TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1843.

# Poetry.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND. The good old Church of England! With Her Priests through all the land,
And Her twenty thousand churches,
How nobly does She stand!

Dissenters are like mushrooms, That flourish but a day; Twelve hundred years, through smiles and tears,

She hath lasted on alway! The brave old Church of England! She hath conquer'd many a foe; She had Martyrs to Her children

A thousand years ago;
She hath princes more than I can tell,
Who by Her side have stood;
Like King Charles the Blessed Martyr, And old King George the Good!

The true old Church of England! She alone hath pow'r to teach:
"Tis presumption in Dissenters
When they pretend to preach: They might take away Her churches, They might take Her lands away; But She would be the true Church,

And bold intruders they. Gop bless the Church of England!

The poor man's Church is She; We were nourish'd at Her bosom, We were foudled at Her kuce. Gop bless the Church of England! The good, the true, the brave! She baptis'd us in our cradle; She shall bear us to our grave.

Rev. J. M. Neale.

#### THE ENGLISH DISSENTERS AND NATIONAL EDUCATION.

the Government, that it should be withdrawn on that, the only principle which Christian rulers need not be ashamed to avow. If it be yielded up to the clamours of schism, because it approximates too closely to the scold the electors of the United Kingdom thus: principles of the Church, a greater sin will be committed than would be incurred in passing the Bill as it now stands.

JAMES GRAHAM'S Bill was introduced. Some years since one of their most able teachers published a discourse to prove that Dissent is not Schism. He must be a bold man who would say so at the present time.

If the elements of a light fortions approximate the say and a state of the say and a state of the say and some the say and s If the elements of schism be a factious opposition to the Church, combined with the most gross falsehood, then can schism be traved in each and all of these this fruitful source; and we propose continuing our again and again for some time.)" extracts on the present occasion.

piper for piping, catechisms, formularies, ceremonies, has not known how to proceed."

The next speaker is a Mr. C. J. MIDDLEDITCH, a the people thus: not actual, truism, conveys the notoriously false impression, that every child must learn the Catechism. The Reverend gentleman then grows sentimentally

pathetic, and observes: "An Englishman's house was wont to be called his castle, but now the sacred fence of the domestic hearth is to be thrown down, and the most precious object of his regard—his child—is to be forced from his control, or doomed to suffer, and, so far as the bill is concerned, to perish by his side for want of food, which infant hands would have gladly earned." (Loud cheers.)

## But he speedily grows valiant, and exclaims:

"I boldly affirm, that it is repugnant to the very principles of the British Constitution to tax the subject without I trust we shall never be found recreant to this principle. (Loud cheers.) Let tyrants attempt to enforce on us laws that are contrary to the spirit of the British Constitution, and they will find that there is a spirit still left in Englishmen to maintain their rights (renewed cheering)—from the land, and it was only as

The conclusion of this eloquent harangue is too

magnificent to be omitted: master—there is the erection of a residence for the master—there is the parsonage; the master is to be appointed by the bishop—there is the clergyman; Divine worship is to be conducted for children and young per--there is the congregation. Now, then, we have the church, the clergyman, the parsonage, and the conon, but pray where is the salary to come from ?-Oh! that is arranged already—(a laugh)—it is to come out of the rates of the parish—(several voices: 'We won't have it!') - and from the hard-earned wages of the factory child. I wish not for a congregation compelled to ear me. I desire not a salary from those who are ready to drop into the grave for want. (Tremendous cheering.) I covet not the parsonage, built under false pretences, as a residence for the master of the school. Englishmen we need add in the to these extracts, but there are it two or three points which should be kept prominently you, as men, are your rights to be thus invaded? As parents, are the sanctions of your parental character to be thus profaned? As Christians, will you suffer conscience to be insulted? If you will not, act upon the renewed and redoubled effort, to oust from among you the tyranny that would invade the province of truth, justice, and freedom." (Protracted cheering.)

The brilliant flame of Mr. MIDDLEDITCH's concluding eloquence rekindled the fire of Mr. SINKINS, the chairman, who again rose, and said:

"I have always paid my poor-rates with great pleasure, because they have gone to relieve the wants and necessities of the poor; but if, at the end of my poor-rate bill, there shall be charged two shillings in the pound additional, [rather a safe assertion!], towards the expenses of erecting schools, the answer I shall give will be, Go to on! I have some tables and some chairs; take them to Frome market-place, and if you can find men base enough to buy them-sell! There are one hundred men in Frome will do the same, and millions in Britain will follow their example." (This declaration was responded to by deafening cheers and affirmations from several other gentlemen to the same effect.)

Mr. W. FERNIE, a teacher, in the course of his speech, brought out the following piece of gratuitous profanity:

"The very prayers that are to be offered there are rescribed. O, Sir! one could hardly credit it, if we had not known the fact, that any uninspired men could have the insolence to prescribe to God himself the only form of supplication which they will permit their fellow-men victions" that Dissenters are to be gained over to to offer or Him to receive. And this principle is to be victions" that Dissenters are to be gained over to too, in these factory schools!"

noticed at other meetings, and which certainly does separation which divide us, and by not merely listensince my return from London it has occurred to me in confounding them with other Dissenters. I would curred had the spiritual wants of the population been own infirmities, or by studying a sermon of some holy not convey the notion of that which dissenters are ing to their complaints, but redressing some of their that a few remarks on your misrepresentations and just ask such—Have we so confounded you, or have previously attended to;—or that such disturbances Father of the Church. When public worship is ended rather prone to claim for themselves, viz. the courage alleged (though unreal) grievances. These persons contradictions of some of my statements are called for not you rather so confounded yourselves? Ought, will occur again and again, perhaps annually, until to avow their faith. "Poor men are ashamed to own then, your opinions to shield you from the consequence? further and even expensive measures for the religious divine things, or commune with a friend as he walks, themselves dissenters," consequently it cannot be the selves the animosity of the Dissenters against the sel religion of the Gospel which dissenters teach:

"It is useless to tell me that all the children are not scribed! It is only confined to a few intolerant men, without molestation from me.

Mr. GRIFFITHS, also a teacher, then addressed the meeting. We are told that, in one part of his speech, "The rev. gentleman very ably alluded to the wretched education the children will receive; they will be taught popery as we find it in the Liturgy, or Puseyism as it is in the Oxford Tracts."

After this, he tells the meeting-"Remember, the clerical trustee has the selection of choose which three days he pleases. Now, I was beginning to think what days he would choose. I thought he would not forget the days of St. Matthew, nor that day when the Church celebrates with divine honours the martyrdom of Charles the First, of as blessed memory as Thistlewood. There may be treason against the people as well as against the sovereign. (Cheers.) There is a majesty in the people not inferior to the majesty of the throne; and if it be a crime to assail the majesty of the will unite in a petition for our legislators to do for the rich what they dare to do for the poor. We will touch Sir James Graham's salary. We will go to Sir Robert Peel's private purse, and tell him, by Act of Parliament,

Mr. LEASK, another teacher, takes upon himself to

"What business had any constituency to send Sir James Graham to the House of Commons? \* \* \* \* Instead of wasting our strength in denoucing that man, let us reember that the electors of this kingdom have chosen That the dissenting opposition to the Bill proceeds from unadulterated schism, no man can doubt who has read the reports of the proceedings at the hundred at the electric of the proceedings at the hundred at the electric of the proceedings at the hundred at the electric of the manufacture and the electric of the manufacture televists of the minimum the electric of the manufacture and the parties who are now coming down upon them, and paying them handsomely for their misdeeds. \* \* \* \* Let this bill pass into a law, I will never obey one of its enactation of the manufacture and the electric of the manufacture and the parties who are now coming down upon them, and paying them handsomely for their misdeeds. \* \* \* Let this bill pass into a law, I will never obey one of its enactation. \* \* \* \* \* We want to be let alone. (Deafening cheers.) Suppose this bill do pass. Let it pass! Suppose this bill do pass.

Mr. W. Jones, a teacher, remarks:

teacher, who remarks that, "if they say you shall pay, But Sir James Graham steps in with his bill-a bill suffice :and your child shall starve, because he does not go and say the Catechism to a certain man, they may as truly say that you shall burn because you have not fulfilled the demands, which ap inquisitor may have fulfilled the demands which an inquisitor may have he says, 'No, you shall not; here is a master, a Puseyite made: "which, under the form of an apparent, but of the first water, to him you must send it, and him you not actual, truism, conveys the notoriously false imthat he may tell a lie, or that he will be virtuous even if

> We now turn to a meeting at Manchester, where we find Mr. CHARLES THOMPSON, a teacher, observing as follows:

"Then, I say, shall the bill pass? We not only say to-night it shall not pass, but we add to that, if it do, it shall not long remain the law of the land. (Very great applause.) Who does not know, who has read the history of England and its religious struggles-who does not know that Britain had a Graham before, and that the formality of a vote. But we will have a vote, or we will not pay. I trust we shall never be found recreant (tremendous cheering)—that that Graham brought his pistols and his thumb-screws-(renewed and continued met by the invincible and the deathless spirit of the old Covenanters that Graham and all his work went for

nought. (Tremendous and continued cheering.) "N. GRIFFIN, Esq., moved the next resolution. In allusion to the betrayal of Christ, he said, that thirty pieces of silver were given at the last election for the benefit of the clergy, and we had reason to be disappointed trine and language of the speaker were heard by the

> At a meeting at Leeds, Mr. J. E. Giles, the Baptist teacher, thus speaks:

" He did mean, by separation of Church and State, that she should no longer be allowed to put fetters on the conscience of the Crown; or be allowed the privilege of the destruction of the Church and Constitution." besmearing with her ointment the sacred head of the monarch. (Renewed applause.)"

The foregoing extracts are taken from a single number of the dissenting organ, The Patriot. We need add little to these extracts, but there are

senting meetings upon this subject. Secondly, that these meetings comprise a very large proportion of the principal dissenters. Thirdly, that the most outrageous and disgraceful assertions are the most loudly applanded. Fourthly, that the parties at these meet-

Christianity, much less one that professes to range lies!" itself on the side of the Church, listen for one moment

These meetings, and the petitions which emanate from them, abundantly, prove, that either the disdesperately wicked as to make it deeply sinful, to in the chair, for the purpose of opposing the Factory allow them any share in educating the nation.

#### DISSENTING AMENITIES. (From The Church and State Gazette.)

There are some good-meaning persons, but at the acted upon with respect to the education of our children, the Church by "concessions," by persuasion, by treating them as well intentioned individuals, by He then touches upon a point which we have seen throwing down as much as possible the barriers of is it now, to enter into controversy with you; but of these charge certain of the clergy with unfairness state, that the late distuabances would not have oc-Church! Rely on it, the animosity is very circum. you to pursue your efforts to mislead the public mind attested by orthodoxy of conduct. "Show me thy the late outbreak were not Churchmen, as might be

the measure this would become the inevitable result; for where is the poor man that would have the moral courage where is the poor man that would have the moral courage are to-day about to submit a series of recent facts—you in detail. One reply must, therefore, serve for when the change is in themselves. And if we have to tell the clerical trustee, or the master, and consequently wished his child to receive religious instruction of another kind?"

facts not hidden in a corner, but notorious to all the withdrawn purselves from you, has there not been a and institutions, stopped the torrent of disorder;—

withdrawn purselves from you, has there not been a and institutions, stopped the torrent of disorder;—

cause? It your treatment of the Establishment, or that none of those who had belonged to the Na
consequently wished his country's laws and institutions, stopped the torrent of disorder;—

consequently wished his country's laws and institutions, stopped the torrent of disorder;—

consequently wished his country's laws and institutions, stopped the torrent of disorder;—

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consequently wished his country's laws and institutions, stopped the torrent of disorder;—

consequently wished his country is a stopped to the laws and institutions, stopped to the laws and ins

the recent speeches and pamphlets of Dissenting cessful. Let us begin with my statistics of juvenile simple-minded members I know deplore the course directed to the subject. "With much satisfaction teachers, delivered or published within the last month. criminals committed to the New Bailey House of Cor- you are pursuing, and admit, that, in proportion as and gratitude to God I can state," writes a Clergy-

said, at a public meeting-

England principles."

Church catechism" Well may a liberal journal (ordi- barrassing.

Feargus O'Connor. The following specimen will a leading part in the disturbances."

He wound up his oration with the awful declaration, that the sect to which he belonged, after more persecution," had at length determined to "cry havoe, and let slip the dogs of war." This announce-

who yet styled himself "a minister of peace !" The Dorset County Chronicle observes on this

speech :-"Some of the Wesleyan Methodist preachers have certainly 'come out' at recent meetings to oppose the Factory Education Bill, as Jacobinical levellers, Church and State separatists, and rebellious demagognes of the first water: but we have scarcely observed a stronger specimen than a Mr. Daniel Chapman, who seconded the first resolution at the meeting of the 'friends of civil and relito the uncontradicted report of his speech, as follows :-Abstractedly, Victoria has no more right to govern me,' insult the Church of England, until the chairman, Mr. J. him to order;' but the revolutionary and infamous docassembled crowd of political Dissenters, embracing Socimeeting was, therefore, accessory to the sedition promulgated under the pretence of supporting civil and religious liberty! Religious liberty, then, is not their object, but

ration of Church and State."

advocating the separation of Church and State."

Education Bill, one Mr. Thompson, the Baptist preacher in Salthouse-lane, declared-"I for one, I confess it, will resist the Government Bill, EVEN UNTO time sitting in conference? A copy of this letter I their privations in a manner highly creditable to their the sentiment and notion of law. Next, he reflects,

THE REV. HUGH STOWELL AND THE DISSENTERS OF MANCHESTER. (From The London Standard.)

Christ Church, May 18, I843.

compelled to receive this particular form of religious in- chiefly of one or two denominations; and it is not You have opened such a battery upon me since my by my works." But we have changed our behaviour county jail; —or that not one parent of a scholar becompensed to receive this particular form of rengious and struction—to learn this Creed, to repeat this Catechism, or to unite in these prayers. In the actual working of the measure this would become the inevitable result; for the measure this would become the inevitable result; for the measure the measure this would become the inevitable result; for the compensation of a few schismatics!" Now to such reasoners we the measure this would become the inevitable result; for the compensation of a few schismatics!" Now to such reasoners we accommon thing for people to think others changed, affected;—or that not one parent of a scholar become the inevitable result; for the common thing for people to think others changed, affected;—or that those trained up in the Church common thing for people to think others changed.

> "For his part, he would as soon entrust his children to have neither touched my statement nor disturbed the has lost its savour." Believe me you have taken a cated in the riots, or joined the rioters." he tender mercies of the polar bear, and the smiles of evidence on which it rests. What I really stated was, false position. The Lord dispose you to retrace your The picture drawn by other writers, describing the hyena, as think of entrusting them to the care of that of the delinquents, under the age of 17 years, steps! "Am I become your enemy, because I tell parts where Church-influence was weak and education Mr. Murcell, be it remembered, is one of the portion belonging to Dissent was twice as great as can on the one hand, "mark them which cause digreat lights" of the Baptist body. But this is not that belonging to the Establishment. The statistics visions and offences contrary to the doctrine which easily accounted for by the fact of 5000 or 6000 souls on which I bunded this declaration were furnished to we have learned, and avoid them;" whilst on the being suffered to remain in a state of heathenish igno-"I believe these gentlemen to be the most inveterate me, at my request, by the exemplary ch plain of the other hand, I can from my heart exclaim—" Grace be rance without a single school which offered an educa-

assistance, as far as my means go,—I will never, to the end of the world, pay one poor-rate. They may take my goods; they may take my body; they may take me to lichester; they may send me to Botany Bay—(cheers)—but my purpose is fixed. \* \* \* \* If this bill pass, I will never to the comparation of the clergy of these realms! I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I differ from our repetition for our legislators to do for the world, pay one poor-rate. They may take my body; they may take me to clergy of these realms! I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I differ from our repetition for our legislators to do for the world, pay one poor-rate. They may take my body; they may take me to clergy of these realms! I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I differ from our repetition for our legislators to do for the world, pay one poor-rate. They may take my body; they may take me to clergy of these realms! I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I denounce the whole affair as a piece of abominable hypocrisy. I denounce the whole affair as a pie Corn Exchange.

gious liberty,' at Exeter, last week. This man, who in which no fixed religious principles are inculcated?" time. Other correspondents confirm this important this object.' rejoices in being a Wesleyan preacher—that is, in being a follower of John Wesley—delivered himself, according tion as being or having been connected with "regiones in the agitation as being a follower of John Wesley—delivered himself, according to a shortest form him not a single tion as being or having been connected with "various," was commenced a few miles from him, not a single not the various "Dissenting places of worship?" Churchman had taken an active part in promoting it; Take then my statement as it stands, and I am pre- and that to keep his people, if possible, from the pared to sustain it. That it does not much apply to various meetings, he had service in the church twice C. Sercombe, himself a Wesleyan, was induced to 'call our own town I gladly acknowledge, for Manchester, in the week during the period of greatest excitement. though largely the scene of, was very slightly the actor Another writes, that not one parent of his Church his business, that he may, early upon\* the Saturday in, the compostion; it was invaded rather than insur- Sunday-scholars (amounting to 700) took any part in, lay aside all professional care, and make the evening assembled crowd of pointers Dissenters, emblacing Sociations. Baptists, Antinomians, Quakers, and Independent gent, and this I have often and rejoicingly stated. or was present at, any of the tumultuous meetings of that day a preparation for the Sunday. This he But go to those districts which I indicated in my letter which had been held in his parish and township. as "the centre and focus" of the tumults, those town- Another expresses his belief, that among those who dismiss from his mind all thoughts of worldly affairs: ships which poured in their living torrents again and were brought within the instruction of the Chnrch, how, ever and again, in the midst of his public and again on our comparatively tranquil fown, and see there were not to be found any who, during the late At the same meeting at which one Bonner trod | whether I have been guilty of misrepresentation? Am | disturbances, had endangered the peace of the coununder foot the Prayer Book, a Mr. Duncombe, an I not strongly borne out by the mass of evidence ad- try, or had not been found ready to maintain it. Independent teacher, said he should oppose the bill, duced on the trial of Mr. Feargus O'Connor, and his A magistrate of Lancashire states, that during the from the labours of his calling, but carefully lays aside first—because it would give influence to the clergy; associates at Lancaster? Is it not shown in that riots he called a public meeting to take into considersecond, because the clergy to be appointed would not evidence that several Dissenting chapels were used as ration the best plan for preserving the public peace. recall his thoughts to his week-days' business. Not two or three points which should be kept prominently be pious men; third, because the clergy would teach places of meeting for the "turn-outs," and that prothat which would lead the children into error. He minent Dissenters repeatedly opened the political fully enrolled themselves as special constables. added, "that he would not rest satisfied until uni- assemblies with acts of worship? Besides this, I thing could induce the teachers of Church Sundayversal suffrage became the law of the land, nor until have a list of 15 names of persons resident in the dis- schools to attend any of the seditious meetings; on in the patriarchal and Jewish churches, for the ease Church and State were separated; and that he tricts referred to, who signalised themselves during the contray, they to a man enrolled themselves as conwished no more honourable epitaph upon his tomb- the outbreak, all of whom either had been previously stables, kept entirely aloof from agitation, and waited and when it behoved the Christian Church to appoint stone than that he had lived in the time of the sepa- or were at the time prominently identified with dissent; patiently for the improvement of trade. A gentle- a festival whereupon to celebrate the triumph of its the majority as local preachers and others as Sunday- man, who describes himself as having a general and Mr. Peter Turner, at the same meeting, who is school teachers. These names, supplied by a clergyman uninterrupted acquaintance of nine years' standing for that purpose each seventh day, thereby at once to ings are those who sign the petitions against the ings are those who sign the petition to be a peti that if the children of Dissenters were to be taught which I especially refer, I am ready to communicate pri- shire, and a small portion of those in Lancashire, tion and in the redemption of the world. The lawyer, Now, we ask, can a government which professes Now, we ask, can a government which professes the Church catechism, they would be taught to tell vately to any respectable inquirer. They shall be left at affirms, that amongst the various emeutes and other receiving thus this holy-day, rejoices in the opportu-Mr. William Hackett, also a Wesleyan Methodist add the name of my informant. Is it not also unde- lot to witness, he had never known a regular atten- world to the eternal joys of that heaven of which it is to such ignorant, seditious, and unchristian ravings to such ignorant, seditious, and unchristian ravings local preacher, said, "that he hoped he should soon niable that at least five gentlemen who affix Reverend dant on the services of the church to be directly or local preacher, said, "that he hoped he should soon niable that at least five gentlemen who affix Reverend dant on the services of the church to be directly or local preacher, said, "that he hoped he is a constant attendant at pubsee the time when his brethren would join him in to their names were leaders in the disturbance? Is indirectly implicated, with the solitary exception of lie worship; and that he may be found an attentive At a meeting held in the Independent meeting- made themselves conspicuous on the occasion? And Clergyman writes, that by means of four Sunday and Church, if some weighty hindrance prevent not, he senters are so ignorant as to make it absurd, or so house, in Hope-street, Hull, Sir William Lowthorp was not a letter read at one of the trades' delegate two week-day services in different parts of his cha-

faith without thy works, and I will shew thee my faith proved by an inquiry through the chaplain of the \* This was Sir Matthew Hale's advice.

compelled me."

confined in our prison, during the last year, the pro- you the truth?" For my own part, thank God, I neglected, is not less practically instructive. It is

I am, Gentlemen, yours very sincerely, HUGH STOWELL.

Could I then adduce proof more conclusive than Events, occurred in the course of last year, which will of the insurgents; that in ----, the young men As we have, from its first promulgation, opposed to the Educational clauses of the Factory Bill, on the ground of the sanction which they give to systems which are opposed to the teaching of the construction are consistently anxious, if the Bill be abandoned by the Construction that it is constructed in the course of miss year, when this, to authenticate what I really did advance? For Holy Scipture declares that "an oath for confirmation to the religious education of the poor as the great and only safe bulwark of social order. Dissipator of the day is spent in purely secular the course of miss year, when this, to authenticate what I really did advance? For Holy Scipture declares that "an oath for confirmation to the religious education of the poor as the great and only safe bulwark of social order. Dissipator of the day is spent in purely secular the form 14 or 15 to 21 or 22 years of age, having had the great and only safe bulwark of social order. Dissipator of the great and only safe bulwark of social order. Dissipator of the great and only safe bulwark of social order. Dissipator of the great and only safe bulwark of social order. Dissipator of the day is spent in purely secular the course of miss year, when they what he shall do with his million and a half of capital.—

Whe will go to Adelaide, and tell her what she is to do with his million and a half of capital.—

When I cation."

When I cation. The flegistate in our turn of the great and only safe bulwark of social order. Dissipator in the religious education of the day is spent in purely secular the great and only safe bulwark of social order. Dissipator in the religious education of the day is the great and only safe bulwark of social order. Dissipator in the religious education of the day is the great and only safe bulwark of social order. Dissipator in the religious education of the day is the great and only safe bulwark of social order. Dissipator in the religious education of the d for the rich and mighty; and, it God permit this on the formal bodies under one designation, in contradiction to care, and to cause of the native contradiction to care, and to cause the most serious tears and mighty; and, it god permit this on the formal bodies under one designation, in contradiction to care, and to cause of the native contradi he inculcation of divine truth, but only of Church of question of national education, was it not natural and of certain classes, and the anarchical and antisocial only one church, with 800 sittings, for 14,000 inhabinecessary that I should use the term in its widest sig- tenets which they professed, doubts arose, not merely tants, was overrun with Chartism and disaffection, and And again-"Sooner than let his children learn the nification? Do not the various Dissenting podies so in the timid, but in persons of firmer nerves and more actually contained a so-called Sunday-school, in which Church catechism, he would give them poison!' This employ it when they compare their numbers with those reflecting character, whether the bonds of society 300 poor children were initiated into infidel and sedireminds us of the denunciation issued by Leo XII., of the Clurch? And are they not, at this very mo- could long be held together. At such a crisis, it was tious principles. A correspondent mentions, that in who stigmatized the unadulterated Scriptures of truth ment, acong upon the principle involved in such a use most desirable to ascertain how far the influence of consequence of church-room being only provided for as "deadly pastures, and the Gospel of the devil."

Another Baptist teacher, on the occasion of a of the Factory Bill? What are Papists in this councilly exerted in support of law and order, and in what sand, and no schools to train up the rising generation, meeting held in Garrison-lane, Birmingham, a rela- try if they are not Dissenters? And certainly it is degree the check which the spirit of anarchy received, the ignorant populace became the followers of every tive of Mr. Bonner, who rubbed his dirty shoes on a neither very fair nor gracious on the part of some of and its ultimate suppression, were owing to the early blasphemous and extravagant sect, vice and infidelity book, nine-tenths of whose contents are drawn di- the sections of dissent, to avail themselves of the Ro- dissemination of religious and moral principles among most fearfully abounded, and 1100 heads of families rectly from the word of God, declared "that he would manists when it suits their purpose, and then to re- the people. With a view to this enquiry, a circular in one place, and 200 in another, were ascertained by rather see his children caucified than teach them the pudiate them when their fellowship is found to be em- was addressed to such individuals, both lay and cle- statistical inquiry to profess no religion. And, to rical, within the disturbed districts, as from their po- give one more example, an active Clergyman in narily favourable to Dissent) exclaim — The violence | Having thus satisfactorily disposed of your reiterated | sition and opportunities were considered likely to af- | Lancashire describes an outlying township of 1500 of these men has made us ashamed of our company; denial of my statistics of youthful delinquency in the ford correct and full information. The answers re- souls, for which he had for some time been vainly then can schism be traced in each and all of these anti-factory bill meetings. We sometime since presented our readers with a few passages collected from sentence of the reader our readers with a few passages collected from sentence of the reader our readers with a few passages collected from sentence a state-contrived institution called the Church in existence a state-contrived institution called the Church of England. The dome more—it has made us resolve that the control of the close of the reader our readers with a few passages collected from since provide a school, as being addicted, it has done more—it has more readers with the control of the close of the reader our readers with a few passages collected from the control of the close of t it has done more—it has made us resolve that the New Bailey, proceed we to ascertain how far you may ceived amounted to about 150, all from different endeavouring to provide a school, as being addicted, voice of our Christian protest shall not mingle with have rebutted my charge against dissent in connection writers, and all tending to establish the same conclu- more than any neighbouring district, to political dis-The Western Luminary of the 25th of April con- in a letter which I addressed to the Premier, is to cation, whether in Sunday or Daily schools, was salu- says he "was well prepared for the seeds which revotained an account of a grand muster of "the friends this effect: - "These (the mobs) were largely officered tary in proportion to its completeness. Wherever lutionists and infidels would scatter, and accordingly First, we have a meeting of "the agitation is but beginning. Let Sir James Graham wait another formight, and he shall hear a note yet louder ring from every side of an indignant country, that tell "the Rev. Hugh Stowell, without fear of the line of the whose knowledge and talent, will make him tremble for something more than the wait another formight, and he shall hear a note yet louder ring from every side of an indignant country, that tell "the Rev. Hugh Stowell, without fear of the disaffected were least successful. In this elect. In the agitation is but beginning. Let Sir James Graham wait another formight, and he shall hear a note yet louder ring from every side of an indignant country, that the efforts of the disaffected were least successful. In the country, that they have taken deep root." (read enemies) of Church-instruction were best provided, there they have taken deep root. The work, "he contended an enemies of Church-instruction were best provided, there they have taken deep root." (read enemies) of civil and religious liberty," at the subscription rooms, Exeter, at which one John they work, "he contended an enemies of the disaffected were least successful. In the work, "he contended an enemies of the recommendation is but beginning. Let Sir James Graham wait another formight, and he shall hear a note yet they have taken deep root." (read enemies) of civil and religious liberty," at the subscription rooms, Exeter, at which one John the first wait and the subscription was the religious liberty. The work, "he contended they are the first wait and the subscription was contended." The work is the religious liberty, and led by men neither wanting and the subscription was contended. The recommendation of the religious liberty, and the subscription rooms are the religious liberty, and the subscription rooms are the religious liberty. The work, "he contended the religious liberty," at the subscription rooms are the religious liberty, and the subscription rooms are the religious liberty. The work is the rel subscription-rooms, Exeter, at which one John Tur- contemptible in talent; whose knowledge and talent, the efforts of the disaffected were least successful. In tinues, "of undoing all these evil consequences of charge of arrogance, that we (the dissenters) are they who taught 'the supreme instructress' of the people, except in cases where the rightly
who taught 'the supreme instructress' of the people, except in cases where the rightly
will make find the something hore than the something hore than the provisional committee,' was a principal unguarded by right disposition. The great proportion of the people, except in cases where the rightly
of patience and perseverance! Our chief hope must who taught 'the supreme instructress' of the people, except in cases where the rightlyherself to teach.' He then proceeds to ask, "Shall
we stand by, and see at least 20,000 (!!) tit bits of
Church patronage bestowed, while we (!) pay the
Church patronage bestowed, wh Mr. Chapman, the Wesleyan, made a dissertation on definite religious principles are inculcated. It is no- most if not the most, disorderly and uncivilised of the and educational destitution, Perhaps no terms can bowing, genuffexions, and war-taper worship, instilled in the minds of the minds of the rising race?"

We next come to a meeting at Halshaw Moor. It is no most if not the most, disorderly and uncivilised of the and educational destitution, Perhaps no terms can most if not the most, disorderly and uncivilised of the and educational destitution, Perhaps no terms can most if not the most, disorderly and uncivilised of the and educational destitution, Perhaps no terms can most if not the most, disorderly and uncivilised of the and educational destitution, Perhaps no terms can most if not the most, disorderly and uncivilised of the and educational destitution, Perhaps no terms can most if not the most, disorderly and uncivilised of the and educational destitution, Perhaps no terms can most if not the most, disorderly and uncivilised of the and educational destitution, Perhaps no terms can most if not the most, disorderly and uncivilised of the and educational destitution, Perhaps no terms can most if not the most, disorderly and uncivilised of the and educational destitution, Perhaps no terms can most if not the most, disorderly and uncivilised of the and educational destitution, Perhaps no terms can most if not the most, disorderly and uncivilised of the and educational destitution, Perhaps no terms can be uncivilised of the and educational destitution, Perhaps no terms can be uncivilised of the and educational destitution. with various sectarian bodies, took | church was well attended; that his schools contained | apprehended, as well as those now existing than the 376 scholars; and that during the recent disturbances, language of a reverend correspondent, in the very Of this position there have been a thousand unsup- the people, though in great distress, had been peace- centre of the recent outbreak. "Bad," he says, "as "Abstractedly (said this Wesleyan teacher), Victoria ported contradictions, which I pass by unnoticed; but able, and had shewn no disposition to join the rioters matters are at present, worse may be expected, if there is one apparent refutation which carries some would not have to govern the Church has no more right to govern the Church; and abstractedly, the world has no more right to govern me than I have to govern the world."

there is one apparent refutation which carries some which the respectable portion of the inhabitants were convinced adult population retain some recollection of, and are would not have taken place in former times. Another than I have to govern the world."

who came amongst them,—a circumstance which the respectable portion of the inhabitants were convinced adult population retain some recollection of, and are would not have taken place in former times. Another portion of the superintendents of dissenting Sundayschools in the parish of Manchester, disclaiming, on hitherto reached his own nor the adjoining district; and a future state. They have not succeeded quite the part of their respective schools, all participation and attributes the peace and quiet enjoyed in both in casting off all moral restraint. Some retain an hear)—for the principle of reservation in doctrine is a principle that must lead to a reservation in justice and principle that must lead to a reservation in justice themselves with this disclaimer their conduct would established therein, and at that time happily in full arose near their native spot, and which in their younger have been perfectly fair; but when they proceed to operation. A third writer, from nearly the central days they loved to frequent. Conscience has in such ment was anything but suitable in the mouth of one brand my entire statement as "a base and unfounded point of agitation, affirms of his own knowledge the a barrier over which they may not with impunity pass. calumny," they draw a conclusion far too wide for striking fact, that amongst the rioters no individual in This restrains them more than laws can do. But this their premises, one which I defy them to authenticate. full communion with his church was to be found, and remaining check will be quite wanting in multitudes Granting that their disclaimer is, as their two vouchers scarce a youth accustomed to attend a Church Sun- of the rising generation. They have never had the declare they believe it to be, "substantially correct," day-school. The same fact is particularly referred means of grace-never have been 'where bells have does it follow that my statement is unfounded? Did to by the incumbent of the district where the disturb- knolled to church'-never attended a school where I bring my charge against any particular locality, any ances originated; who declares, that as far as his moral discipline was taught. Great fears may well

Dissenters and of their teachers, in 1843, are imbued and I pardon them. I have not set, and by the help Joab did that of Amasa! Yea, do not many of you, tion, although nearly all of them worked in factories, with the most intolerant hatred of, and prejudice of God I will not follow, so evil an example. The whilst reprebating the Tractarians for their affinity and were suffering many privations; -or that, among against, the National Protestant Church established real question is-Have you succeeded in either inva- with Rome to pull down that the youthful mob, not one pupil out of 1200 belonging To these facts we shall at once proceed. | lidating my statements or setting aside my statistics? | Church which protects you against the dread despo- to the National schools could be discovered, although And, first, we will take a few extracts from some of In neither, I unhesitatingly assert, have you been suc- tism of Popery? Numbers of your most devout and the attention of the teachers had been specially Mr. J. P. Murcell, of Leicester (the successor of rection, and receiving instruction in the prison school. you have become fervent as Dissenters, you have be- man, from one of the most disturbed parishes in the days on which the children shall be taught. He can Robert Hall, the well-known Baptist minister), has After all your attempts to mystify the matter and to come cold as Christians; that in proportion as your Yorkshire, "that not one of my hearers, nor one divert attention from the single point at issue, you sectarian salt has become pungent, your spiritual "salt | youth who has been in our Sunday-school, was impli-

> gaol, who had derived them from the registers kept by with all them who love our Lord Jesus Christ in tion worthy of the name; -- that at --- there is not a day nor Sunday-school in connexion with the Church, and that, consequently, the peace of the county-town was more threatened from that quarter than from any other; -that the district of ----, containing 10,000 persons, with no daily school for the children of the poor, had attainted an unhappy notoriety for rudeness, violence, and insubordination, insomuch that, during the recent insurrection, injury to person and property was only prevented by the authorities yielding to the

specific Dissenting denominations, or any particular observation extended, not one Churchman had taken be entertained for the country, if something is not schools? Did I not guard my accusation by describing part in the turn-out, or had been concerned in any done to rescue from ignorance those multitudes of her the schools involved in it, as "those sectarian schools unlawful proceedings in the neighbourhood at any sons. Religion and patriotism unite their voice in

> THE LAWYER UPON SUNDAYS. (By Edward O'Brien, Esq, Barrister at Law.)

The Lawyer during the week bethinks himself constantly of the returning day of rest, and so arranges does as having found how hard it is on that day to private devotions, some urgent matter of business will obtrude itself upon him, and distract his attention .-Hence the Lawyer, upon Sunday, not only abstains his briefs and papers, lest the sight of them should he considers it to bave been ordained by God himself, and solace of men in communion with their Maker; Head over the powers of sin and death, it set apart Mr. Pratt's in Bridge-street, with that view, and I will acts of political insubordination which it had been his nity it gives him of turning the fleeting things of the it not equally certain that many well-known Romanists a man whose sanity had been in question. An active observer, as of all other laws, so of the laws of his prefers, before all other places, his parish church; and meetings, from a man named Williscroft, a Dissenter, pelry, he maintained a thorough and complete Church to whatever place he goes, to that he is constant, and who said he was authorised to communicate with the of England ascendancy throughout the district: that this for these reasons: First, he considers that it serves "turn outs," by a body of Dissenting ministers at that during the late depression in trade, the people bore to the maintenance of order, and has in it, as it were, can produce. But I will proceed no further. It is principles and profession; that while many of them that of hearing many preachers there is no end; and painful to me to enter into these details—"ye have had not been able to earn more than eight or nine that variety in this matter rather engenders a judgshillings a week each for the support of a family of ment of the preacher, than a humble seeking of truth Having now done with what has been alleged as many persons, he had never witnessed anything in from his lips. Moreover, he frequents the temple of against my statements, I will not lengthen this letter the shape of disaffection to their employers, or impaby many remarks of a general kind. I cannot, how- tience at their lot; and that, as for insubordination, his manifold mercies. If, as must at times happen, ever, forbear addressing a word or two to those who or union with the insubordinate, such an idea seems the preacher be careless or indifferent, he thinks not Gentlemen,—It was not my intention, nor indeed are (popularly) called "orthodox" Dissenters. Many not to have entered into their minds. Other letters of public worship as thereby rendered nought, but

kingdom for whose coming he daily prays.

#### THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1843.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE First Page.

The Church of England oglish Dissenters and Nal Education.

Church Education and S Order.

The Lawyer upon Sundays.

Fourth Page. nal Education, around a protein rage.

Rev. Hugh Stowell and the security of Manchester.

Poetry—Turn to the East.
The Rev. Charles Wesley and the Church.

Isles, and in the United States, with which we exchange, together. to direct their papers, after the receipt of this number, to The Church,

Cobourg,

be received by him; and Advertisements, designed clerk is the writer, Laurence on Lay and Dissenting tical intents and purposes is proscribed by the on several important points, and weaning them from a will have a place in the forthcoming number, and be transmitted to the publishers free of the charge of the House of Industry, (who hereby acknowledges of postage. All orders for the printing of Books, the donation with many thanks,) the sum of £4.3s. 4d., Pamphlets, or other job-work, at the Diocesan Press, if entrusted to Mr. Champion, will meet with immediate atention.

The publishers of The Church are desirous in this, the last number of the journal which will be In a country, like Canada, with a limited population, published by them, to express their thanks to their friends, the Agents and especially the great body of the Public Press, that the Editors are more or less administration of the sacraments, its superiority as a disconnection of the sacraments, its superiority as a material country may be preserved to the British Empire.—

But how? By the local and Imperial Government in actional religion, and its claims upon the state for for the assistance they have rendered to them, in the journalist upon another, in the expectation, doubtless, nexion it is necessary to give the predominance to and delicate controversies of the day, when compelled collection of the subscriptions, as well as for much that any flaw, real or supposed, in the character of a principles of loyalty, and that, fitness and character to notice them, we have endeavoured to walk in a good will expressed and shewn towards them in other cotemporary, will weaken his arguments and diminish being ascertained, no man shall be excluded from middle path, between Rome and Geneva,—between respects. A considerable sum is still due on account his influence. Fortunately, as the social circle be- office, except on the ground of disloyalty. The rements were sent to the Agents not very long since. dually grows less. Still the old bad custom does not deplored; and the least prominent actors in it might, upon what we have written, we see little, if any thing, Those amounts it is very desirable to have settled immediately and altogether die out; and occasionally on acknowledging and repenting their guilt, be in to retract. We glory in the cause and the principles with as little delay as possible, and it is requested that an editor is compelled to resort to personal allusions, time allowed to return to their homes and country.— which we have advocated, and day by day we love the Subscribers who are indebted, will at once remit the for the purpose of explanation or defence. In retiring An enlightened administration, resting for support them more and more, and perceive in them developa list of whom appears at the bottom of the fourth been made to throw discredit upon the principles divesting the magistracy of political bias, and exemption in our eutronal course were we to continue where we now are: we should still deem it our

are now relinquishing the publication of The Church, the public that we relinquish the editorial control of vears, this Province has been afflicted, and its British their business will in other respects remain as before, this journal voluntarily, and without the slighest existence endangered. and they will continue to import as they are now coercion. For two years, in this as well as other Such have been, -such are, -our political opinions. business in all its branches as heretofore.

a Christian unity, than dissociated from him by a conscience nor inclination induces us any longer to of monarchy, the mother of social peace and order, with our respectable fellow-labourers in the Printing opinion. We shall never fail to trace, with anxious these will be sufficient to make it known that the eye, the progress of the Church in the United States, principles of the retiring Editor have not been the to sorrow with it in its adversity, and rejoice with it cause of his resignation.

city, is a wilful insult and an intentional wrong to editorial career, with which, at this present moment, the members of the United Church of England and we are naturally filled. Ireland resident in Toronto.

Catholics:

Grasett (Churchman); Rev. J. J. Hay; Rev. J. Jen- men, who, at least, stood neutral during Mackenzie's nings (Presbyterian Seceder); W. M. Kelly; J. Less- insurrection; and on their political partisans, equally lie (Congregationalist); J. G. Lynn; J. McDonell notorious for a cold and barren allegiance, has been (qy.); M. J. O'Beirne; G. Ridout (Churchman); poured down, in showers, the grossly perverted pa-

The Church ...... 6575 Kirk of Scotland ...... 1782 Church of Rome ...... 3000 British Methodists ...... 890 Canadian Methodists ...... 724 Congregationalists ...... 447

&c. &c. &c. The total population was then 15,336.

their connexion with and subjection to the govern- direct their energies into one great stream, and apply their connexion with and subjection to the govern-direct their energies into one great stream, and apply \* From a Sermon. "The Argument for Episcopacy consiment. Of the Roman Catholics, two very loyal and them all to the enlargement of the public good. Far dered, by Samuel Hinds, D.D." p. 14.

maus: or he seeks out the poor, or visits the sick, or worthy gentlemen (Messrs. Kelly and McDonell) are different is the task of a ruler in this Province! Our praise there lies a nearer path to heaven than through differences affect the very foundation of our civil state. The Washly Ofference has recently be recentl of his parish, or pursues such other works of mercy as toms and Inspector of Licenses. Mr. Eidout has Disguise it as we may, the parties stand thus: the Re- men of high political character,—men who will be God puts into his heart. At night he either enterGod pu have not a home around whose festive board to gather, no more than that he is about the last person who this Province to the neighbouring Republic, or cherish yet save this Province from all the horrors of a licen- best defenders of the Monarchy, to whom we may or is entertained by them. There he enjoys cheerful would (were the appointment elective) be chosen by the hope of erecting Canada into a distinct and inconversation seasoned with the salt of godliness: and the 6575 Churchmen of Toronto. His place, the dependent nation. Opposed to this party are the having joined in worship round the altar of the family government paper at Kingston, the Chronicle & Ga- Loyalists, who form a preponderating majority of the David, will prostrate the tallest giant to the ground. with whom he has kept this festival of the Church, he zette, informs us, is to be filled up by another clergy- British population, but who are being gradually It is an emanation from God, and its light cannot long to them, our tried and kindest friends, with an overretires to rest with an unburthened mind, refreshed for man. Will any of our reverend friends mix themselves weakened by the influence of that immense and grow- be successfully resisted. Our own love of personal the duties of the following week; his whole soul ex- up with such an all-assorted body? or wil they sub- ing patronage which the Government so perniciously ease and want of faith too frequently lead us, while we ulting in the foretaste thus given of the joys of that mit to the humiliation, in order to prevent as much and unscrupulously bestows upon none but its partisans, see and recognise what is right, to be enticed into the mischief as they can? For our own part, we would by a feeling of sullen resentment almost amounting to pursuit of error. We well recollect when we first, in have nothing to do with the matter.

of persons for these Boards, we may mention that at and persecuted so cruelly, and the profession of it which we so frequently insisted, has taken firm root in Picton, in the Prince Edward District the Gaoler rendered so much a matter of personal danger and the Canadian soil, and been publicly upheld by our The Lord Bishop of Toronto, who has lately been and Door-keeper to the District Council, with an political proscription, that we much doubt whether venerable Diocesan before a large body of the clergy, pany's missionaries to the Six Nations Indians. The holding Confirmations in the Niagara District, re- "Esquire" officially appended to his name, is gazetted the past can ever be retrieved. At all events a and some of the most distinguished members of the as one of the Examiners.

Account of the Life and Writings of Irenaus,-Palmer's We are requested to state that, in consequence Letters on Romanism to Dr. Wiseman, - Faber's Priof the removal of The Church from this city to Co- militive Doctrine of Election, -the Bishop of London's bourg, the next number cannot be issued until Friday,

Three Sermons on the Church,—Sinclair's most valuate bourg, the next number cannot be issued until Friday,

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Three Sermons on the Church,—Sinclair's most valuate bourge, without involving the destruction of its

Toronto and Quebec, and to many clerical friends in one week, and, much as it is to be regretted, is quite pal Succession, - Sclater's Draught of the Primitive Church, - Evans's Bishopric of Souls, - Stopford's Weapons of Schism, a little book written to refute the We are requested to state that Ths. Champion, arguments, and expose the false quotations from the Esq., -office of the Depository of The Church Society. Fathers, of a Wesleyan impugner of the Apostolical 144, King-street,—will henceforward act as Agent Succession,—that handsome volume, The English for this journal in Toronto and its vicinity. Subscrip- Hexapla,—and the most able and searching work on tions from this city and neighbourhood will therefore baptism ever written, albeit a layman and a mercantile

> We have received and paid over to the Treasurer being the amount remaining unappropriated from the Subscriptions for the Vase presented to the Rev Dr. McCaul by the pupils and ex-pupils of Upper Canada

published by them, to express their thanks to their it is one of the inconveniences and disadvantages of kind interest they have taken in its circulation, and Hence arises that vulgar personal abuse heaped by one plainly telling the people that to maintain the conof The Church in various quarters, of which state-

consequences. This conduct, it is satisfactory to all his apprehensions be falsified by future results. We had marked several passages in the Episcopal add, has been crowned with success; a total injournals of the United States, and especially the crease of at least two hundred names has been and prospects of the Church in this Province, a far ledgment of gratitude is owing. In every possible statement, that, among the persons recently confirmed added to our previously long list of subscribers, and brighter scene is presented than in the contemplation way they have facilitated our labours; their liberality by the Bishop of Michigan, two thirds were from the the assurances of approval and expressions of encou- of the troubled aspect of the State. The increasing has far exceeded the verbal terms of their contract; ranks of dissent, with the intention of grouping them ragement which we have received from the highest number of Clergy—the erection of additional churches and in a quiet unostentations manner, unknown to all together, and thereby exhibiting at one view the dignitaries of near and distant branches of the Church —the reviving observance of the Rubrics, and espeflourishing condition of our sister communion. The of Christ, have not been wanting to sustain our courage cially of the Offertory,—the establishment of the and religion, by assisting us, to a large extent, in scatwant of room, however, prevents the accomplishment against the shafts of unthinking misrepresentation, or Church Society in the two Dioceses,—and, far above tering thousands upon thousands of tracts throughout of this design; and we can do no more than take deliberate falsehood. We retreat into the shade of all, the rapidly growing prevalence of Church prinths Province, and made pecuniary sacrifices which leave of our reverend and invariably courteous cotem- private life, because we are weary of being engaged ciples, fill the mind with thoughts of a delightful and poraries with feelings of the kindliest esteem. From in constant, but unavoidable, controversy; because inspiring nature. Surrounded by adverse influences, their desire of gain. To Mr. Henry Rowsell,—who the pages of some of them we have borrowed largely; the occupation of an editor, while it taxes every —spurned by, and yet not repudiating, the State,— has particularly attended to this department of the from the perusal of all, notwithstanding minor and faculty and engrosses almost every thought, induces her property suffered by the Government to lie unperhaps unavoidable differences of opinion, we have a premature old age without making any provision productive, and unapplied to spiritual uses,—her and we would still more minutely set forth many cirreceived much instruction and delight; and not only for it; and because we feel that, with God's blessing, most devoted children branded with political incain the success of these journals, but in the prosperity we have been instrumental in scattering the seeds of pacity, because of their unwavering loyalty,—the in which he is universally held, did we not feel assured of the whole Church throughout the Union, are we principles which nor time, nor change, nor human Church yet rears aloft her mitred head, and the grace that he would rather his good deeds should be suffered most strongly and increasingly interested. In a violence can ever destroy. The tack, to which we of her Lord abundantly descends upon her. Had to remain unnoticed. Churchman of the United States we recognize a peculiarly devoted ourselves, is in some respects act the Government been wise, it would have looked to brother, and feel much more firmly bound to him by complished; and we lay down a load which neither her as the main pillar of its strength,—the best ally

As we have gone thus far, we shall advance yet farther, and, for the last time in this journal, give We repeat our assertion that the conduct of the expression to those opinions concerning the position Executive Council in the appointment of a Board of of Church and State, which we entertain,—and to Examiners, under the Common School Act, for this those feelings, resulting from the retrospect of our

The last two years have been marked by a series The religious classification of the Board is this, of political occurrences, such as a brief time ago we those names printed in italics denoting the Roman should have shuddered to contemplate. The Canadian Executive has actually treated Loyalty as a sin, J. R. Armstrong (Wesleyan Methodist); Rev. J. and Rebellion as a virtue. Our local government Barclay (Presbyterian); Hon. J. Elmsley; Rev. H. J. during that time has been, in great part, wielded by C. Robertson; Rev. J. Roaf (Congregationalist). tronage of the Crown. For two years, under a system The absurd Act requires that half of the Examiners | emphatically styled liberal and popular, we have been should be Roman Catholics, and with that provision virtually without representation, for the short Parliawe do not now find fault, but we certainly do with the ment of last year, witnessed little beyond Sir Charles persons selected. We understand that the Roman Bagot's surrender at discretion to Messrs. Lafontaine Catholic bishop was asked to recommend fitting per- and Baldwin. We say now, as we said at the time, sons of his creed,—that he did do so,—but that his that the letter of the 13th September, 1842, in which recommendation was very partially attended to, and the Representative of Royalty offered a seat in the that Roman Catholics of loyalty and intelligence, Cabinet to a Rebel, on whose head a price had been whom he had nominated, were omitted, because they set, will, if not repudiated by the English Cabinet, are Conservatives. Was the Bishop of Toronto con- involve the separation of this country from the parent sulted as to whom he would recommend? And if not, State. Painful as it is to our feelings, and destructive of every political prejudice and predilection, we The last religious census of the City of Toronto, cannot deny to ourselves that succeeding and passing gave these numbers of the principal denominations- events have corroborated the melancholy prognostication. To Sir Charles Metcalfe we readily concede the possession of an enlarged mind, the nost disinterested patriotism, and the purest ambiton. His motives are above suspicion. But have the East Indies and Jamaica fitted him for the government of this Province? We fear not. He has hitherto been accustomed to contemplate objects of Oriental vastness, and to exercise ruling powers over men between We thus see that the 447 Independents are repre- whom there was no conflict as to the supremacy of monsented by two Examiners, while the 6575 Churchmen archy and republicanism, and whose grievances were are confined to the same number. Again, we strongly financial, rather than political. He has been acobject to many of the persons selected on the score of customed to fuse enormous and discordant masses of their political opinions, their want of education, and his fellow-subjects into a community of interests, to

It will be seen by a reference to the Eleventh tolerable wrongs. What is Sir Charles Metcalfe to Churchmen to contribute to the support of Dissent, Section of the Act, that Churchmen have the power, do, surrounded on either side by these parties scowl- that we were assailed in a manner disgraceful to the in this city to obtain a proportionate share of the ing defiance at each other? He should do his duty, press of a civilized country, and denounced as bigoted, school funds for their own exclusive usc. Whether, regardless of the consequences. It is his to main-fanatical, and godless. But how impotent these deon the part of the Church, it is intended to resort to ttain this Province in connexion with the British nunciations, and how false all the predictions of open this clause, or to wait for the repeal of the act, for Monarchy,—and that can only be done by labouring enemies, and nominal Churchmen, that if we pursued which the whole country cries aloud, we have not been to place the monarchical principle in the ascendant. such a course we should bring discredit and disaster As a sample of Executive propriety in the selection concession so quickly, loyalty has been down-trodden truth, to which we gave so great a prominency and on than not make the attempt to recover the ground generation, and its obligation is acknowledged by hun-We have to request the favour of the Editors of all The Index,—we are almost ashamed to write the which the weakness of his predecessor has abandoned. dreds of a mature age, who had long been unconthose Journals in British North America, in the British word,—to the two last volumes, will soon be delivered He will tell the people of Canada that, if they wish to sciously acting in violation of it. We are happy to find that Messrs. Rowsell have three great social elements, monarchy, aristocracy, farewell. We will therefore hasten to the discharge just received several very valuable Theological Works and democracy, into all their institutions,—those of a duty, which may not be omitted and which we necessary to the durability of human governments, and those who have supported us, or shared our humble the greatest happiness of the greatest number. A toils, during the past two years. defenders, may yet save this country from being over- Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and even in "the run and conquered by the republican and rebellious remote Bermudas, riding in ocean's bosom unespied," principle. We may go on for a few years longer —we owe a debt of gratitude, which we can only repay British in name; but if our institutions annually by cherishing the remembrance of their kindness. become more and more democratic, if the loyalist is the hour of depression they have poured the voice of told to forget and forgive the wickedness of the rebellion, if the instigators of and secret connivers at God, and not abate "of heart or hand one jot;" and that rebellion are the chosen friends of the Queen's some of them have been frank enough to acknowledge Government, and rebellion fostered and rewarded by liberalism which they no longer regard as Scriptural. killing cure is going on, the monarchical principle is expected, nor do we now affirm. Yet this we can say, fast dying out and its soul transmigrating into the that we did all in our power to accomplish so desirbody of a republic? By the time you have got the able an object. We considered this journal to be best horse to live upon a straw a day it will be dead: and most properly employed in advocating truths, when you have stabbed the Monarchy in the heart,— which can only be rarely handled by the clergy in I shall not attempt a criticism of this discourse, and you will do that by proclaiming a general amnesty, — their pulpits, and occasionally in their pastoral inter-

spark escape.

doing, numerous valuable works, interesting to the departments of Church labour, we have exerted our- It may not be expedient to express them: but truth Clergy and others, and also to carry on the Printing selves without remission. We have spared no toil, constrains us to put on record these sentiments, and shrunk from no difficulties, been deterred by no no one will more rejoice than the writer himself should

Princes and kings may flourish or may fade, A breath can make them, as a breath has made;

flag of England (God in his mercy avert the day!) there are circumstances, in which men of different New World, but the banner of Christ, as uplifted by part with mutual reluctance and good-will. the Church, will wave for ever over a widening dooften thought how different would be the political aspect of this Province, if Churchmen, although unountenanced by the State, were to act up to their holy privileges and duties. Our great provincial evil, in civil affairs, is a want of integrity and virtuous independence. Suppose then that Churchmen (and they constitute the best educated and wealthiest class in Western Canada) were to act as became them, and recognize the claims of God in preference to those of the world! Let them try the experiment of boldly avowing their principles, of glorying in the name of Churchmen, and plainly telling their dissenting neighbours and friends, when applied to for subscriptions violation of principle to yield to the request. They would at first incur much odium and unpopularity, and might suffer a temporary exclusion from the walls of Parliament. But if they submit to this privation (if it be a privation and not a blessing) for the sake of Christ, are they not happier than if they yielded to temptation, and, like Judas, sold their Master for thirty pieces of silver. And when their neighbours saw them acting consistently, contributing largely from their substance towards the propagation of the Gospel through the agency of the Church, and, in all their actions, cleaving to truth and leaving consequences to God, would they not soon obtain an influence far greater, far holier, far more conducive to the morality and honesty of the country, than by a weak surrender of their religious convictions for a political mess of pottage? When Canadian Churchmen learn to confess that their first affections are due to the Church, and that through its gates of prayer and

apathy, and by a conviction of having sustained in- plain unvarnished terms, asserted that it was a sin in Events have gone so far, concession has followed upon upon the casue to which we were devoted! The British-hearted Governor will rather fail honestly, laity. It has sunk deep into the minds of the rising

remain connected with the British Empire, they must We must not, however, abuse the privileges of the adopt, as much as local circumstances will permit, the parting hour, by wearying our readers with a garrulous three elements, as the experience of ages proves, so yet would wish to be spared,—the bidding adieu to

it, can any one in his senses doubt, that, while this That we have united the suffrages of all, we neither the extremities will soon grow cold, and the vital course—we mean the distinctive character and constitution of the Christian Church, its divine episco-For years and years to come we believe that this pacy, its sole right to the priestly character, and the sacred Scriptures. Here the candidates presented for

amounts due from them to the Publishers at Toronto, from the management of this journal, our own feeling on all parties, except the disloyal and republican, ments of greater truth and beauty. We should make or make immediate payment to the nearest Agent, is to drop all reference to self; but as an attempt has confining office to no particular class of opinions, no alteration in our editorial course were we to conpage of this day's impression. All payments on which we have maintained, by representing that our ing all but a few of the officers of Government from duty to expose the unscriptural innovations and danaccount of the seventh (the next) volume which will retirement has been compulsory, we deem it necessary the necessity of obtaining a seat in Parliament, would gerous deceits of Popish, and the republican and herecommence on the 14th July, should be sent to the to say something which may disabuse the public mind meet with general support, and, we believe, with a tical tendencies of Protestant, dissent; leaving, for ditor of The Church, at Cobourg.

of such an erroneous impression,—lest the cause In conclusion, the Publishers take the opportunity of which we love should suffer by our silence.

success which has never been granted to the vacillating policy, now weak, now violent, but outformly under the most part, questions of doctrine, and the inculeating policy, now weak, now violent, but outformly under the most part, questions of doctrine, and the inculeating policy, now weak, now violent, but outformly under the most part, questions of doctrine, and the inculeating policy, now weak, now violent, but outformly under the most part, questions of doctrine, and the inculeating policy, now weak, now violent, but outformly under the most part, questions of doctrine, and the inculeating policy, now weak, now violent, but outformly under the most part, questions of doctrine and the inculeating policy. informing their friends generally, that although they We, therefore, take this opportunity of informing hostile to the loyalists, with which, for the last two the clergy. To them,—as well as to a large and kingdom. increasing number of laymen, many of whom (both clergy and laity) we only know through epistolary

correspondence, we now say farewell, in the humble

hope that the unity which has bound us together on

earth may be renewed, for an eternity, in heaven. To the publishers of this journal, Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell,-now like us about to retire voluntarily from

Perhaps, also, we shall be patiently borne with, Office. Without their valuable co-operation, their prompt performance of allotted duties, their faithful secrecy, and general good conduct, the position of an but the Church of Christ is built upon a rock, and Editor, though compelled to have no personal intercan survive all human vicissitudes. It is a vine, course with any but the Foreman, would be rendered which, "so long as it preserves its integrity, so long doubly onerous and disagreeable. We, therefore, canas it draws life and sap from the root, may thrive not part with those whom we have been in the habit and bloom and bear fruit in monarchies or republics; of seeing daily for two years, and especially with Mr. "it may hang its clusters upon the missionary's lowly Jordan, the Foreman, without a strong feeling of sincabin, or the storied turrets of Lambeth." \* The cere personal regret. It is pleasing to think that may cease to float over the boundless regions of this creeds may long act together harmoniously, and at last

minion, even unto the end of the world. We have editorial staff, was also our predecessor, and had suc-He, into whose hands we are about to resign our cessfully encountered the great difficulties of establishing this journal. Thus, in again being placed under the management of the Rev. Dr. A. N. Bethune, thing which shall imply either the wish or the belief, that our successor will maintain the exact ground towards the support of schism, that it would be a of enforcing them, are well known to the public, and which we have occupied. His opinions, and mode have been stamped with the approbation of his Bishop, AL EXHIBITION.)—One of the most agreeable features in and his brethren of the Clergy. We cannot, however, refrain from declaring that to him, -whom we revere as a faithful minister of Christ, whose abilities and and lively regard,—that to him, from whom we received it, we return the trust, in the firm conviction

> two Conservative journalists of this city, and our generous Presbyterian (we will not say opponent, but) cotemporary, of the Montreal Gazette, we tender a Farewell, with somewhat of emotion and regret. Towards those who have opposed and maligned us personally, we entertain no feelings of resentment. On the con-

tains such of his relations or immediate friends as sistency, though we dislike his principles, we shall say ened by a General Amnesty, aim at the annexation of tude,—men for whose sake an all-merciful God may vince, the truly commissioned ministers of Christ, the Mewan. point and say,

> Si Pergama dextra flowing heart, we respectfully now say, FAREWELL!

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CONFIRMATIONS ON THE GRAND RIVER.

Sir,-Permit me to transmit, for your perusal, a few observations respecting two Confirmations at which I had the pleasure of being present, held on the 15th June, by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, at the new villages of York and Caledonia, on the banks of the Grand River, and also to request their insertion, if convenient, in the dely circulated paper of which you are the able editor. The Bishop appeared to be in the enjoyment of excellent health, and it was pleasing to observe the marked respect He was assisted in the performance of the interesting and solemn services of the day by the Rev. B. C. Hill, and the Rev. A. Elliot, one of the New England Company of the New England former gentleman ministers with much success to several congregations, and I have often had the gratification of hearing, that he is held in the highest estimation, not only among the members of the Church, but likewise by all parties and persuasions in this part of the country. all parties and persuasions in this part of the country.

The Confirmation at Caledonia was held in a large room, kindly offered, and fitted up for the occasion by Mr. Bryant, one of the first settlers, and it was filled with a very respectable assemblage of people. The prayers having been read by the Reverend Mr. Hill, the Bishop

preached an excellent sermon on the intercession of our "only Mediator," and afterwards admitted to the apos-tolic ordinance of confirmation sixteen persons. His Lordship then addressed the youthful candidates, who had just renewed their baptismal vow, at considerable length, and in a strain of such earnest and impressive quence, as could not fail, accompanied, as I trust, by the Divine blessing, to excite aspirations, and suggest resolutions which will never be forgotten. I was much gratified to hear that the erection of a church is in con-templation at this village. Before the congregation was lismissed, his Lordship addressed the people on the subect in a manner most affecting and encouraging, and not few must have returned to their homes with renewed opes that, at no distant period, they will be summoned to the house of the Lord by "the sound of the church-

After inspecting the new bridge which has just been built across the Grand River at this place, the Bishop proceeded to York, about five miles distant, where a congregation of Church people had assembled in the school-house awaiting his Lordship's arrival. The prayers were read by the Rev. A. Elliot, in which the people devoutly joined, audibly making the responses, and the Bisho preached. The leading topics discussed by his Lordshi on this occasion were the depravity of human nature and its melancholy consequences, the blessed effects of the atonement of Christ, and the influence of the Holy Spirit. merely observe that though the language employed might be easily understood by the most illiterate person resent, the sermon was remarkable for its originality intention of writing to you on this interesting subject, I mitted to ascertain the precise number. After "the tying on of hands," and the accompanying prayers, the Bishop continued to address the youthful groups in the ost animating and edifying terms, explaining the natur and origin of confirmation, showing from the Divine records that it was instituted and administered by the inspired Apostles of Christ, and that consequently this holy ordinance has been retained and used as a channel of grace in every branch of the Catholic and Apostolic them to overcome all the enemies of their souls; so that proposes to offer is thus described by himself:—

rest which remains for the people of God in his heavenly men and Dissenters to institutions for the good of the A MEMBER OF THE CHURCH. Grand River, 17th June, 1843.

CENSUS OF WESTERN (FORMERLY UPPER) CANADA. (From The Quebec Mercury.) Our contemporary of the Canadien, lately put forth a statistical table of the population, &c., of the Western Province, the accuracy of which he vouches for, and of which the following is a translation:

According to the last census, the aggregate of the population was 486,055 souls. To this 20,000 should be added for the supposed number of settlers since ta-

State and the state of the stat	20,000
This about equals the population of Los 230. The following is the classification English Irish Scotch. Canadian (British descent) Do. (French do.*) Of the Continent of Europe. Americans	of their origi 40,684 78,245 39,781 247,665 13,969
Residents not naturalized	7,595
Of the Established Church Of the Church of Scotland Of the Church of Rome Methodists of various denominations Dissenting Presbyterians. Christians of other sects Jews Of other religions	93,294 78,119 99,343 21,826 39,670 1,324
Of other religions Of these, 4,558 reside in the Western District,	23,582

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

The ceremony of Churching the Queen took place at twelve o'clock on Friday, in the Chapel Royal, Buckingham Palace. The Archbishop of Canterbury officiated, assisted by the Bishop of London, Dean of the Chapel. The Bishop of Norwich attended as Clerk of the Closet, and the hon, and Rev. C. Courtenay as Domestic Chapain. Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent was present at the ceremony.

ANCIENT FONT RESTORED .- A Correspondent of the churchwardens of Harrow-on-the-Hill, an ancient tont, guide, but to its first, and ablest conductor. Whatever may have been the conjectures, in which a hostile press has indulged, as to any supposed differences of opinion existing between our reverend friend and ourselves, they are altogether without the slightest foundation in truth. We do not mean to say any supposed to be coeval with the foundation of the Church, viz., the Norman Conquest, has lately been restored to its proper situation, from which it was removed in 1800, and replaced by a smaller one with a white marble basin. Had it not been for the interposition of a lady who at that time occupied the vicarage-house, and who obtained permission to have it placed in her garden, this sacred and ourselves, they are altogether without the slight-restriction in truth. We do not mean to say any specific of our forefathers would most probably ere now have relic of our forefathers would most probably ere now have and as it has now been polished, perfectly restored, and

the exhibition of the present year, is the decided improvement which is perceptible in the designs for churches and places of public worship. It is evident that correct ideas f ecclesiastical architecture are beginning to be developed. disinterested zeal we admire, and for whom, as a private and steadfast friend, we entertain a most sincere and Oxford Architectural Societies have principally conthat it is placed in the hands best able to preserve and guard it.

Deen preserved. We perceive in all the designs, that the roofs are timber, open, and high pitched; that the chancels are deep, and form, as they ought to do, the most important and striking feature in the church; that the parties get up petitions in connexion with their receis are deep, and form, as they ought to do, the most important and striking feature in the church; that the parties get up petitions in connexion with their receis are deep, and form, as they ought to do, the most important and striking feature in the church; that the parties get up petitions in connexion with their receis are deep, and form, as they ought to do, the most important and striking feature in the church; that the chancels are deep, and form, as they ought to do, the most important and striking feature in the church; that the chancels are deep, and form, as they ought to do, the most important and striking feature in the church; that the chancels are deep, and form, as they ought to do, the most important and striking feature in the church; that the chancels are deep, and form, as they ought to do, the most important and striking feature in the church; that the chancels are deep, and form, as they ought to do, the most important and striking feature in the church; that the chancels are deep, and form, as they ought to do, the most important and striking feature in the church; that the chancels are deep, and form, as they ought to do, the most important and striking feature in the church; that the chancels are deep, and form, as they ought to do, the most important and striking feature in the church; that the chancels are deep, and form, as they ought to do, the most important and striking feature in the church; that the chancels are deep, and form as the chancels are deep, and the reading desk and pulpits are invariably placed clear to the chancel arch; that pews are scouted, and low open seats substituted for them; that stained glass and tesselated pavements are regarded as indispensably necessary ornaments; that the font is considered a most important marsh's Irish Shetches:" we entertain no feelings of resentment. On the con-trary, we wish them (as far as is compatible with our principles), all happiness and success: and we beg them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to be a second to be a se

St. Paul's Knightsbridge. On Tuesday morning, this beautiful structure was consecrated by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of London, in the presence of a large number of the nobility and gentry of the neighbour-hood, amongst whom were the Duke of Beaufort, the Marquis of Westminster, the Earl of Burlington, and Earl Brownlow. His Lordship selected for his text the 4th chapter of St. John's Gospel, v. 24, "God is a spirit, and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth." His Lordship combated the opinion that religion should be exclusively spiritual, independent of all forms and ceremonies. The church is capable of accommodating 2000 persons, and has been erected at a cost of 11,000l. Service is to be performed three times on Sundays and twice on Wednesdays and Fridays. There will also be a litany service at 11 o'clock, and full service on all holydays. It has been determined that the sacrament of the Lord's supper shall be administered on every Sunday and on every festival of the church throughout the year. The Rev. W. Bennett, M. A. of Christ Church, Oxford, has been appointed to the incumbency.

THE GRASPING CLERGY.—The Primate of Ireland subscribes 2001 secretary. ibscribes 200l. per annum to the Additional Curates' Fund Society, and gives the princely sum of 1,500l. per annum for the same object in his own diocese. His Lordship has expended 30,000l. upon the cathedral of Armagh.

LINCOLN.—The Marquis of Exeter has presented the liberal sum of 300l. towards the re-pewing of St. Martin's church in this city.
STAFFORD.—Earl Talbot has erected and endowed a

new church at Salt, four miles from Stafford. LEDBURY .- Earl Somers has given the site for the proposed new Church at this place in addition to a subscription of 500l. Upwards of 1,300l. has been subscribed to and the farmers in the neighbourhood have consented to "haul" the materials for building.

Oxronn, "We understand that the vertrice of two

parishes in Oxford (St. Giles and Holywell) agreed last week to remove pews from their churches. The Rev. Stuart Bathurst, Fellow of Merton College, the Vicar, has given the munificent sum of 1,000l. for the restoration of the latter church.

PROPERTY DOING ITS DUTY .- As examples of property loing its "duty" to God and to the poor, we hold up, not to the admiration of the world, but to its imitation, the munificence of one mid-owner and one member of the present Government. The mill-owner is Mr. John Wood, of Bradford, who at a cost of 15,000%, erected and endowed St. James's Church in that town. The mem-ber of Government is the hon. Sidney Herbert, Secretary to the Admiralty, who, at a cost of not much less than 20,000/., has erected a church at Wilton.—Halifax Journal.

TRAMPLING ON THE PRAYER BOOK .- Mr. Bew, the Chairman of the meeting at Bilston, at which "Bishop Bonner" trampled on the Prayer Book, has written a letter to the editor of the Staffordshire Advertiser, confirming the accounts given of that transaction, at the same time expressing his disapprobation of it.

DISSENTING PROFANATION.—" Wanted, a Female, not under 30 years of age, to take charge of accounts, and occasionally ageing the partie of accounts, and

occasionally assist in a Retail Shop. None will be engaged but those who are real partakers of Divine grace, and have been accustomed to business."—Advertisement in the London Patriot.

PHRENOLOGY AND DISSENT. - Some years ago, a phrethe heads of "the Church" there assembling. Theorising beforehand on the subject, he concluded that he could see the organ of veneration very strongly developed in all the heads which, from partial or total baldness, were exposed to his searching eyes. But his theory was loomed to disappointment; for he came away, declaring that he never saw an assembly, in whose phrenological development the organ of veneration was so deficient; and that he was totally unable to account for the fact, that a number of persons, so deficient in that organ, should act as they did in religious matters.—Rev. S. Madden's Life of Rev. P. Roe.

> THE BENEVOLENCE OF DISSENT. (From The Standard.)

In consequence of the boasting of some sectarian, that of grace in every branch of the Catholic and Apostolic Church from the beginning of Christianity to the present to objects of benevolence, a correspondent lately asked us time. His Lordship pointed out with the greatest clearness the guilt and danger of wilfully neglecting either the time to furnish precise information, though we could this, or any other of the appointed ordinances of the candidates never to forget their baptismal vow, which, before God and in the presence of the congregation, they had solemnly and columnarily renewed, never to be ashamed of the cross of the congregation, they had solemnly and placed in our hands, which though it does not furnish full information is particular as far it goes, and the places Christ, under whose banner they were enlisted, but continually to pray for the help of the Holy Spirit to enable enough specimen of the whole country. What the writer

poor of all religious denominations, according to the printed lists of subscribers.

"The word 'Dissenters' includes the Weslevans, Quakers, and Roman Catholics; and the Dissenters at the following places are as numerous and respectable as they are in other parts of the country in proportion to the

He begins with Durham, and recites the several charities as follows:—Infirmary, Blue-coat School, Compassionate Society, Mendicity Society, Infant Schools, Bible Auxiliary, Bible Association. The gross subscription to these charities is £944. 9s. 6d.,

of which is subscribed-By Churchmen ... ... £910. 18s. 10d. By Dissenters ... ... 33. 10s. 8d. Twenty-eight to one in favour of Churchmen's liberality at Durham. The next statement is of Gloucester. The list of chari-

ties pretty much the same—the gross subscriptions £2515

9s. 6d. distributed as follows:—

By Churchmen... £2424. 19s. 0d.

By Dissenters ... 90. 10s. 6d. Twenty-seven to one in favour of the liberality of Churchmen at Gloucéster.

Exeter follows with a similar list; the gross subscrip-

tion £12,459. 17s. 4d. By Churchmen ... ... £11,189. 8s. 10d. By Dissenters ... ... 1,270. 8s. 6d.

Nine to one in favour of the liberality of Churchmen at

Exeter.
Wiltshire follows:-1832. Collected for the County Infirmary- £. s. d. Churchmen to Dissenters as sixteen to one.

The collections for the Leeds Infirmary are— £. s. d. Churchmen ... ... ... 2,123 17

ber, will be found sufficient to settle the question as between the liberality of Churchmen and the liberality of Dissenters; but we trust to some of our zealous correspondents who may have access to the proper sources of

information to furnish us with a more enlarged comparative statement, or perhaps direct us to those sources.

AGREEMENT IN FUNDAMENTALS.—In a long speech at a meeting in Liverpool in favour of the Factory Education Bill, the Rev. H. M'Neile thus spoke—'At a meeting where Mr. Blackburn was in the chair, and where there were Mr. Bevan, Mr. Martineau, Dr. Youens, Mr. Kelly, and Mr. Thom, a certain Mr. Rowland spoke.—(Hear.) And Rowland said-(laughter)- He felt they were united in all that was fundamental and all that was important—that they were now assembled upon the same Ancient Font Restored.—A Correspondent of the Times gives the following account of the restoration of a beautiful relic of Ecclesiastical Antiquity in Harrow Church:—"Much to the credit of the present vicar and churchwardens of Harrow on the Hill an ancient font. himself behind the anti-scriptural figment of a difference been utterly destroyed. It is composed of a dark marble, between the One Mediator of redemption, and the many mediators of intercession? Yet they are all agreed as mounted on stone steps, it presents a splendid specimen of ancient art such as few Churches can boast."

Mediators of intercession? Yet they are all agreed as to fundamentals! (Cheers) I will tell you what the real fundamental point is upon which they are agreed—oppo-NATIONALAND ECCLESIASTICAL ARCHITECTURE. (Roy-How to get up Petitions against the Church.-

It is calculated that upon a moderate computation each Dissenting meeting-house furnishes five petitions to par-liament against the Factory Education Bill. First, from the teacher and congregation; second, from the members of "the church" or society attached to the meetinghouse; fourth, from the deacons and officers of the meettributed towards bringing about this wholesome reform.

The characteristics of the ecclesiastical proprieties have been preserved. We perceive in all the designs, that the

part of the church furniture, and is placed in its proper position at the west end of the church. In fine, church briefly, for the reason that an accurate description of that ever much it may have been tainted with human immost simple, grand, and majestic edifices which we have kitchen and students' room, were all the same. I shall

should the place be so shamefully ruinous and foully pression of candour, and their college for its extreme

#### English Intelligence.

THE SCOTTISH PRESBYTERIAN DIVISIONS. ( From The London Times of the 29th May.)

The Scotch secession has now been consummated, by the execution on the part of the seceders of a formal deed of separation, and by the adoption on the part of the General Assembly of a resolution directed to the filling up of the vacant benefices. By the deed in question the seceders "separate from and "Scotland" (one is tempted to ask whether they already begin to contemplate the time when the establishment is to be subnd whether they are already fondly hoping that a British Parliament will establish themselves in its place?);

When it is considered that the numbers of the seceding ministers are above 400,-that the vacancies thus caused are not by any means equally distributed through the country, but that in some places as much as two out of every three benefices are now without any established minister (in Rossshire it was these vacancies can be filled up,—that in the interim there is to be organized a sort of anti-establishment mission, by which should be understood, not a crusade against the general principles of the connexion between Church and State, but a crusic connexion connexion between Church and State, but a crusic connexion connexion between Church and State, but a crusic connexion con sade against the Scotch Presbyterian establishment on its own intrinsic merits, or demerits, as having now become an Erastian loss to know under what statute the VICE-CHANCELLOR was and heretical body, and having surrendered its spiritual func-tions and jurisdictions at the bidding of temporal authorities; when it is considered that this crusade has large and hourly increasing funds at its disposal,—that the zeal of its promoters ever, has been made public concerning it, nor has the Professor may be judged from the fact that they propose to traverse the country in moveable tents, and with boats and rafts, -and that the spirit which animates them towards the establishment may be collected from their boast that they will erect church against church, "so near that the new-comers shall have the use of the bells and clock of the old building;"—when all this is considered, and when besides all this the popularity, and tallents, and influence of the leaders of this movement are taken into the calculation, it cannot be denied that the effect which this agitation is likely to have upon the Presbyterian estations. blishment will probably be neither slight nor temporary. Presbyterianism indeed is essentially a popular form of religion
—a religion, so to speak, of the platform. Democracy is its

last few days, both in the assembly that remains, and in the subject, and the complaint having first appeared in that journal, the justice of these observations. The very life and spirit of | ing letter to the editor:the establishment appear to have gone out with the popular agitators who have seceded from her. They, indeed, as they themselves tell us, have gone about to build for themselves agitators who have seceded from her. They, indeed, as they themselves tell us, have gone about to build for themselves "the ecclesiastical framework" of another and a new "church," upon the broad principle "that every congregation should elect "its own minister;" and this possession of a popular principle, together with the advantages of having opposed (upon that the adva upon the broat principle, that every engage game is the wind of a popular principle, together with the advantages of having opposed (upon that principle) constituted authorities, and of having renounced thought proper to appeal in this case, that the office of sponsor through the public is the public to whom, instead of the bishop, they have thought proper to appeal in this case, that the office of sponsor through the public is the public in the case, that the office of sponsor is the public in the case, that the office of sponsor is the case of the public in the case, the case of the public is the public in the case of the case

even by "hissing" and other marks of disapprobation. Numbers may possibly he with those that remain. but the papealar principle is wanting. We do not, of course, for an instant assert that the applause of the multitude is in general a test of religious truth or a mark of youndness—quite the contrart; but we say, that of Presbyterianism, the popular will is the life but we say, that of Presbyterianism, the popular will is the life "Secondly, I would show, from the canons of the church, and that when that has gone out from it, whether and soul; and that when that has gone out that it, when the deliverance be a blessing or a curse, the vigour and spirit of the system has departed. Let our readers contrast the formal oration pronounced by Dr. Cook in the General Astronoperson shall be admitted goodsheers or godmothers to any sembly on Wednesday last, consisting principally of a lengthened appeal to the general good effects of the Scottish establishment undertaking, hath received the Holy Communion.' That this in promoting order and decency throughout Scotland (as a Committee of the House of Commons, quoted by the reverend orator, has attested), with the passionate address of Dr. Chalmers to the Separatists upon the present "trying time in the history of the Church," and they may judge with which party resides places this beyond doubt, inasmuch as it expressly forbids, of the Church," and they may judge with which party testas the genius of Presbyterianism. With persons, indeed, who, on a question which was originally a merely one of patronage, have considered themselves at liberty to place their country in prayers according to the order of the Church of England. be deprived, for a time at least, of the ministration of that clergy which, in all other matters except this of patronage, they themselves believe to be perfectly orthodox—with persons who have done this, and who have, further, proceeded to de- at my ordination as far as possible to conform), how can I, nounce that established clergy, thus in all things (except this when publicly administering the sacrament of baptism, be jusone) agreeing with themselves, as not preaching "the message of salvation," there can of course be, in the world at large, but received the Holy Communion, but are not even members of We will n little sympathy; but it may be not the less true that the spirit the church, nay, more, who belong to the Church of Scotland, of the old Scottish covenanters, or whatsoever of it was left which rejects the office of sponsors as worse than useless? within the walls of the Scottish establishment, has gone out | Can, indeed, these gentlemen be disposed to discharge "their with these men. As a knot of voluntaries, which, in spite of parts and duties,' and to 'see their godchild be taught what a Dr. Chalmers's disclaimer, we must take them to be, they are, out of Scotland, simply insignificant; but as Presbyterians, when, as presbyterians, they reject the idea of a promise being and within Scotland, their power of injuring, and the injury which they have already inflicted upon, the establishment is take care that the child be 'instructed in the Church Cate-

## DR. PUSEY.

(From The Church Intelligencer of May 31.) It is generally known that the Margaret Professor of Divinity having called for a copy of the sermon preached by Dr. Pusey, the Regius Professor of Hebrew, on Sunday, the 14th May, at Christ Church; the same has been transmitted to the Vice Chancellor, and the following members of the University have sponsor.

"I should mention that I was led to ask whether the parties." been appointed a Board to examine the same and report on its

The Rev. the Vice-Chancellor. The Rev. Dr. Faussett, Margaret Professor of Divinity. The Rev. Dr. Ogilvie, Regius Professor of Pastoral

Theology.

The Rev. Br. Hawkins, Provost of Oriel.

Sympos, Warden of Wadham

The Rev. Dr. Symons, Warden of Wadham, The Rev. Dr. Jelf, Canon of Christ Church.

(From The English Churchman, June 1.) We abstained last week from noticing the proceedings at Oxford, which have since occupied so much space in the public prints, not wishing to be the first bearers of unwelcome news. So many misstatements, however, have now been circulated, that it behoves us to furnish a true version of what has occurred. But, first, let us give a direct contradiction to a few of the most mischievous among the current falsehoods. 1. As our readers will readily believe, Dr. Pusey has not been preaching any new doctrine, but only the same earnest believe ang of the benefits which we receive by partaking in the Lord's Supper, which has sustained the faith and inflamed the devotion of the greatest lights of the Church Catholic in all ages. 2. The University has not, either by convocation or by the board of heads of houses—which are the only two executive bodies that exist in it—taken any step in reference to his preaching. Nor, 3, has Dr. Pusey hesitated for one moment to submit his sermon to any examination that might be day after Easter, being called to preach before the University, in the turn of his professorship, Dr. Pusey took for his subject the doctrine of the Eucharist, as bearing upon the remission of sin in the faithful and penitent communicant—purposing, we apprehend, in his own mind, to meet certain objections which

The facts of the case are these :- On the fifth Sunhad been taken to what he had written on the subject of sin after baptism, and which had been thought to exclude all hope of pardon at least in this world. The doctrine of the Eucharist, of course, is one on which a considerable difference of opinion must be expected, there being no point more likely to who faithfully minister at her alters: fraw out the several peculiarities of men's minds, as they verge sense which the word usually bears), was evidently written with the hope of settling and quieting men's minds, and was the admirable sermon which you have just published." Day, as well as on ordinary Sundays, there is no communion. the English Church. This measure the Vice-Chancellor resisted to the utmost; but the accuser stood upon his privileges, Europe is Liverpool: Grapel.

the place be so shamefully ruinous and foully agree upon. Moreover, we are assured by persons of the most sober mind, that there was no statement in the least degree at by. Why should a stranger, after a week's stay in the variance with our best standard theology. Still, judging by what passed with regard to "No. 90," we can hardly expect that you attach too much importance to my sermon, and appropriate my poor efforts in the cause of truth too highly. "I would much rather have confined such exhortations and discipline that his reverence should be made to look as ill-humoured as possible? And I hope these words will not be taken hostilely. It would have been quite as easy and more pleasant to say the contrary, had the contrary seemed to me to have been the fact, and to have declared that the priests were remarkable for their ex- | we should say, the Dean of Christ Church, for whom Mr. | charitable objects, uniformly make it their business to de-

added; viz., that the accuser of Dr. Pusey is also the Margaret Professor, who is ex-officio one of the judges, and who is better known to the public as Dr. Faussett, the object of one of the hitterest 0 alleging are administrated by the Professor of the Apostolic Church, and I hail this as a St. Cyprian the ipsissima verba of the passage which Dr. Faus- for example, we presume to alter the lessons appointed to be sett had accused of heresy .- Times.

(From The English Churchman Jone 1.)

Oxford, Wednesday Evening. This morning the VICE-CHANCELLOR sent for Mr. MORRIS, stated that 20 out of 29 benefices are vacant); when it is and informed him that no charge was brought against the serconsidered further, that no small time must clapse before all mon which he had preached; at the same time, with the view,

In one sense, no doubt, this is satisfactory; but we are at a acting when he made such a request.

It is understood that "the six doctors" gave in their report oncerning Dr. Pusey's sermon on Saturday; nothing, how-

\* The objection to Mr. Morris's Sermon rests on one single parenthetical sentence, in which he expressed his belief that Archbishop Laud was regarding the English Church in the present crisis of her history—so like the history of his own days—with peculiar interest, and was intereding for her welfare. (It is a pity that while there are so many great truths to be inculcated, such speculative points, well known to be stumbling-blocks, should be discussed. For Ch. 1.

CHURCH BAPTISMS AND DISSENTING SPONSORS.

A great fuss has been made by the radical papers about the eteristic condition of its being. The proceedings of the realms. The Albion had two paragraphs in one paper on the ably that has departed and set up for itself, signally show the reverend gentleman who was assailed addressed the follow-

(for that principle) temporal advantages, and also (no small is one of importance and responsibility connected with the advantage in such a cause) the fact that this is the movement discipline of our episcopal church, and is not to be undertaken advantage in such a cause) the fact that this is the movement party, while that opposed to them is the stationary one—these circumstances (especially, too, if a little allowance be added for novelty) sufficiently account for the 4umultuous "applause" and voeiferous "cheering" with which this remarkable "relicular on the baptismal service: 'Ye must remember that gious" movement, or secession, or schism, or whatever it may it is your parts and duties to see that this infant be taught, so be more fitly called, is now being carried on.

And on the other side, what remains? Doubtless more and profession he hath here made by you. And that he may charity, but less zeal. There is not quite so much "cheering know these things the better, ye shall call upon him to hear from the gallery"—nay, the assembly is constantly interrupted sermons; and chiefly ye shall provide, that he may learn the even by "hissing" and other marks of disapprobation. Numbers may possibly be with those that remain, but the paper dispersion of the commandments in the principle is wanting. We do not, of course, for an instant know and believe to his soul's health.' And, 'Ye are to take

> pricty, take a part in those public services at all from which And the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and other canons declare impugners of the Prayer Book, ordination services, and episcopal

government, 'excommunicated.'
"Now, in the face of these canons (to which I was charged by no means either insignificant or trivial. If we are not mistaken, the greatest and most important consequences of this weto act of 1834 are yet to come.

Chism,' when they have the strongest objection to that form of sound words? Do they intend 'to bring their charge to the bishop to be confirmed by him,' when the very name and office of bishop is odious to them, and when they repudiate the office of confirmation as a relic of popery?

"I say, then, that I was compelled, by a sense of duty and propriety, to act as I did on this occasion. To have done mockery of one of our most solemn services, and to justify the sneer with which Dissenters are wont to speak of the office of

were members of the Church, from their very extraordinary behaviour during Divine Service : namely, their apparent total ignorance of what was going on: neither kneeling during the prayers, standing up during the Psalms and Te Deum, nor joining in the responses. This accounts for the mistake made in their account of the occurrence, in saying that they were conducted to the font after the service was over, whereas it was after the second lesson; and again, their ignorance of our Prayer-Book is the only apology that can be made for their abrupt and irreverent departure from the church before the remainder of the service was included. Surely here is additional proof of the impropriety of Nonconformists being permitted to take a part in a public service of the Church, and to undertake responsibilities which they cannot possibly under-

"I would ask, in conclusion, what reception a member of the Church of England would experience should he enter a Scotch Church and insist upon the rules and discipline of the Scotch establishment being violated to suit his convenience? Yet it is because I refuse to act otherwise than in accordance with the canons of my own Church, of which I am a minister, that I am held up to public odium as a ' Puseyite of the deepest dye.' But the public are beginning to find out that this title means nothing more than a conscientious Churchman, who is determined to act in accordance with his ordination vows.

I am, &c., "CECIL WRAY.
"Incumbent of St. Martin's, Liverpool." \_Liverpool Mail, May 27th.

ATTACHMENT OF THE WORKING CLASSES TO THE CHURCH AND THE CLERGY.

We have much pleasure in giving insertion to the subjoined address from a number of working men resident in the south of the town to the Rev. Cecil Wray, and the reverend gentleman's reply, proving as they do the attachment of the labouring classes to the fundamental principles of the church and to those

"Reverend Sir,-We, the undersigned working men, residing towards the rationalist, the formalist, or the pietist view of the subject. But the whole object of the sermon, as we are informed, so far from being controversial, (in the aggressive you our warmest thanks for the noble stand which you have made for the maintenance of church principles, as evinced in aimed, not against the speculative views of any party in theo. sermon, while it exposes the wavering and faithless conduct of logy, but against prevailing practical neglect; a specimen of which he instanced in his own cathedral, where, on Ascension of our Apostolic Church, also affords gratitying proof that Among the auditors was an individual who, availing himself there are still those in this town who will never yield one point of the privilege conferred by the statutes, waited upon the of Catholic truth to the shallow and ignorant clamour of the Vice-Chancellor the next morning and demanded that a board day. Of this faithful band you have shown yourself a most of six doctors should be appointed to examine the sermon, he energetic member; and while we feel pained at the struggle and privileges of the rich and poor. The effects produced on undertaking to prove that it was contrary to the standards of and opposition which you have met with in the path of duty,

"My Christian Friends,-Your kind and encouraging ad dress deserves my grateful acknowledgments; though I feel

"I would much rather have confined such exhortations and warnings to my own flock; but in the present lax state of Morris was preaching; and, if sermons such as have been beard continually within the University are repeated—denying, as has often been done, Regeneration in the one sacra-trines, -I say, when these things are permitted, the humblest nent, and the Real Presence in the other, or the Apostolicity | clergyman is compelled to defend himself from the standerous of orders-we can only have arrived at the commencement du attacks that are made upon him, and to justify the wisdom of our reformed Church in retaining those ancient doctrines and One circumstance, not the least unpleasing, remains to be practices which modern presumption chooses to denominate

bitterest flagellations ever administered by the British Critic, even in its bitterest days. We impugn not for a moment the motives of the learned Professor; but the coincidence is every the ministers of the Church of England, have voluntarily way unfortunate: it is unfortunate for the peace of the pledged ourselves to 'give our faithful diligence always so Church, because many will think that the accusation savours to minister the doctrines, and sacraments, and discipline of of private pique: it is unfortunate for the reputation of Dr. | Christ, as the Lord hath commanded, and as this Church and Faussett, because others, who are disposed to judge less barshly, will believe that it is the return of a certain periodical of God; so that we may teach the people committed to our passion for blood, to which the Reviewer charged him, most care and charge with all diligence to keep and observe the British Parliament will establish themselves in its place?);
"and they abdicate and renounce the status and privileges derived to them from the said establishment," and formally as was generally considered, with being liable.

Dr. Pusey's Seamon. We learn, from unquestionable selves and considered as vacant.

Dr. Pusey's Neamon. We learn, from unquestionable selves, have a right to demand that the doctrines we teach, and authority, that the Oxford investigation has terminated in a complete vindication of Dr. Pusey, who has produced out of solemn pledge. If we fail in our duty in these respects,—if, read, or otherwise mutilate the service, it is for you to lay a complaint (not anonymous, but properly attested) before the bishop of the diocese, who is bound to prevent the recurrence of such irregularities.

"It is my earnest hope and prayer that not only you, but all who call themselves Churchmen, may continue to follow the preaching of Cranmer, Ridley, and the rest of the compilers of our liturgy, in preference to the preaching of our

modern reformers of the nineteenth century.

I am your faithful Servant, "Cecil Wray."

—Liverpool Mail, Saturday, May 27.

DISSENTING IMPUDENCE. - The following handbill was

recently posted about Highgate:—
"Confirmation.—" On Sunday evening, April 30, 1843, in the Congregational Church, Highgate, a sermon will be preached by the Rev. W. Forster, to parents, guardians, and young persons, on the unscriptural origin, popish character, and per-nicious tendency of prelatical confirmation."

A ROMAN CATHOLIC BALL.—The following handbill appears on the walls in the neighbourhood of Moorfields .- "The Twenty-First Tea Party and Ball, in aid of the Schools of the Catholic Society of St. Ann and St. Paul, (5, Albion Buildings, Cambridge Road, Bethnal Green,) will take place at the Three Colts Tea Gardens, Grove Street, Hackney, on Monday, May 15, 1843. The Rev. R. Horrabin will preside. The Rev J. Foley and Rev. John Moore will be present. Tickets to Tea and Ball 1s 6d. each; or to the Ball 1s. May be had refusal of the Rev. Mr. Wray, of St. Martin's, to admit, as sponsors to a child some persons, who, it is alleged, were not mence at 7 o'clock. P. & M. Andrews, 3 Duke Street, Little -a religion, so to speak, of the platform. Democracy is its type, and the absence of definite government the formal and in communion with the Church of Christ established in these Britain—Printers to the Right Rev. the Bishop V. A. Lond. MINISTERIAL PRECOCITY .- " Notice : Two Sermons will be preached next Lord's Day in the Primitive-Methodist-Chapel, Hollin Bank, by Master Joel Hodgson of Lancaster, who is only in the fifteenth year of his age."—Extract from a placard exhibited in Rossendule, Lancashire.

ABOLITION OF PEWS. It affords us sincere pleasure to be able to confirm the statement recently made by a contemp orary (The Times), that the puny and paltry fashion of pews "is now on the point of extermination"—"a fashion which boxes up a few in 'respectable' and 'comfortable' pews, leaving the unprivileged many to stand and shiver where they can, and, in many cases, to walk away from the church to the gin-shop," the latter being always open for their reception, whilst the former (the House of God and Prayer) is too often virtually closed against them. The majority of our parish Churches are in such a state of decay as to excite feelings of the deepest humiliation in every Christian heart and pious mind. They stand silent monuments of our selfishness and irreligion; and if such be, unfortunately, the condition of the sacred fubrics themselves—which we unhesited the sacred fubrics themselves—which we unhear the sacred fubrics themselves—which we unheave the sacred fubrics themselves—which we Prayer) is too often virtually closed against them. The ma-jority of our parish Churches are in such a state of decay as to

When the poor are disregarded, God is sure to be himself What can be more melancholy than to behold the present condition of our holy altars and baptismal fonts; the state in which they are now to be found is such as to reflect disgrace upon the Established Church, and all the bishops and archdeacons throughout the kingdom. We should have held impossible that the holy sacrament of baptism could have been administered in any parish church, except with becoming solemnity. We have, however, recently seen some fonts which deceney prevents our attempting to describe. Whilst alluding o the furniture of the church, we will just observe, that Poor Boxes seem to be regarded as a very unnecessary appendage to the portals of God's house, at least we may judge so from the numerous instances in which they were not to be found. We entreat the attention of the archdeacons and rural deans to this

We will now, however, enter upon the more pleasing part of We will now, however, enter upon the more pleasing part of our duty, and lay before our readers such information as cannot fail to afford them sincere gratification, by encouraging the hope of better things hereafter. We learn that a very important note has been lately appended to one of the rules of the lately appended to one of the rules of the lately appended to one of the rules of the lately appended to one of the rules of the lately appended to one of the rules of the lately appended to one of the rules of the lately appended to one of the rules of the lately appended to one of the rules of the lately append fail to afford them sincere gratification, by encouraging the hope of better things hereafter. We learn that a very important note has been lately appended to one of the rules of the incorporated society, suggesting a new plan of dividing the incorporated society, suggesting a new plan of dividing the hope of better things hereafter. We learn that a very important note has been lately appended to one of the rules of the Lower Province another Rebellion is being organized.—

The Montreal Herald, of the 24th June, announces that in the Lower Province another Rebellion is being organized.—

The Montreal Courier laughs at the announcement. The the 26th, repeats its statement, and says that "free seats" of the poor thrust back to the west end, under the gallery, exposed to draughts, and often out of sight and hearing pews, and the whole south to the open seats; so that at least we know not what to think. Few persons in 1837 believed Collectanea Greeca Majora, v. 1. pews, and the whole south to the open seats; so that at least some of the poor may have a chance of approaching the altar, and sharing the privileges generally now reserved for the rich.

We know not what to think. Few persons in 1607 defects that a rebellion was projected, until it burst upon them.

Analecta Græca Minora, Valpy's Greek Delectus, advertisement colling a Rayrel Meeting in Exercises

It is satisfactory to be able to state that much has already been done; but it is still more so, to have it in our power to inform our readers, that a great deal more is under consideration, having for the main object additional accommodation for the

In Westminster Abbey the choir is to be altered, the present the legislative union between Great Britain and Irela In Westminster Abbey the choir is to be altered, the present miserable screen-work is to be removed, and pews abolished.

In the Cathedral at Canterbury, the Choir is about to be furnished with new stalls and a throne, and all the pews are to be removed.

Mondes

French Prayer Books

Gil Blas, 5 vols Instructions of White Prayer Books

Gil Blas, 5 vols Instructions of White Prayer Books

Gil Blas, 5 vols Instructions of White Prayer Books

Gil Blas, 5 vols Instructions of White Prayer Books

Gil Blas, 5 vols Instructions of White Prayer Books

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Gil Blas, 5 vols Instructions of White Prayer Books

Gil Blas, 5 vols Instructions of White Prayer Books

Gil Blas, 5 vols Instruction sur l'Histoire de France Levizac's French Grammar

Levizac

The new Church in the Broadway, Westminster, has been to a declaration of war with England!

single pew retained. ogumber, Somersetshire, all the pews have been ejected. At St. Nicholas, Hereford, pews are in course of being At St. Margaret's, Ipswich, pews have been ejected. [Qy.]

At Harwich, pews are being taken down. In Eastwell Church, Kent, pews have just been removed.

and the beautiful Church is about to be restored. At St. Lawrence, Hawkhurst, pews being removed. Throughout Suffolk the removal of pews is general. At St. John's, Deritend, pews have been ejected. At Stifford, Essex, pews ejected, low open seats substituted. Charter House Chapel, low open seats, pews removed. Pews are about to be removed from the churches of the

Holy Trinity, at Hull, and St. Mary's, Redcliffe, at Bristol. The new Church at Marchwood has been built without pews, The new Church at Marchine Research Sishport, (just consecrated and the new Church of St. Peter's Bishport, (just consecrated by the Bishop of Salisbury), has no pews, all the seats being free and unappropriated. In fine, we understand that without it be provided that proper accommodation be set apart for the poor in the new Churches, which we rejoice to see springing up around us, charitable and religious persons now refuse to subscribe. This unquestionably is an effectual mode of ensuring stanting to the sprintial claims of the humbler classes of the stanting to the sprintial claims of the humbler classes of the stanting to the sprintial claims of the humbler classes of the stanting to the sprintial claims of the humbler classes of the stanting to the sprintial claims of the humbler classes of the stanting to the sprintial claims of the humbler classes of the stanting to the sprintial claims of the humbler classes of the stanting to the sprintial claims of the humbler classes of the stanting to the sprintial claims of the humbler classes of the stanting to the sprintial claims of the humbler classes of the stanting to the sprintial claims of the humbler classes of the stanting to the sprintial claims of the humbler classes of the sprintial claims of the humbler classes of

church, ought to be encouraged to frequent it.

We cannot conclude these remarks without again recomwe cannot conclude these remarks without again recommending to the carnest attention of our readers a pamphlet branch off into other divisions. Dr. Chalmers has already mending to the carnest attention of our readers a pamphlet designated "A few Remarks on Pews," by J. W. Bowden Esq., just published by Rivingtons. The author shews first, the absurdity and the impropriety of enclosing spaces in the church, which is in theory open to all for particular occupation. Then he considers the system as affecting the relative position and privileges of the rich and poor. The effects produced on both classes are clearly set forth, and contrasted with the certain result of the extinction of the pew system. The most important point, however, is the proof that pews operate most

never forget the sight of scores of shoulders of mutton lying on the filthy floor in the former, or the view of a bed and dressing-table that I saw in the other. Let the head and dressing-table that I saw in the other. Let the next Maynooth grant include a few shillings' worth of whitewash and a few hundred weights of score of chill-sergeants to see that this be added a half score of drill-sergeants to see that the students appear clean at lecture, and the students appear clean at lecture of the University students attend the students appear clean at lecture of the University students attend the students appear clean at lecture, and they are all strikingly, yet reverentially are considered to the students appear clean at lecture can be students appear clean at lecture. And the students appear clean at lecture, and they are all strikingly within the precision of the University of the English and they are all strikingly and a formal sentence, which are formed on the supposition that pews and part of the Scote of the University streaments and the students appear clean at lecture appears and the students appear clean at lecture and to teach them to Max you appear clean at lecture. And the students appear clean at lecture and to teach them to Max you appear clean at lecture and they are all strikingly and a formal sentence, which are formed on the supposition that pews and pressing the importance of some barry, which were never needed more than here.

"May 24, 1843.

"May 24, 1843. sioners," which are formed on the supposition that pews and pew rents are a fundamental condition of a church, instead of a blighting evil only to be tolerated under extreme cases. Mr. Bowden's book is sure to do very wide and permanent good,-The Times is right-the puny and paltry fashion of pews is ow on the point of extermination .- British Queen.

> THE ACCIDENT TO MR. BRUNEL .- REMOVAL OF THE COIN. The following letter upon this painfully interesting subject has been addressed to the several London daily papers:—

> " Sir,-I shall be much obliged by your giving insertion to the following statement of the treatment pursued by Sir Ben-jamin Brodie in the case of Mr. Brunel, it being the wish of known, as a just tribute to the skill of this eminent surgeon,

and as a guide to future practice.

The accident happened on the 3rd of April. Sir Benjamin Brodic was consulted on the 18th, and his opinion was, that the half sorereign had passed into the windpipe. The following day Mr. Brunel strengthened this opinion by a simple exeriment. He bent his head and shoulders over a chair, and istinctly felt the coin drop towards the glottis; whilst raising self a violent fit of coughing came on, which ceased after a few minutes: he repeated this a second time with the same result. A consultation was held on the 22nd, at which it was decided that conclusive evidence existed of the half-sovereign having passed into the windpipe, that it was probably lodged at the bettom of the right bronchus, and that it was moveable. It was determined that every effort should be made for its removal, and that for this purpose an apparatus should be con-structed for inverting the body of the patient, in order that the weight of the coin might assist the natural effort to expel it by ughing. The first experiment was made on the 25th. The dy of the patient being inverted, and the back gently struck with the hand between the shoulders, violent cough came on. but of so convulsive and alarming a nature that danger was apprehended, and the experiment was discontinued. On this occasion the coin was again moved from its situation, and slipped towards the glottis. On the 27th tracheotomy was per crimed by Sir Benjamin Brodie, assisted by Mr. Aston Key, with the intention of extracting the coin by the forceps, sible; or, in the event of this failing, with the expectation that he opening in the windpipe would facilitate a repetition of the experiment of the 22nd. Or this occasion, and subsequently on the 2nd of May, the introduction of the forceps was attended with so much irrita-

tion that it could not be persevered in without danger to life. On the 3rd another consultation was held, when Mr. Lawrence Brode and Mr. Key, and it was agreed that the experiment of inversion should be repeated as soon as Mr. Brunel had recovered sufficient strength, the incision in the windpipe being kept open. On Saturday the 13th, Mr. Brunel was again placed on the apparatus, the body inverted, and the back gently struck. After two or three coughs he felt the coin quit its place on the right side of the chest, and in a few seconds it place on the right side of the chest, and in a few seconds it apparatus, the body inverted and in a few seconds it is place on the right side of the chest, and in a few seconds it is place on the right side of the chest, and in a few seconds it is place on the right side of the chest, and in a few seconds it is place on the right side of the chest, and in a few seconds it is place on the right side of the chest, and in a few seconds it is place on the right side of the chest, and in a few seconds it is place on the right side of the chest, and in a few seconds it is place on the right side of the chest, and in a few seconds it is place on the right side of the chest, and in a few seconds it is place on the right side of the chest, and in a few seconds it is place on the right side of the chest, and in a few seconds it is placed on the particular applied for the crecition of Rustic Cotages (and the first Dividend, at the rate of three perfects, on the Capital Stock for the half year ending the subtract of sale. BUILDING LOTS.

Cobourg, April 26, 1843.

BUILDING LOTS.

ELEVEN splendid Bulling Stock for the half year ending the subtract of the sale and the subtract of the sale and the subtract of the sale and the subtract of the right struct of the receition of Rustic Cotages (and the subtract of the sale and the sale and the subtract of the sale and the sale and the subtract of the sale and the Brode and Mr. Key, and it was agreed that the experiment of s through the glottis any distress or inconvenience, the opening in the windpipe preventing any spasmodic action of the glottis.

In this remarkable case the following circumstances appear to be worthy of note :- that a piece of gold remained in the air tube for six weeks, quite moveable, and without exciting any inflanmatory action, the breathing entirely undisturbed, and the only symptoms of its presence occasional uneasiness on the right side of the abest and force of the abe right side of the chest and frequent fits of coughing; that an accurate diagnosis was formed without being able to obtain any assistance from the stethoscope, although the chest was repeatedly and carefully examined; and also that a fair trial having been given to the forceps, the application of this instrument to the removal of a body of this peculiar form from the bottom of the bronchus was proved to be attended with great risk of life, while the cautious and well-considered plan of treatment above detailed was attended with complete success, treatment above detailed was attended with a fair trial bittor ditto pinnock's edition of the pi valuable life has been preserved.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, S. T.

#### Editorial Summarn.

The Freeholders of the Western District have unanimously, in public meeting, adopted an address to Sir C. Metcalfe, the pith of which is contained in the following paragraph:

condition of the sacred patrics themselves—which we dimesistatingly affirm from indisputable authority it is—surely it is
not surprising that the same selfishness and irreverence for the same self-same se not sirprising that the same the same the scene of bloomsted, within them. Thus whilst we perceive that large pews, with every modern comfort—stoves, carpets, curtains, screens, and, in some memorable cases, even glass windows—have been in some memorable cases, even glass windows—have been afforded, as we thought, a speedy and effectual remedy, as yet the rich, the poor have, in too many instances, the law has remained a dead letter, and to many of us heavy the law has remained a dead letter, and to many of us heavy Blair's Proceptor Blair's Grammar of Philosophy Blair's Grammar of Philosophy erected for the rich, the poor have, in too many instances, been left unprovided with seats of any kind, and where a sense of shame has led to seats being set apart for the poor, they have invariably been placed in such positions that the oged and invariable provided in such positions that the oged and invariable provided invariable provided in such positions that the oged and invariable provided invaria infirm could neither hear nor see, nor could they occupy the seats apportioned to them except at the sacrifice of health to those losses, and that injury which their devoted loyalty brought

> To His Excellency the country looks for some redress, something like justice towards the Queen's friends. Let him but throw himself unreservedly upon the Conservatives, and they may yet be able to drive back the tide of democracy and results, extraorly extraorly extraorly extraorly extraorly extraorly extraorly extraorly extraorly. revolution so strongly setting in upon us.
>
> The rioters on the Beauharnois Canal do not seem altogether

ispersed. Many more lives, have been lost in the disturbances, than was at first supposed. The Government has appointed a Mr. Falvey, a Roman Catholic Priest, if we read the Mon-

treal papers aright, has been appointed Chaplain, by the Board of Works, to the labourers on the Beauharnois Canal. We have also heard that Mr. McDonough, a Roman Catholic Priest R notorious for his electioneering abilities in this city, has r received a similar appointment on the Welland Canal from the same Board. Yet, while this attention is being paid to the spiritual wants of the Roman Catholics, if a piece of Govern-

Herald, on the 26th, repeats its statement, and says that Greek Testament by Dakin "drilling is general throughout the Lower Province, and secret
"assemblies have lately been held in Montreal." We sincerely
"assemblies have lately been held in Montreal." We sincerely
Schrevelii Greek Lexicon, of the altar. It is now recommended to divide the Church congitudinally; assigning, for instance, the north side to the trust that such is not the case. But the Herald has never Wright's Greek Lexicon (pocket

paper, contains an advertisement calling a Repeal Meeting in that town for the 29th. We differ widely from that journal;

It is stated, but it appears almost incredible, that the President of the United States has given public utterance to such language as this:—" I am the decided friend of the repeal of question I am no half-way man." This is almost tantamount A dreadful fire has taken place at Boucherville, near Mon-

The new Church at Wilton, built at the sole expense of the Hon. Sidney Herbert, has been likewise built without pews.

Bakewell Church, Derbyshire, has been rebuilt, and not a included to ashes. The church is insured. The inhabitants are bereft of every thing; but the citizens of Montreal, with their wellknown energy and liberality, have come forward to assist them. Mr. David Gibson, second in command to Mackenzie in ebellion, has returned to this District. For his humanity to the prisoners, his life ought to have been spared, had he been captured; but to restore him to fall possession of all civil rights seem to us an act which nothing can justify, and which will be attended with very evil consequences.

We understand that of the 8000 and upwards of Emigrants

At Cowfold, Sussex, pews are being taken down.

At St. Nicholas, Shoreham, pews are about to be taken own, and open seats provided. This has been done at the own, and open seats provided. This has been done at the down, and open seats provided that of the 8000 and upwards of Emigrants and the down have arrived in Canada during this season, more than down have a reached the down have a At Tuxford, pews are being removed.

At All Saints, Stamford, pews are being all cleared away, and the beautiful Church is about to be restored.

At St. Lawrence, Hawkhurst, pews being removed.

English, the remainder Irish and Scotch,—and that many of them came provided with capital varying from 30 to 1000 sovereigns. They have most of them gone westward, and about 1000 have settled in the Simcoe and Home Districts. In a small part of our last impression we gave a brief outline of the last English intelligence. We will now recapitulate and

The Repeal question continues to agitate Ireland with increasing excitement. The Government are preparing themselves for the great struggle, should it come, by pouring in troops and artillery, and strengthening fortifications. Leading English Roman Catholics have denounced the mad, and wicked

Reverend Brethren;—You are hereby respectfully informed that is next Meeting of the Society will be held (D.V.) at the residence fethe lev. Thomas Greene A.B., Wellington Square, on Wednesday is 12th of July 1 ext. WILLIAM MCMURRAY. Dundis, June 2 th, 1843:

The numbers of this Association are respectfully reminded that their next meeting is to be held (D. V.) at the residence of the Rev. John Anderson, Rector of Fort Eric, on Wednesday and hursday, the 5th and 5th days of July rext.

T. B. FULLER, Secretary N. D. C. A.

Church Society of the Diocese of Toronte Mr. Brunel and his friends that the true facts should be known as a just tribute to the skill of this eminent surgeon,

DEPOSITORY, 144, KING STREET,

JOHN KENT, Secretary Toronte, July 30, 1843.

NOTICE

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the Managing Committee of the London, Brock. Talbot, and Huron Branch of the Church Society, will take place in St. Paul's Church, London, C. W., on Tu-sday, the 4th of July next, at one o'clock.

BENJAMIN CRONYN, Secretary. RRITISH AMERICA

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend, at the rate of Eight per cent. Per annum, on the Capital Stock paid in, for the half year ending th 30th instant, was this day declared; and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 10th day of July next.

The Transfer Book will accordingly be closed from the 1st to the St. day of July included. The Capital St. day of July includes and Sheets, a large part of which is under cultivation and now in crop; a small stream of Water runs across, near the centre of the Lot.

Apply to July includes.

By Order of the Board. T. W. BIRCHALL,

For the Cashler, R. C. HORNE, Teller, B. U. C.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

## ENGLISH.

Geographies, Atlases, &c.

Arrowsmith's King's College Atlas (modern)
Ditto ditto (ancient)
Butler's Ancient Atlas
1 itto Modern ditto
Clark's Minor ditto
Clark's Modern ditto
Clark's Geographical Copy Book
Goldsmith's Atlas
Convolume Atlas
Convolume Atlas
Keith's Use of the Globes

Arrowsmith's King's College Atlas
Butler's Geography (ancient and modern)
Hincks' Introduction to Ancient
Geography
Outlines of Geography
Stewart's Modern Geography
Keith's Use of the Globes

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & CO.

Canadian School Atlas Arithmetic, Algebra, Mathematics, &c.

Whewell's Mechanical Euclid Murray's Introduction to English
Reader

Souter's School Reader Latin.

Horace (Anthon's),
Howard's Select Latin Phrases,
Howard's Introductory Latin
Proposites, nthon's Cicero, arker's Cicero, Cato Major, attaire's Cæsar, icero de Officiis (by Housinger) Exercises,
Lempriere's Classical Dictionary (abridged by Park),
London Vocabulary, Latin and English, Ovid's Mctamorphoses (Bradley) Ovid's Spistles, Phodrus (by Bradley), Plantus (Valpy), Sallust (Mattaire's), Sallust (Authon's), Scrintores Romani.

Pitman's Excerptae Poetis. Boss Greek Ellipses (by Seager) Burgess Initia Homerica, Clarke's Homer, 2 vols, Euripides Medea,

Major's Euripides (Hecuba, Nelson's Greek Exercises, Bloomfield's Matthiæ's Greek French

Beautès de l'Ilistoire de France
Exercises sur les Participes, par
Le Tellier
Fontanelle sur le Pluralité des
Mondes

France
Mondes

France

Louis XIV, 2 vols

"XV.
Nugent's Pocket Fi
tionary
Numa Pompilius Nugent's Pocket French Dic-" Fables
Traite des Participes, Le Tellier
" Conjugaisons "
Telemachus
'oltaire's 11 et Cacologie Telemachus rammar Voltaire's Henriade " French Gran

Howard's Greek Exercises Howard's Greek Vocabula

Hebrew. German. German Lexicon German Dramas. Grammar

ALSO ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES: Copy Books (various rulings), Copy Slips, Quills and Pens (various rices and qualities), Drawing Papers and Books (various sizes) brawing P. ncils, Drawing Instruments, Colour Boxes (various sizes) rices and qualities). Drawing Papers and Boeas (various sizes prawing P. neils, Drawing Instruments, Colour Boxes (various sizes and prices), Cakes of Water Colour, Indian Ink, Crayons, Palletts

A liberal discount made to Schools and Teachers. H. & W. ROWSELL, June 22, 1843. 1 3, King Street, Toronto.

WESTERN CANADA

CHURCH OF ENGLAND DIOCESAN PRESS. THE Subscribers to this Association are requested to pay into the hands of the undersigned, or of the Messrs. ROWSELL, Publishers of *The Church*, at Toronto, an instalment of Five per cent. to July next.

a Dividend for the past year, at the rate of Eight per cent. per turn, upon the amount of the Stock paid in, will be payable to oscribers, at the Office of The Church, at Toronto, on and after

By Order of the Managing Committee.
H. J. GRASETT, Secretary & Treasurer.
Toronto, June 13, 1843.

LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

WANTED for the Grammar School of the Batherst District, at Master qualified to teach the higher branchés of an English education, the Latin, Greek, and French Languages, Geography, and Mathematics. Candidates are requested to transmit (post paid) certificates of moral character, and of their literary attransments and experience in teaching, to the Rey. M. MARRIS, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, not later than the 27nd Jime, the Trustees being desirors that the School should be opened on the 1st of July, if possible. Porth, 30th May, 1843.

SCHOOL WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN, who is qualified to give instruction in the Classics, and the usual routine of an English effucation, desires an engagement as School Teacher. Satisfactory reference as to character and ability can be given. Address to C. G. at the office of this paper. If sent by post, the postage to be pre-paid:

Toronto, 6th June, 1843.

GOVERNESS. THE Friends of a young Lady are desirons of obtaining for her # Stuation as Governers to two or three young children, in a respectable family in the country.

Address P. P., Box 241, Toronto.

304tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. FUR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A FINE FARM OF 150 AURES, about half of which is cleared; within 11 miles of Toronto, with a conforteable House, Garde 13 &c., suitable for a respectable family; with the necessary farm buildings and two servants' houses, &c. It is situated a short distance from the Kingston Road, is well waiteted, and will be sold cheap and in easy terms, or will be exchanged for a farm in the Western District. Address (post paid) Rev. M. H. NORRIS, Parsonage, Sear borough. The Stock, &c., may be had at a fair valuation.

Parsonage, Scarborough, June 20th, 1843.

311-3

A FARM FOR SALE IN MARKHAM.

GEORGE CROOKSHANK,

Toronto, 25th May 1843. Toronto, 26th June, 1843

GOVERNESS WANTED.

A FAMILY, residing in the Gore District, desires to meet with a young Lady who has been accustomed to TUITION, and who may be qualified to instruct four or five lite girls in the usual branches of Education including Music.

Application to be made, in the first instance, to Messrs. Rowsell, Toronto.

June 29, 1843.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA,

Toron o, 21st June, 1843.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA,

Toron o, 21st June, 1843.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS is hereby given, that the sixth upon the old Capital Stock of the Bank, at the rate of Tep. recut

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Bonus (being the sixth upon the old Capital Stock of the Bank, at the rate of Tep. recut

The Board have also declared the 41st Dividend at the rate of Tep. Tecus

The Board have also declared the 41st Dividend at the rate of Tep. TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Sur'ieyor, 243, King Street, Foronto.

Toronto, October 27, 1842

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends, that he is disposing of his Cloth and Tailloring Establishment to Messrs. T. & M. BURGESS. Mr. T. BURGESS having been for a length of time Foreman in the Establishment, and possessing a general knowledge of the Business, he can confidently recommend him to the notice of

his customers.

All those who are indebt d to the Subscriber will please settle their accounts by or during the first week in July next, as after that time he will have no connection with the Business, and therefore all accounts not then settled will be placed in the hands of an Attorney G. BILTON.

NOTICE.

SMITH & MACDONELL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & CO. BEG to inform their Correspondents and the Trade generally, that they are receiving their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, to which they would particularly invite attention. The assortment will be found very general, consisting of-

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, SHELF HARDWARE Catlery, Nails, Chains, Seythes, Sickles, &c. &c.

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE, RICE, TOBACCO, BRANDIES, HOLLANDS, HIGH WINES & CORDIALS, PORT, MADEIRA, AND SHERRY WINES.

IN WOOD AND IN BOTTLE, CHAMPAGNE AND CLARET, Toronto, 29th May, 1843.

A SITUATION as Butler, by a respectable Young Man from England, who perfectly understands his business and can be well recommended. Address H. F. at the Office of this paper.

June 15, 1843.

3forf

DR. GEORGE R. GRASETT. (LATE OF AMHERSTBURGH.) Newgate Street, near the Rectory, Toronio.

LOAN WANTED. WANTED to Borrow, One or Two Hundred Pounds, for a year or two, on improved Freehold Property in the town of Cobourg. Enquire (if by letter, post paid) of Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELLI;

June 8, 1843. BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Books of Subscription for the new Stock of the Bank of Upper Canada, as authorized by the Provincial Act 6th Victoria, chapter 27, will be opened on Monday the first day of May next, at the following places, viz:—

at the Bank of Upper Carada.

Office of the Bank of Upper Canada. Office of the Bank of Upper Canada.

Agency of do
Office of Jacob F. Pringle, Esq.
Office of Alpheus Jones, Esq.
Office of J. G. Irvine, Esq.
Agency of the Bank of Upper Canada.
Agency of do.
Gore Bank.
Office of the Bank of Upper Canada.
Office of the Bank of Upper Canada.
Office of the Bank of Upper Canada.
Office of the Bank of Upper Canada. Port Hope,.... Hamilton, ..... Niagara, ..... London. ..... Office of do.
Agency of do. CONDITIONS.

These Books will be closed on the thirtieth day of June following. Ten per cent. on the amount subscribed, must be paid at the time f subscribing; but Subscribers may pay up their whole subscription ent Contingent Fund will be divided amongst the holders

By Order of the Board, THOS. G. RIDOUT, Cashier, 2011

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE. THIS Company will be prepared, on the 25th instant, to take risks in the MARINE DEPARTMENT, as empowered by Act of

JOHN MACAULAY T. W. BIRCHALL,

BIRTHS.

At Grafton, on the 13th May, Mrs. T. J. Grover, of a son.
At Colborne, on the 24th June, Mrs. John M. Grover, of a daughter.
At Burlington, on the 20th June, the wife of the Hon. Mr. Justice
Gale, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

On the 6th June. by the Rev. J. Grier, Rector of Belleville, John Arthur Cassan, Esq., of the Township of Seymour, youngest son of the late Captain Cassan, of the 32nd regiment, killed at the Battle of Waterloo, to Elizabeth Hearte Johnson, eldest daughter of Captain Johnson, of East Wood, County of Limerick, Ireland.

At Stamford, on the 1st June, by the Rev. W. Leeming, Mr. Wm. H. Jones, of Toronto, to Miss Ann Tessyman, of Queenston.

At Christ Church, Montreal, on the 14th June, by the Rev. D. Robertson, Mr. Joseph Hall, formerly of the County Longford, to Miss Margaret Grieve, of the County of Sligo, Ireland;

At Quebec, on the 16th June, by the Rev. W. Chaderton, Mr. George Wise, to Miss Agnes Garon, both of that city.

DIED.

At Oakville, on Sunday, the 18th June, Mr. Patrick Smithwick, late of Tipperary, Ireland, aged 61 years. His remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of friends and acquaintances, where a most eloquent and impressive address was delivered by the Rev. G. W. Warr.

Lerrens received during the week ending Thursday, June 29th :--Rev. W. Herchmer [sent]; Rev. J. Butler; Rev. S. Givins (2); Rev. H. Patton; W. M. Johnston E.q. Mr. W. H. White rem; Rev. D. Falloon; Rev. Dr. A. N. Bethune; Sergt. W. Smith, King's Dragoon Guards; Mr. Robt. Henry; Rev. Jas Coleman (15s. due to this date); Rev. W. Morse rem; (the balance in Prayer-bocks is £1 17s. 6d.); H. Smith Esq. P. M. rem; Rev. A. F. Atknison; Rev. J. Padfield rem; W. Bright Esq.

TURN TO THE EAST. (By the Rev. James Bandinel.)

doubt of its having been a very ancient practice of the Church; for it is mentioned by Clement of Alexandria, and by Tertulian. Bishop Stillingfleet, one of the most learned of our divines, considers it to be one of those customs derived from primitive consecration from the English Bishops, and are actimes, and continuing to our own, which there is no reason to knowledged by them as the same with themselves. oppose, but rather to cherish .- Bishop of London's Charge.

Turn to the East-for there arose The Dayspring from on high, The morn whose faint reflection glows Still in the eastern sky,With will and power to heal and bless, There rose the Sun of Righteousness. Turn to the East-for there did bloom, On Jesse's stem, the Rose Whose hue defies the autumn's gloom, Nor heeds the winter's snows; The fair, the bright, the fragrant flower, Whose sweetness fills our Mother's hower.

Turn to the East-for there was born The Sufferer meek and pure, Condemn'd the bitterest taunts of scorn And hatred to endure; There, upon Calvary's mount, He died, Betray'd, denied, and crucified. Turn to the East-for there He burst

The fetters of the tomb;
And, triumphing o'er Death, revers'd
Our dark ancestral doom;
There the destroyer's vengeful rod Was broken by the hand of God. Turn to the East-the holy East, And duly learn to prize
The Saviour's consecrated feast,
The Christian sacrifice: The blessed gift in faith receive, Doubt not, and ask not, but believe. Turn to the East-for thence shall sound The trumpet's startling tone,
Whose voice shall call the dead around
Their Judge's awful throne. Turn to the East, and humbly pray

THE REV. CHARLES WESLEY AND THE CHURCH.

Thou mayst outlive the judgment-day.

(A Letter from the Rev. Charles Wesley, to the Rev. Dr.

Reverend and Dear Sir,—As you are setting out for America, and I for a more distant country, I think it needful to leave with you some account of myself and my companions through life. At eight years old, in 1715, I was sent by my father, rector of Epworth, to Westminster school, and placed under the care of my elder brother Samuel, a strict Churchman, who brought me up in his own principles. In 1727, I was elected student of Christ Church, Oxford. My brother John was then fellow of Lincoln.

The first year at college I lost in diversions. The

The first year at college I lost in diversions. The next, I betook myself to study. Diligence led me into serious thinking. I went to the weekly sacrament, and persuaded two or three young scholars to accompany me; and likewise, to observe the method of study prescribed by the statutes of the University. This gave me the harmless nickname of Methodist. In half a year my brother left his curacy of Epworth, and came to our assistance. We then proceeded regularly in our studies, and in doing what good we could to the bodies and souls of men.

I took my degrees, and only thought of spending the Bishop of Oxford, on Sunday, and the next, The Practice of Divine Love, by Bishop Ken, with memoir of

were firmly attached, both by education and principle.

Frederica; waiting for an opportunity to preach to the Indians. I was, in the mean time, secretary to Mr. Oglethorpe, and also, secretary of Indian Affairs.

The hardships of lying upon the ground, &c., soon threw me into a fever and dysentery, which forced PREACHED DURING LENT, AT ST. MARR'S, KENNINGTON, me in half a year to return to England. My brother returned the next year. Still we had no plan but to serve God and the Church of England. The lost sheep of the fold were our principal care; not excluding any Christians of whatever denomination, who were willing to add the power of godliness to their own particular form.

Our elder brother, Samuel, was alarmed at our going on, and strongly expressed his fears of its ending in a separation from the Church. All our enemies prophesied the same. This confirmed us more in our resolution to continue in our calling: which we constantly avowed, both in public and in private, by word, and preaching and writing; exhorting all our hearers to follow our example.

My brother drew up rules for our society, one of which was, constantly to attend the CHURCH prayers and sacrament. When we were no longer permitted to preach in the churches, we preached (but never in church hours) in houses or fields, and sent from thence, or rather carried, multitudes to Church, who had never been there before. Our society in most places, made the bulk of the congregation, both at prayers and sacrament.

the Church of England, but no longer. Should you ever forsake her, you renounce me." Some of our laypreachers very early discovered an inclination to separate, which induced my brother to publish "REA-SONS AGAINST A SEPARATION." As often as it ap- VILLAGE LECTURES ON THE LITANY, peared, we beat down the SCHISMATICAL SPIRIT. If any one did leave the Church, at the same time he left our society. For fifty years we kept the sheep in the fold, and having fulfilled the number of our days, only waited to depart in peace. After our having continued friends for above seventy years, and fellow labourers for above fifty, can any thing but death part us? I can scarcely yet believe, that in his EIGHTY SECOND YEAR, my brother, my old, intimate friend and companion, should have assumed the episcopal character, ordained elders, consecrated a bishop, and sent him to ordain the lay-preachers in America. I was then in Bristol at his elbow; yet he never gave me the least hint of his intention. How was he surprised into so rash an action? He certainly persuaded himself that it was right.

Lord Mansfield told me last year, that ordination was separation. This, my brother does not, or will not see; or that he has renounced the principles and 1s.6d, practices of his whole life; that he has acted contrary to all his declarations, protestations, and writings; tobbed his friends of their boasting; realized the Nag's Head ordination; AND LEFT AN INDELIBLE BLOT ON

HIS NAME, AS LONG AS IT SHALL BE REMEMBERED. Thus our partnership here is dissolved; but not our friendship. I have taken him for better, for worse, till death doth us part; or rather, unite us in love inseparable. I have lived on earth a little too long, who have to see this evil day; but I shall very soon be taken from it, in stedfast faith, that the Lord will maintain his own cause, and carry on his work, and fulfil his promise to his Church, 'Lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the world." Permit me to subscribe myself,

Reverend and Dear Sir, Your faithful and obedient servant and brother. CHARLES WESLEY.

P. S. What will become of these poor sheep in the wilderness, the American Methodists? How have they been betrayed into a separation from the Church of England, which their preachers and they no more intended than the Methodists here? Had With regard to worshipping towards the East, there can be no they had patience a little longer, they would have consecrated by three Scotch Bishops, who had their consecration from the English Bishops, and are ac-There is therefore not the least difference between the members of Bishop Seabury's Church, and the members of the Church of England.

You know I had the happiness to converse with that truly apostolic man, who is esteemed by all who know him, as much as by you and me. He told me that he looked upon the Methodists in America, as Gospel Narrative of our Lord's Passion Harmonized; sound members of the Church, and was ready to ordain any of their preachers, whom he should find duly qualified. His ordination would be indeed genuine, valid, and Episcopal. But what are you poor Methodists now? Only a new Sect of Presby-TERIANS, and after my poor brother's death, which is now so very near, what will be their end? They will lose all their influence and importance; they will turn aside to vain janglings; they will settle again upon their lees, and, like other sects of Dissenters,

\* Right Rev. Samuel Scabury, D.D., first Bishop of Connecticut, was consecrated at Aberdeen, Scotland, November

#### Advertisements.

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This company, or many years in active operation in greater of particular as those of the Established Companies of the Province.

Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, public patronage.

Toronto, 29th May, 1842

THE STEAMEN AMERICA,

Will. until further notice, leave TORONTO for ROCHES, and and Grave sources, and Marble Work, of every description, and enter sources, and Marble Work, of every description, and the order evenes: and Marble Work, of every description, promptly executed to order.

Toronto, January 5, 1843.

PEGS to inform the public of Toronto, that he has commenced where we comes and will be punctually stended to the Harding had considerable to him will be punctually stended to D. STANLEY, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Toronto, February 27, 1843.

THE LINSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HART FORD, CONNECTICUT,

CAPITAL—8900,600

HIS WILL. INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HART FORD, CONNECTICUT,

CAPITAL—8900,600

HIS WILL COMPANY, or many years in active operation in great as those of the Established Companies of the Province.

Rowsell's, where he intendes carrying on the above business, and trusts, public patronage.

Toronto, 29th May, 1842

THE CERD ON NECTICUT,

HART WORD, CONNECTICUT,

HART WORD, CONNECTICUT,

HART WORD, CONNECTICUT,

CAPITAL—8900,600

Head Rowsell, A. Mancies, Log, P.M.

J. W. Brace, San, J. D. Win. Gravely, Esq.

J. D. Bossey, San, J. D. Carrial Toronto, Esq.

J. D. Bossey, San, J. D. Carrial Toronto, Feb. 3, 1843.

Will. until further notice, leave TORONTO for ROCHES, and the province, responsible of the Hamilton of the Province.

Will. until further notice, leave TORONTO for ROCHES, and Friday Morning, touching few and the province, responsible of the section of the province.

Will. until further notice, leave TORONTO for ROCHES, and Friday Morning, touching few years and the province THE CLERGY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN BOTH PROVINCES. Belleville and Seymour Dundas Fort Erie Fredericton, N.B. Guelph Halifax, N.S. Hillier Kingston March, Bathurst District.

AGENTS.

Warwick Wellington Square