPERTY.—At the sale, which took ate upon Dorchester and Union streets, were disposed of. To-tal amount of sale £4,540. The block, including the streets, Contained about four arpents in superficies. In our yesterday's issue we gave a list of the lots disposed of at the sale of the M'Gill College property, and the prices Which they brought. We understand that they are considered

But there is a deep and impressive moral to be drawn from this transaction. Why was such a person taken up and pat-tonized by American politiciaus? Why was such a man en-trusted with an office? It is useless to talk of "foreigners," when the lowest of them, coming to this country under such circumstances, are put into places of public trust and benefit. It is potorious that he fled from Canada charged with murder, arson and mail robbery, as above stated, and that the proofs of his guilt were sent after him; yet, instead of being sent back from whence he came, to suffer the penalty of the law, he is foreigners with a public office. We say it is unfair to reproach foreigners with the misdeeds of Mackenzie, when such rewards are held out to men of his class.

To the act of publishing private and confidential letters, ob-ained, too, by fraudulent means, we have nothing to say, but to reiterate the unquilified condemnation of such baseness, which has just burst forth from the whole community.—New

GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Managing Committee of the Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society, will be held in the Sunday School Room, Hamilton, on Tues-day, the 7th October, at 12 o'clock. The Clergy of the united Districts are hereby informed, that business of importance will be brought before the Meeting, and that their attendance is particularly desirable. They are requested also to furnish the Secretary, at the Meeting, with the Annual Reports of their respective Parochial Associations, with a complete list of Subscribers' names.

J. G. GEDDES, Secretary. Hamilton, 24th Sept., 1845.

NIAGARA DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Managing Committee are hereby reminded that their next Quarterly Meeting will be held (D.V.) in the parish of the Lake Shore, mouth of the Grand River, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 15th and 16th of October,-to meet on Wednesday afternoon at Dunnville.

T. B. FULLER, Secretary. Thorold, Sept. 23rd, 1845.

#### CHURCH SOCIETY.

Midland and Victoria District Branch of the Church Society, will be held at Kingston, on Tuesday, October the 7th, at 3

T. H. M. BARTLETT, Secretary. Kingston, Sept. 17, 1845.

HOME DISTRICT, CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. The next Meeting of this Association will be held, D.V., on Wednesday, the 8th of October, at the Parsonage-house, Thornhill

ALEXR. SANSON, Secretary. York Mills, 16th September, 1845.

#### CHURCH SOCIETY.

The MONTHLY GENERAL MEETING of The Church ociety of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at the Society's House, 144, King Street, Toronto, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th October, 1845, at 3 o'clock, P.M.

W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

MIDLAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Members of this Association are respectfully reminded, that the next Meeting will be held, D.V., at Bath on Wednesday the 8th, and Thursday the 9th of October next.

SALTERN GIVENS, Secretary. Mohawk Parsonage,

Tyendenaga, 15th Sept., 1845.

ncies for pupils as boarders in his family. Hamilton, 24th Sept., 1845. 249-tf

SHOULD this meet the eye of WILLIAM HIEMAN, O out-pensioner from 39th Regiment, he is informed that his wife and four children are now in Kingston, in great dis-Kingston, Canada, 20th Sept., 1845.

PRINCIPAL: THE REV. ROBERT J. C. TAYLOR, M.A.

#### SECOND MASTER : HENRY BALDWIN, Esq., B.A.

THE REV. ROBERT J. C. TAYLOR, RECTOR OF PETERBOROUGH, on taking charge of the above Insti-tution, which, under the name of the "Peterborough Gonern-ment School," he for many years formerly conducted, informs the public, that he is now prepared to receive Pupils into his family, whose general Education he undertakes to superintend, and who, in common with his own children, shall have the benefit of his watchful and unremitting attention.

To those resident at a distance, or to recently arrived Emigrants, who have not yet decided on their ultimate destination, and who are often influenced in their decision by a desire of living in the vicinity of a School, where their children can be fitter for Mercantile pursuits or the learned Professions,-to such it may be proper to state, that, Peterborough, the Capital of the Colborne District, is a large and rapidly increasing County Town, easy of access, either by Stage or Steamboat, and is remarkable for its beautiful and healthy situation.

Mr. TAYLOR'S qualifications for the office of Instruction are generally known; he can, however, if necessary, refer to many eminent individuals in the Province, including the Lord Bishops of Montreal and Toronto. His success as a Prizeman, Mode rator, and College Tutor, he can establish by Testimonials from Fellows and Professors of his University, and his aptitude for imparting the information he possesses is fully vouched for in Letters from two successive Lieutenant Governors of Upper Canada, Lord Seaton and Sir Francis Bond Head.

Mr. TAYLOR undertakes to read a course of Mathematics or Classics with any Pupil, desirous of acquiring a higher degree of proficiency in these branches of study than is usually attainable in Public Schools. Terms, for Board and Tuition, may be known on application.

A reduction will be made when two or more pupils are members of the same family. The School opens on Wednesday, the 17th inst.

Peterborough, Canada West, 12th Sept., 1845.

#### EDUCATION.

MRS. KING has opened a LADIES' SCHOOL at Cornwall, and begs to name the following Gentlemen as references. In Toronto.—The Rev. Dr. McCaul, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Hon. Mr. Justice McLean, and Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell. CHURCH SOCIETY. The Quarterly Meeting of the Committee of the United Esq., A. McLean, Esq., and P. Vankoughnet, Esq. A limited number of Young Ladies can be received as Boarders.

> TERMS PER QUARTER-(in advance.) Piano, Guitar, and Harp-each ..... 10 First Rudin nts.... Board and Education in the above branches, .. 12 0

(Dancing extra) ..... Cornwall, April 7th, 1845.

#### BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER: UITION in the following Branches of Educa- £ s. 1 10 0

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-and Dancing, on the usual Terms. Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and

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

of November, and 15th of February. MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust their children to her care, as she has had much experience in Dublin, and the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen. Bay Street, (between King Street and )

Adelaide Street) March, 1845. 372-tf

TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, AND OTHERS. the very best quality; Spirits Turpentine and Camphine Oil. Dye Stuffs. A Logwood, Camwood, Redwood, and Dye Stuffs generally.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co. 10, City Buildings. 243-15 Toronto, August 13, 1845. CHINA; FINE EARTHEN AND STONE WARE. THE Subscribers have received and are opening a large and varied assortment of the latest and best styles In Table Ware, · Dessert Ware. " Tea and Breakfast Ware, " Toilet Ware, " China Vases, Figures, &c. &c. Richly Gilt, Ornamented and Plain. GLASSWARE: Wine Decanters; Claret and Water Jugs; Champagne, Ale, Claret, Hock and Wine Glasses and Tumblers, of richly Cut Flint; low priced Cut Glass, and best Plain Flint Glass. Leoking Glasses, and Looking glass Plate. Solar, Astral and Branch Lamp Covers and Chimneys, in

barness

tisfactory reference, will receive prompt and careful attention. JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

Toronto, August 13, 1845.

#### 250 CRATES CROCKERY.

SUITABLE to the COUNTRY TRADE, for sale, either by the package, or put up to suit purchasers, by JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

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

JOHN C. BETTRIDGE,

Markets, an extensive Stock of

GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES; Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; the most extraordinary man of the age, also accompanies this Menageric, with his carnivorous family of Lions, Leopards, &c. fondling, caressing, magnetizing, and even drives them in

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS:

AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEPT BY CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS.

All of which he is prepared to sell,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,<br/>On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West.various objects, everything than can invite the attention, or re-<br/>warduke inquiries of the natural philosopher, the stadent, or the<br/>casual wayfarer. It lurnishes subjects for investigation, which<br/>have engaged the interest of the most gifted minds, during a<br/>period of more than four thousand years. It leads the mind<br/>back to the hour when the world was in its infancy, and extends<br/>down to the discoveries of the present day. In this inoffensive<br/>exhibition, the whole animal kingdom, in all the multiplicity<br/>and variety of its objects, possessing sufficient interest, is<br/>brought to the actual view of the spectator, in a perfection and<br/>beauty not elsewhere to be found. the Drug Department.

# **Book-sellers and Printers**

#### TO THE

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE, AVE always on hand an extensive assortment of Books, and are prepared to execute orders which may be given them for procuring Books either from England or from the United States. They particularly invite attention to the facili-ties they possess for executing orders in Great Britain. having a near relation resident in London, who has had long expe-rience in the business, and who personally attends to the execution of their orders.

Books procured from New-York every week by the Express, and delivered for CASH in Toronto at the New-York prices, with the addition only of Duty and Exchange. - English and American Catalogues of Books can be seen at H. & W. R's. At Montreal, on the 25th ultimo, at Christ Church, by the Rev. W. A. Adamson, Mr. Henry Askin, of London, Canada

The London Catalogue of New Publications received from England every fortnight.

All kinds of PRINTING excepted in a superior manner, and at moderate prices.

Toronto, June 26, 1845. 415

#### THE CALL TO THE SACRED MINISTRY: A DISCOURSE,

Addressed to Members of the Church of England, ddressed to Members of the Church of England, BY A CLERGYMAN. Price,--3d. each; 2s. 6d. per dozen. May be had at the DEPOSITORY OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY F THE DIOCESE OF TOBONTO, and of Mesrer II. & W

OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, and of Messrs. H. & W. Rev. W. A. Adamson. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

March 1845.

FEW young Gentlemen can be accommodated with fur-nished Lodging and Board, by a Lady residing in Toronto, and who occupies one of the best and most convention, situated houses in that city. Reference to Thomas Champion Eaq., 144 King Street, and an early application is requested. 420-tf LAND SCRIP FOR SALE BY A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent, 130, KING STREET, TORONTO. [423H BANK STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD BY A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent, §c. 130, KING STREET, TORONTO. [423-1 TRENT CHURCH. THE Subscribers to the TRENT CHURCH, residing in and Solar, Astron and Disasterior very variety of size. The Subscriptions to BENJAMIN CLARK, Esq., who hold the subscriptions to BENJAMIN CLARK, Esq., who hold their names, and is duly authorised to receive the same (Signed) SHELDON HAWL Treasurer to the Building Con about Cobourg, are requested to pay their respective Subscriptions to BENJAMIN CLARK, Esq., who holds a list of (Signed) SHELDON HAWLEY, Treasurer to the Building Committee. February 20, 1845. 10, City Buildings. 423-15 GREAT ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION, THE WHOLE RETINUE OF WILD LIVING ANIMALS,

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA INSTITUTE, WILL visit COLBORNE on TUESDAY, the 7th, and COBOURG, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of October.

FOR ONE DAY ONLY. On the entrance to the respective Villages, the Great Four YONGE STREET, TORONTO, AS just received from the English, French, and American Market and Market and American Market and Market and American Market and Mar

HERR DRIESBACH,

There is no subject that can be named in so few words, that

embraces such an extent and variety of interesting and useful information as the natural history of the savage creatures of

the forest and the desert. It includes within the range of its various objects, everything than can invite the attention, or re-

Doors open from 1 to 4, p. m.

Admission 1s. 3d. Children under 10, half price.

Canvass to hold 5000 people. Seats elevated to accom-

BIRTH.

In Cobourg, on the 29th ult., Mrs. G. Goldstone, of a son.

On the 23d ultimo, in St. George's Church, St. Catharines.

by the Rev. A. F. Atkinson, Rector, Alexander Edwards, Esq., Deputy Assistant Commissary General, second son of the late

Rickard Edwards, Esq., Deputy Commissary General, to Anne, second daughter of the late Nehemiah Merritt, Esq., of St.

DIED.

On Sunday, 21st ultimo, at the residence of Mrs. Hamilton,

The communication on St. George's Church, by which we

Queenston, Hannah, relict of the late Wm. Jarvis, Esq., Sec-retary of the late Province of Upper Canada, in the eighty-

West, to Miss Affy Patrick, of the former city.

400 are much obliged, too late for this week.

MARRIED.

beauty not elsewhere to be found.

odate 1500 Ladies.

John's, New Brunswick.

third year of her age.

# The Church

#### Poetry.

52

#### CHILDREN. BY THE HON. MRS. NORTON.

Their innocent faces open like a book, Full of sweet prophecies of coming good; And we, who pore thereon with loving look, Read what we most desire, not what we should-Even that which suits our own ambitious mood. The scholar sees distinction promised there-The soldier, laurels in the field of blood-The merchant, venturous skill and trading fair; None read of broken hope, of failure, of despair !

taken when too late?

spoiled child's heart.

Nor even can a parent's gaze behold Defect of nature as a stranger doth; For these, (with judgment true, severe, and cold) Mark the ungainly step of heavy sloth— Coarseness of features, tempers easy wroth; But those with dazzled hearts such errors spy (A halo of indulgence circling both): The plainest child a stranger passes by Shows lovely to the sight of some enamoured eye.

The mother looketh from her latticed pane, Her children's voices echoing sweet and clear, With merry leap and bound her side they gain, Offering their wild tield-flowrets; all are dear, Yet still she listens with an absent ear; For, while the strong and lovely round her press, A halt, uneven step sounds drawing near; And all she leaves that crippled child to bless,

Holding him to her heart with cherishing caress. Want of attraction this love cannot mar; Years of rebellion cannot blot it out : The prodigal, returning from afar, Still finds a welcome, given with song and shout; The father's hand, without reproach or doubt, Clasps his, who eased them all such bitter fears; The mother's arms encircle him about; That long dark course of alienated years Marked only by a burst of reconciling tears !

#### A MOTHER'S CURSE. (From the Mother's Magazine.)

She cursed her mother ! I was walking home from a visit in my rural parish, some years ago, and heard loud and angry voices in a house I was passing, the windows of which were opened. It was not my intention to listen; but to pass without hearing was daughter of some ten or twelve years of age cursing her mother. I walked on, thinking of the terrible scene within that cottage, and remembering the events with which that scene were intimately associated.

Eliza Burton was the only daughter of a fond mother. Mrs. B. had contemplated, when first entrusted girls in the village. with the care of a child, to train it for God and in his fear. Her views of duty were enlightened and sound, and she was resolved to be faithful to the great trust want and shame. force of convictions of duty, while her heart so overflowed with affection for her child, that she was scarcely able to bring herself to the point of decision, when it was necessary for her to restrain or punish her darling.

Her little daughter, when about four years of age, idea of parting with her had never crossed her mind, and the folly of coercion in the management of the and when the reality broke upon her, and she was told young. But universal experience adds its teachings was unwilling to be comforted. But this would not that the outgoings of the sinful heart will often need not meet again, but they may, as we prayed God for was unwilling to be comforted. But this would not have been so strange, had it not been that she now the not met again, and that there is no unkinder mother them—and for him who sealed them to God's service and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto. began to review her own treatment of this child, and than one who lets her child have her own way. It —they may, after having fought faithfully under to recall every harsh word that she had ever spoken to would be very easy for me to enlarge on this subject, her, every reproof she had administered, especially and enforce it from the oracles of divine truth, and every instance in which she had been constrained to the observation of a life among mothers, but the story punish her loved one; and now she mourned bitterly of Eliza Burton is enough for those who will be reathat she had ever tried any means like these to bring up her child. She was sorry that she had not al-ways coaxed her, and hired her to do right; she was sorry that she had ever punished her for doing wrong. Nor could she be reconciled to the thought that Eliza would soon die. She prayed in bitterness that the merciful God would have compassion on her, and spare the life of her who now lay apparently at the be useful members of society, keep them from running point of death. The Lord did see fit to spare the about the street. The great school of juvenile vice child. Contrary to all human appearances, the dis- is the street. There the urchin learns the vulgar ease was stayed, and after many days and weeks of oath, or the putrid obscenity. For one lesson at the feebleness, the little one was restored and became the fireside, he has a dozen in the kennel. Thus are same joyous thing she was before the hand of sickness scattered the seeds of falsehood, gambling, theft and was laid upon her. Now Mrs. Burton felt that God had heard her blood, make your children cling to the hearth-stone. prayer, and was pleased with her repentance and Love home yourself; sink the roots deep among your resolution. She thus abused Divine goodness, and domestic treasures; set an example in this, as in all actually converted the mercy of God into occasion of things, which your offspring may follow. It is a great sin; for in her folly she determined to leave her little error that children may be left to run wild in every one to follow the bent of her own inclinations, and to sort of street temptation, for several years, and that restrain her no farther than by the exercise of what it will then be time enough to break them in. This she now miscalled love. She would never punish her horrid mistake makes half our spendthrifts, gamblers, Eliza again. I had been with her repeatedly during thieves and drunkards. No man would raise a colt the sickness of her child and after its recovery; and or an ox on such a principle; no man would suffer when the injudicious mother had expressed her feel- the weeds to grow in his garden for any length of AND FOR SALE AT THE "CHURCH" OFFICE ings freely,-for she made no secret of them,-I re- time, saying he could eradicate them at any time. monstrated with her, and assured her that a more Look to this matter, parents : see, more especially, effectual course to ruin her child it would be impos- that your children are not out at night, loitering sible for her to pursue. But remonstrance was vain. around some coffee-house. Mothers, make your The mother's affection was now predominant over children love home, and by all means encourage them judgment : even conscience and the fear of God were to love you better than all other human beings. laid aside, and she would hear no argument, and would turn to no precept of the Divine Word. It was vain to reason with her, and I gave it up, hoping that experience, the bitterest of all teachers, would convince her of her mistake, before it should be too late to self in our beautiful chapel, rather earlier than the repair the mischief which I saw was inevitable. to see the fruits of maternal indulgence. The child to the noise and confusion of the streets I had just was left to have its own way, and of course it took a left! and what a delicious and refreshing coolness bad way. The fountain of a corrupt heart sends forth seemed to brood over the place after my long walk in 40 Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well water no sweet waters. Children do not grow up without the scorching summer sun! Those stately Corinthian and in a high state of cultivation. care; and when Mrs. Burton suffered the evil deve- columns, and those beautiful arches, how imposing lopments of Eliza to go unchecked and unpunished, were they in their grand and noble simplicity ! And the child learned to know her own power, and to there was that dear old bell tolling, which, when a despise the mother that thus gave her liberty to do little one, I had clambered up into the steeple to look wrong. How natural and how common is the result! at, and stood beside it in wonder, and half in awe, Yet the mother was blind to the cause. She was even as its ponderous tones boomed with a deafening reblind to the faults of her child, and while others could verberation on the ear. How I wished in those days see the change that was coming over the character of for a set of chiming bells in that same steeple, which the daughter, from the false kindness of the mother, would ring out every evening at sunset, like those that while the evil habits of the child were made the fre- kept me loitering about the Churchyard of "Old Triquent subject of remark and painful regret by those nity" until the long heavy shadows of the parting who took a deep interest in her welfare, Mrs. Burton daylight fell upon the graves. I have somewhere seen looked upon Eliza as a model of loveliness, and con- it remarked, that it was a sign of a morbid and megratulated herself upon her success in governing her lancholy temperament, and of a diseased imagination by the power of kindness. Now and then a sudden to love to wander in graveyards, and to frequent the outbreak of passion in the child would excite a mo- quiet resting places of the dead. I cannot think so. mentary anxiety in the mother's heart, but this would What so free from sadness, so gleeful, joyous, and subside when the storm was over, and the petted girl light-hearted as a child? And yet the child loves to came and laid its head in the mother's bosom, and ramble in the churchyard to read the names carved received a kiss of forgiveness, with no rebuke for the upon the stones, and to sit down upon the graves and past Eliza had her own way in the choice of her play- ried to their last home. mates, and as she went to the village school she could Days of my childhood, ye are vanished! Church find those that suited her; she very early formed of my childhood! Sabbath home of the wearied one! associations with those whose example was far from thou still remainest, and hast still a place in thy courts, being favorable. Their words and their actions were and at thy altar, for one who gave thee the heart's such as she was too prone to imitate, and dreadful first love! was their power upon her wayward character. It The prayers fervently uttered by the little band of could hardly be credited that one who had been in worshippers were ended-the voices that had blended infancy taught by a pious mother, should, before she in a song of praise were hushed-the blessing was was ten years of age, learn to use vile words, shocking pronounced-we were about retiring-when I saw an to a virtuous ear, and distressing to a virtuous heart. But evil communications corrupt good manners, and not go yet! Of all the holy and beautiful services "THE BRIARS" is within a mile of the Church, Post Office and a few minu that very rapidly. Ungoverned at home, and with the of our Chuich, there is none more touching than her full conviction that her mother would let her do as administration of the sacrament of Baptism. Followshe pleased, this child adopted with eagerness the worst habits of her worst associates, and became as "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forhome with her, and in moments of excitement would Christ's flock, she washes them in the waters of regediscover to the astonished mother that she was making neration, and, ere the bright pure brow of infancy has At length Mrs. Burton was roused to see the error she stamps upon it the cross of the good Shepherd and April, 1844.

had committed. I had tried to convince her, but in enlists the young soldier under the banner of his soul's vain ; yet, when her ears heard the wicked words Lord. Who that has looked abroad in the world, and which Eliza often uttered, and she saw the exhibitions beheld how sin had marred its beauty, and how the of a depraved heart which she often made, it was im- waves of sorrow and trial roll on, and bear earth's possible to conceal from herself the fact that her children downward on their troubled bosom-and who daughter had made terrible progress in evil, and that that has looked within and marked the spirits warfare Vieto habits were formed which might indeed be her ruin with the rulers of the darkness of this world-but Newe for time and eternity. She resolved to re-assert au- would hasten to place the young voyager on life's thority, and once more attempt to govern her own ocean, in the ark of safety?

daughter. It was a wise resolution, but was it not Up the broad aisle until she stood beside the font, went a young mother, with her friends gathered round Colbo

The hour when I passed the house on my way her, to give her child to God. The infant was very home, had been taken by the mother to commence lovely, dressed in its white robe, so emblematic of Hom anew a course of discipline with her spoiled child. childlike purity, and its pretty cap tied with a white One of the many instances of Eliza's wickedness had riband; and the young sponsors looked so pleased been seized upon as the occasion of her punishment, and happy as they took their places in front of the and Mrs. Burton had, with her former energy and altar, that for a moment I was lost in admiration of sime decision, determined to conquer and punish her child. the group.

Another has brought her Child, to participate in But it was like suddenly seizing an untamed tiger. Eliza had been so long accustomed to unbridled in- the blessings and the privileges conferred by the holy dulgence, that the attempt to govern her now was rite. Ah! that poor woman who was pacing the vesregarded as an outrage to be resisted. She flew into tibule with the sick baby in her arms, has come up with a passion the moment her mother laid her hand upon it, and she is alone !-- alone at such a joyous time as her, and refused to yield to her authority. Mrs. this! No sponsors to promise in the name of her in-Burton persisted, and Eliza raved in her wild impetu- fant, no friends to speak kindly to herself. No osity of passion, and cursed her mother to her face. friends! Yes! the Friend of the friendless, the God Mrs. Burton's cup of sorrow seemed to be full. She of the destitute is with her! Here, before His altar, was thunderstruck with what she had heard, and was there is no distinction of persons : here the rich and scarcely willing to believe her own ears. But the the poor meet together as the children of one father evidence was repeated, and the erring mother was in heaven. Here, although her baby wears no white compelled to listen to the wicked ebullitions of that garment, it has poured upon it the water for the mystical washing away of sin, and is made an inheritor Gore

Mrs. Burton never attempted to regain her lost of that kingdom where all wear robes made white in Well ascendancy over Eliza. The scene which had now the blood of the Lamb. Here it is a helpless, puny transpired filled her with so much distress, that she sufferer, with but a mother's arm to support its feeble could not bear the thought of repeating it, and she head, and closing its dim eyes, unable to bear even therefore foolishly concluded to try once more the the softened light from the dark window; there, it power of indulgence. She would show Eliza how shall be surrounded by angels and archangels, and all much she loved her, and thus melt her into contrition the host of heaven, and shall be enabled to gaze with over past sins, and win her to virtue for the time to undazzled eye on the wonders and glories of the Broel come. Vain expectation! The very flattering hope Eternal kingdom. I could not help fancying that the which many have laid to their souls, as an excuse for young minister's look grew compassionate, and that neglect of duty, but a hope that was never realized. his manner became more gentle, as he took the suffer-Nor was it in the case of Eliza. She grew worse and ing little one from its mother, and laid its head upon worse. Hardened in sin by indulgence, and encou- his arm; and I am sure his tone was softer, as he bent impossible, and too plainly to be mistaken, I heard a raged by impunity, she became more violent and nearly to the chancel rail that he might make her reshameless. Frequently would she leave her mother's peat in the name of her child, her renunciation of the house not only without permission, but against an world, the flesh and the devil, and her promise to keep express command, and spend her time with young God's holy will and commandments, and to walk in associates, whose habits were like her own, till she the same all the days of her life.

was at length known as one of the wildest and worst The holy service is ended, and the young buds of promise have been given back to the shelter of a mo-Eliza had now numbered some sixteen years, and ther's love, there to be kept in trust for the Lord of

to complete the character which she had already the vineyard. formed, she ran away with a low and dissolute young How often do our thoughts wander unbidden into committed to her hands. She mingled firmness with man, who promised to marry her. They went to the the dim and shadowy future, tracing out the probable tenderness, but her firmness was assumed under the city of New-York, and there she was abandoned to destinies of those in whom we are interested : ard how did my thoughts thus wander, as in imagination IS This is a very simple story, but full of warning and I followed those children to their respective homes, ment, instruction. There are many mothers who make the and saw the one caressed by troops of friends, genly regist. same sad mistake with Mrs. Burton, and under the tended, and luxuriously cradled, while the other was false idea of the nature of affection, ruin their own laid upon its poor pallet, with its lone mother bending are n children. And then, the prevailing tendency of the over it in tears. They have met once in the beginning was taken suddenly and dangerously ill. It was age seems to be the abolition of all rigor in the go- of life's journey: they may meet again. And will the brought very low, and the appearances were that she vernment of the family as well as state; and visionary knowledge that the same Church received them into must die. The mother was in an agony. She had reformers, wiser than Solomon in their own conceits, its bosom, that at the same font they were made chilnot thought that death would come to her child. The have sought to teach the omnipotence of kindness, dren of God, break down the barriers of this word's pride, and endear them to each other? I know not how it is with others, but for myself, I know that such that her little one, whom she loved as her own soul, to those of infinite wisdom, assuring us that firmness knowledge is one of the strongest links in the chain would soon be stricken for the tomb, she, like Rachel, must be mingled with tenderness in training the child: which binds me to some I love. Those children may

Christ's banner, meet again to obtain their reward .--Churchman.

## Advertisements.

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post-paid.) 408	Port	
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hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Co-	Dar	
ourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general manage- superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province	and	
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# NE MILLION AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND IN UPPER CANADA To Old Settlers, Emigrants and others. **HE CANADA COMPANY** offer about the above stated quantity of Land, particularized in their Printed Lists of this date. It consists of Lots of from 100 to 200 Acres each, scattered throughout the country—of Blocks containing from 1,000 to 10,000 is in the Western District, and of a very important territory of 700,000 in the Huron Tract—90 miles South of Owen's Sound.

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Every kind of information upon Canada, and Directions that can be useful to intending Emigrants, can be obtained free of expense, at Company's Office, St. Helen's Place, London.

The new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, free of the new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, free of the new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, free of the new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, free of the new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, free of the new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, free of the new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, free of the new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, free of the new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, free of the new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, free of the new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, free of the new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, free of the new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, free of the new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and (to be seen at every Post Office at every P



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BUILDING LOTS.

FOR SALE,

New York, February 14, 1845.

Toronto, October 27, 1842.

FOUNTAIN OF VICE.

Mothers, if you would train up your children to violence. Mothers, as you love your own flesh and

#### RECOLLECTIONS OF A BAPTISM.

It was on a morning in summer that I seated myusual hour for the week-day service. What a delight-Years, a very few years, wore along, and it was easy ful contrast did the quiet of the house of God present talk with its playfellows of some one it has seen car-

subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first ins and 1d. per line cach subsequent insertion. The usual disco made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable tim

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

Advertisements from the City of Toronto, may be left in the has of the Agent of this Journal, THOMAS CHAMPION. Esq., 144, King and will be forwarded by him free from the charge of postage to parties advertising.

arties advertising. So Advertisements, without written directions to the contra post-paid inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

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m This is an indispensable document to all persons engage Trade, and an early application is recommended Cobourg, May 9th, 1845.

#### Farm for Sale.

OR SALE, the South-East quarter of Lot No. 17, the 4th Concession of the Township of Hamilto

For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subscriber the premises. THOMAS CROSSAN. Hamilton, 12th June, 1845. 414

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand-bill BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the Riv Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth pa of this journal, will be sold by AUCTION, on TUESDAY EVE ING, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT o'clock precisely, Mr. Wakefield's Auction Mart.

TERMS :- Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, t remainder can be paid in four-equal annual instalments.

NOTICE. These Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourth of an acre each.) cheaper, (see hand-bills.) and upon easi terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is we adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying is the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of

Toronto, May, 1844. 357-ti

The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of whi The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of while there are 70 under good cultivation, and fenced in a very suf-rior manner; the House is of Brick, well built, and not or comfortably arranged for a gentleman's family, with all nece sary and fitting offices, but also well and completely finished

walk from the Stamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the co of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered boat-harbours

To any person visiting the picturesque scenery of the Lal or desirous of settling on its healthy banks, this property of worst habits of her worst associated, and became as wicked as any of them. She carried some of these vices bid them not," she gathers in her arms the lambs of bid them not," she gathers in her arms the lambs of of the Steamboat Beaver, who is acquainted with the place, and on whose information every reliance may be placed For terms and particulars apply to EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, such progress in the broad road that leads to death. become darkened with the shadow of actual guilt, she Land Agent, &c., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto. 353-tf

_	BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c.	Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked and paid for as freight.
=	BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,	N. B No freight received on board after the second bel
	CHURCH STREET,	has rung for starting. The America will leave Toronto for Rochester DIRECT
=	TORONTO,	on Sunday Evening next, at Seven o'clock-to commence he
ent	Current Prices of Banh and other Stocks, as well as rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on	regular trip from <i>Rochester</i> on Monday Morning. Toronto, April 14, 1845. 404
ach on,	application to the above.	Turdinot references
ne.	January, 1844. 339-tf	THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON,
e of	1845.	TILL, until further notice, leave Hamilton for Toronte
ns- nd,	New Summer Goods.	at 7 A. M. every morning, (Sundays excepted) and
d a be		returning, will leave Toronto for Hamilton at 3 P. M., touch-
	J. HOLMAN,	ing at the intermediate Ports, weather permitting. Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office,
nds St.	TAILOR AND DRAPER,	Toronto, April 10, 1845. 405
the	TN tendering his grateful acknowledgements to his customers	RIDEAU CANAL.
ary	for their continued patronage and support, would respect- fully beg leave to invite their attention, as well as that of the	the second
	nublic generally, to his new Stock of SUMMER GOODS	1845. 1845.
	which he has just received. They consist of the best	THE STEAMERS
	WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS,	AID, PRINCE ALBERT, AND BEAVER,
	BLACK & FIGURED CASSIMERES,	AID, IRINOE ADDIRI, AND DEAVER
	Striped Fancy Doeskins, Plain and Figured	W ILL ply during the season between KINGSTON and BYTOWN, and vice versa, as follows :
8,	Summer Tweeds, Linen Drills, &c. &c.	LEAVE KINGSTON.
	ALSO,	The Aid, Every Monday, at 7 A. M.
	A very Superior Assortment of Vestings,	" Prince Albert, " Wednesday, at 7 A. M.
ent.	CONSISTING OF	" Beaver, " Friday, at 7 A. M. LEAVE BYTOWN.
	Washing Satins, Plain, White, & Figured Marseilles, White and Buff Cassimeres, Silk Plushes, &c.	The Aid,Every Wednesday, at 9 A. M.
E,		" Prince Albert, " Friday, at 9 A. M.
1	The above Goods are all of this year's importation, and are therefore of the newest and most fashionable description	" Beaver, " Monday, at 9 A. M.
	He has also a good assortment of	Line of Steam-boats and Stages between Bytown and Montreal
	Gentlemen's Cravats, Suspenders, Collars, &c.	Kingston, 1st May, 1845. 407-26
	J. H. would avail himself of this opportunity to assure his	Mr. W. SCOTT BURN,
	old Customers, as well as those who may hereafter favour him	the second se
on	with their patronage, that their orders shall be executed with PROMPTNESS, and in a style of workmanship not to be sur-	ACCOUNTANT,
	passed by any similar Establishment in Canada,-and at	NO. 8, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO.
	GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,	Toronto, June, 1844. 36-
	for CASH, or short approved credit.	DR. J. A. COWLES,
ged	Cobourg, June 2nd, 1845. 412-13	
	RICHARD SCORE,	SURGEON DENTIST, OPPOSITE THE OFFICE OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL
	NO. 1, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, TORONTO,	KING STREET, COBOURG.
	FASHIONABLE TAILOR,	Cobourg, 1845. 418-t
in on;	TZEEPS constantly on hand a supply of WEST OF ENG-	MR. BEAUMONT,
ed,	LAND BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, and	Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College
	RICH VESTINGS, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage and support.	FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF
on	N.BUNIVERSITY WORK done in all its different orders:	ENGLAND,
	also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the	REMOVED TO BAY STREET,
l-tf	most approved style, and on moderate terms. Toronto, July 1st, 1845. 416-tf	NEAR TO FRONT STREET,
		At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily Toronto, April, 1844. 353-tf
ls,)	THOMAS H. EDMUNDS,	DR. PRIMROSE,
ver	TAILOR, ROBE MAKER, AND DRAPER,	(Late of Newmarket,)
age	NO. 2, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO, TN returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the	OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S,
, at	public generally, for the liberal support hitherto extended	DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841. 7-tf
+1	to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has	J. W. BRENT,
the	just received (per Great Britain from London,) a large assort- ment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming seasons,	CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
	which, for quality and elegance, cannot be surpassed in the	KING STREET, KINGSTON.
ths	Frovince. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Cler-	PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
sier vell	gymen's Robes, from ADAM & EDES, Robe Maker to her Ma- jesty's High Court of Exchequer, Chancery Lane, London.	July 14, 1842. 262-tf
at	And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in Robe	WILLIAM A. GARRETT,
1 of	making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes.	ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. &c. &c.
wer		
ave	by unremitting attention to business, to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to desorre	(Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.)
	which it will ever be his study to deserve.	(Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.) COBOURG, CANADA.
	Toronto, May 23, 1844. 385-tf	(Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.) COBOURG, CANADA. Cobourg, Dec. 18, 1844. 388-
the	Toronto, May 23, 1844. 385-tf JOHN HART.	(Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.) COBOURG, CANADA. Cobourg, Dec. 18, 1844. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE,
the k f	When it will ever be his study to deserve.         Toronto, May 23, 1844.         J0HNHART,         J0HNHART,         PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER,         (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH.)	(Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.) COBOURG, CANADA. Cobourg, Dec. 18, 1844. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, & C
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k f the ing	Toronto, May 23, 1844. 385-tf JOHN HART, PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,) RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occu- pied by Mr. Poperswell, 40, 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, still to merit a continu- ance of public patronage.	(Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.) COBOURG, CANADA. Cobourg, Dec. 18, 1844. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, <b>BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &amp; C</b> OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & C December 1. 1842. 282-19 MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS,
k. f the ing JR- ieh pe-	Toronto, May 23, 1844. 385-tf JOHN HART, PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,) RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquain his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occu- pied by Mr. PopPLAWELL, 40.233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, still to merit a conthu- ance of public patronage. Toronto, 25th May, 1842. 47-tf	(Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.) COBOURG, CANADA. Cobourg, Dec. 18, 1844. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, <b>BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &amp; C</b> OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & C December 1. 1842. 282-19
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k f the ing JR- ieh pe- nly tes- l in ice,	Toronto, May 23, 1844. 385-tf JOHN HART, PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,) RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquain this friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occu- pied by Mr. POPLAWELL, 40, 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, still to merit a continu- ance of public patronage. Toronto, 25th May, 1842. 47-tf WOOL. THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the Subscriber. S. E. MACKECHNIE.	(Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.) COBOURG, CANADA. COBOURG, CANADA. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, <b>BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &amp; C</b> OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, NO. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & C December 1. 1842. MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843. 330-tf
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k f the	Toronto, May 23, 1844.       385-tf         JOHN HART,       JOHN HART,         PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER,       (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,)         RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Pooptsweit, 40. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, still to merit a continuance of public patronage.         Toronto, 25th May, 1842.       47-tf         WOOL.       *         The highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the Subscriber.       S. E. MACKECHNIE.         Cobourg, June 12, 1845.       N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Code.	(Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.) COBOURG, CANADA. COBOURG, CANADA. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTOBNEYS, & C OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, NO. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & C December 1. 1842. MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, (PORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS AND DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

GENERAL AGENT, Accountant and Wotary Public. CHURCH STREET, TWO DOORS SOUTH OF KING STREET. TORONTO: 332-tf

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