ne church

THE OFFICE OF A BISHOP.

(From a Sermon preached in Trinity Church, Boston,

For this office, we take the definition of Hooker:further power to ordain ecclesiastical persons, and a or lost. power of chiefty in government over presbyters as well other pastors. Now even as pastors, so likewise Bishops, being principal pastors, are either at large or else with restraint: at large, when the subject of their regiment [i.e. government] is indefinite, and not tied to any certain place; Bishops with restraint are they whose regiment over the Church is contained

For clothing Bishops with this superiority, our Church claims the sanction of Holy Scripture, and of hold the Church in her avowal of the superiority of Bishops, and which control us her children in a conscientious and tenacious adherence to this view, let me remind you,

1. That the office of a Bishop is received by fourfifths, at least of the Christian Church, at the present time, and has been so received for the last three hundred years. When we look over the Christian world, elevating our view above and beyond the narrow sphere which lies immediately around us, and extending it to the widest circuit, we see evidence enough to justify the assertion that the sun above us does not shine upon a solitary portion of Christendom, where this office and this officer are unknown. From every kindred and people and nation and tongue, that has this office and this officer. The Word and the Minister and the Apostles, as furnishing the most Apostles; the office which Barnabas, the Apostle, bowed the knee to the Gospel of Christ, there comes the testimony to the knowledge of its claims as part of the Gospel system, with unvarying uniformity in its behalt. Call these national witnesses from any quarter of the globe that pleases you. Let them come remnants of the Christian faith in Africa, t from the inmost recesses of Asia, s or from our own shores, the visions of the world, on which the Gospel now shines, dimmed by superstition and error, where the name and nature of this office of a Bishop in the Christian Church can be said to be wholly unknown.

Even among the few nations that, since the Reformation, have cast off the power and government of Church of Christ for fifteen centuries.

that Bishops from that country attended councils held at Alex- with the baptism of his Master, who, surviving a cruel sanctioned. Nubia, Abyssinia, and Lesser Ethiopia; but the religion is the same in all. Their affinity with Egypt has made way for the introduction of Mohammedanism in some places, and in others the inhabitants are Pagans; but the main body of the people are Christians, though, properly speaking, neither of the Greek had now gone to his rest. Paul and Peter had long

city in Egypt, frequently mentioned by Plutarch and Straho. earth to their reward above. We stand at the close "The Christians of Egypt are at this day distinguished by this of the first century of the Christian era, and ask, name, and speak a language peculiar to themselves, which they call Coptic." "These Copti have a Patriarch, who generally quide the Christian flowles? Who send forth the resides at Alexandria or Cairo: and under him are eleven Bishops, who all exercise the Episcopal authority in their own | Shepherds to guard and feed the sheep of Christ? Hurd on Religions, 296-7.

to this Country, brought hither from the interior of Asia, under men, who drank in Christianity from the living lips the auspices of a Presbyterian clergyman [?] and missionary, may be fairly regarded as an important item of evidence. Taken in connection with the discoveries of Buchanan in Hindostan, and explicitly, clearly, fully, to the existence of this the testimony of Dr. Grant, it affords adequate ground for the assertion in the Discourse. In the Gospel Messenger of Sept.

10 1842 the following conversation with Mar Yohannan, by 10, 1842, the following conversation with Mar Yohannan, by the Editor and some of his clerical friends, is recorded.

have nine degrees of clergy, but only three sacred orders.—
What are they? Mar. Y. 'Bishops, Priests, and Deacons.'—
Who ordains? Mar. Y. 'I do; the Bishops, nobody else.'—
Do your Presbyters impose hands with you? Mar. Y. 'No
never.' This brought to our mind the conversation between
Mar. Dionysing, and Dr. Buchanan about a Presbyter church. (See Buchanan's Researches.) Again we asked, What knowledge have you of Calvin, Luther, Cranmer, and the English Reformation? Mar. Y. 'We know nothing of them till Missionary come with us; we have no books; our people no read, the Bishop, and to the Presbytery, and to the Deavery little '- Whence do you get your sacred orders? Mar. Y. From the Apostles, St. Thomas, St. Mark, and Thaddeus.'-We noticed that he gave the appellation of St. to the first two, but not to the latter, and he repeated it more than once. And but one flesh of our Lord Jesus Christ; and one again we asked, How do you regard the Romis and Greek Churches? Mar. Y. 'We love them not, no good. We there is one Bishop, together with his Presbytery, from the Apostles; we pray not to the Virgin Mary, we have and the Deacons, my fellow servants." The salute," no relies, no images; in our church one simple wooden cross, that's all.'—Do you baptize infants? Mar Y. 'Yes always, says he to the Smyrneans, "your very worthy Bishop, every child baptized.'-How? Mar Y. 'We put him in one and your venerable Presbytery, and your Deacons, of water up to the chin, and then' (putting his two my fellow servants." So to the Trallians, he hands together forming a cup,) 'we dip and pour water on the declares, "He that does anything without the Bishop, they adhere to it. In Judea, in Samaria, at Antioch, succession; whilst an interval so considerable allows head three times, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.'—How do you baptize adults?

Mar Y. 'We have none to baptize; every child as soon as possible is baptized.'—But have you no converts from Paganism or Mohammedanism? Mar Y. 'No, never; when one Pagan, one Mohammedan declare he converted, when the burnt.'—Have you there it of Confirmation, then he burnt.'—Have you derive it? Mar Y. 'Yes, always; it came whom the Apostle addressed the language of the designation of St. Paul the resurrection, (five hundred brethren could bear the whom the Apostle addressed the language of the designation of St. Paul the resurrection, (five hundred brethren could bear the resurrection). from the Apostles.'—Who administers it? Mar Y. 'I do, the Bishops do it.'—When? Mar Y. 'Just before young people come to communion the first time. I lay my hands on the head, and bless them and pray over them. — We then recited the sentence of our own Bishopsin Confirmation. Mar Y. Yes, yes, I hear that in one of your churches; it is like our own.'-At what age do you ordain your Clergy? Mar Y. When we find good young men, sometime 15, 16 year, we ordain them.'-How soon after that do you admit them to the Priesthood? Mar V. 'If I want some good man for one place, I ordain him in a few days."

address at Grace Church, Boston, on Sunday, the 27th of February, as related in the Christian Wilness of March 4, 1842, from which address is taken the following explicit statement. Our Church is from the Apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ, and I am happy to find it like your Church. We have Bishops,

Similar testimony was borne by the same person, in his

Priests, and Deacons. Our Prayer Books are like your Prayer We have the communion of bread and wine as you do. We have baptism in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy We keep the Sabbath on the first day of the week. We keep Christmas on the same day as you. We keep the forty days of Lent. We keep the day when Christ was crucified; the day when he rose from the dead; the day of his ascension into heaven; and the day when the Holy Ghost came down from heaven. We believe in Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, three persons and one God, as your Church. We teach repentance, and forgiveness of sins by Jesus Christ, who takes away the sins of the world." [See also Buchanan's Christian arches in Asia, p. 66: the Bishop (the Metropolitan of the Syrian Church in Malabar) was desirous to know something of the other churches which had separated from Rome. I was ashamed to tell him how many there were. I mentioned that Christian world receive this form of the ministry. there was a Kasheesha or Presbyter Church in our own kingdom, in which every Kasheesha was equal to another. "An are there no Shimshanas (deacons in holy orders)?" "None. "And what, is there nobody to overlook the Kasheeshas?" "Not one." "There must be something imperfect there," said he.—Ed. Ch. 7

whom, with permanent continuance, there is given, who receive it, have the claim and the acknowledge- the government of the Church of Christ. Soundly, to his Bishopric, St. Paul was miraculously commis- Without shroud and without coffin, they were consigned, upon the public in general, at this same period: not only power of administering the word and sacrament of the Episcopal prerogative, to govern the therefore, both as to logic and facts, does Chillingsioned by our Lord "an Apostle" (as he himself as they are now, to a common pit, ("Puticulæ, quod

as in ministering the word and sacraments; but those Bishops in the Church, as possessing, in contradistinctimes, should presently after (against the Apostles." things incident unto his office, which do properly tion from other ministers, the governing and ordaining doctrine and the will of Christ, not qualified, public cemetery without the town. The persons called passage in Suetonius, which appears to me to afford within some definite, local compass, beyond which compass, beyond which compass their jurisdiction reacheth not. Such, therefore, we always mean, when we speak of that regiment by Bishops, which we hold a thing most lawful, divise and holy in the Church of Christ?\*

The consecration, in obedience, as we think, to the laws of this reverend brother to the sacred after, there was not time enough for, nor possibility of the poor only, and derived their name "a vespere," after, there was not time enough for, nor possibility of the poor only, and derived their name "a vespere," after, there was not time enough for, nor possibility of the poor only, and derived their name "a vespere," after, there was not time enough for, nor possibility of the poor only, and derived their name "a vespere," after, there was not time enough for, nor possibility of the Apostles into the adoption of the time when they carried them out.

And therefore there was no such alteration as is pretime than other facts and tour interacts and doctrines of the enough for, nor possibility of the Apostles into the adoption of the time when they carried them out.

Persons of the middle and upper classes, however, independent on their graves by a long procession of for instance, as that of offering his foot for salutation, which was first and contracted and this procession. our own self-suggested modes of ordaining and gov- to be Apostolic."+ erning its members. But we are adhering to an office 4. Let me remind you, that this office of a Bishop he pursued, the answer is, precisely the same which requiem to the departed soul. These lights moreover in his fiscal arrangements, and have thus granted to the primitive Church, explicitly declaring her opinion, and an officer in the Church of the Redeemer, which is distinctly presented to our view on the pages of Holy the other Apostles had adopted under their commis- are used though the funeral takes place in broad day. spiritual offenders, as a spiritual prince, that release that "it is evident unto all men, diligently reading not barely some few thousand Churchmen in this Scripture. Holy Scripture and ancient authors, that, from the State, or some half million of Churchmen throughout | We shrink from no branch of the argument in its | He governed the Church in the district to which the | to temporal offenders by a temporal prince? our Country, hold to be essential and obligatory, but behalf. Test this office by expediency; test it by Holy Ghost assigned him. He ordained pastors for neral," in fact, was derived from "funes accensi;" I shall close the present chapter with one remark

faith. No nation was too enlightened for the intro- two great rocks of Scripture and the early history of St. Paul, (which appertained obviously not to his element: duction of this species of government, no tribe too the Church: appealing to the former, to Holy Scrip- office, but were only qualifications for it,) and you wild, or lawless, or debased, for such authority. No ture, as supplying the primary and authoritative in- have precisely the office as exercised by Titus and abandon it. Wherever the Gospel went, there went supplying the history of time immediately consequent Andronicus, and Junias, under the title of try-Bible and Bishop, side by side they penetrated reliable explanation of the meaning of the Scriptures held in conjunction with St. Paul; the office indicated the dark haunts of paganism. Were nations reclaimed on this point.

the Christian religion spread so far throughout Ethiopia, imperial hatred had spent itself in vain, oft baptized that which the practice of Christ and his Apostles At present. Ethiopia is called by three names banishment, and, as some think, the boiling oil, had, in hoary longevity, tarried till "Jesus had come" in are Christians, though, properly speaking, neither of the Greek or Roman Catholic persuasion." Hurd on Religions, p. 45. "The Copti," owe their origin and name to Copta, an ancient other Apostles had been called from their labours on Let the Christian writers of those days speak: § The recent visit of the Nestorian Bishop, Mar Yohannan, Clement, Ignatius, Polycarp,—themselves Apostolic from the Apostles' times? to this superiority of "What, we asked, are your views of the ministry? 'We Bishops, in government and ordination, over Presby-Mar. Dionysius and Dr. Buchanan about a Presbyter church. together with nearly the same power and duty, as appertain to them at the present day.\* Hear how Ignatius speaks to the Philadelphians: "Attend to cons." "For as many as are of God, and of Jesus Christ, are also with their Bishop." "For there is spheres of labour, and possessed of equal authority, of the survivors. At Naples there is a burial-ground and may be summed up in the address of Anchises to

> even in the Western Church, until the seventh century, and then with much opposition. It has always been rejected by tical authority, the Ordainers of its ministry, are they to the Galatians, this Apostle thus records the source of his the Greek Church, and by the Oriental Churches, as well as by the English Church. "We must conclude this particular, with the words of St. Gregory, (A. D. 590,) who, because the Patriarch of Constantinople called himself Universal Bishop, said it was a 'proud title, profane, sacrilegious, and anti-chris-

In the seventh century, the Emperor Phocas decided the conflicting claims between the Bishops of Coustantinople and Rome, in favour of the latter, granting the pre-eminence to the Church of Rome; and thus was the Papal supremacy first introduced. Mosheim's History, Book ii. Cent. vii. Part ii.

Geographers differ as to the precise amount of the Christian population in the world. Malte Brun makes the Protestant population of Christendom, about forty-two nillions, one half of which being Episcopal, would make it stand thus:

Total Christian population of the world, Those who reject the Office of Bishop in the Church, 21 "

Leaving, as the number of those who retain the Office, 207 " According to Hassel, it would stand thus:

Total Christian population, 251 millions, of whom those who retain the office of Bishop in the Church, amount to 223 From other calculations, it is made out that five-sixths of the

\* Wake's Clement, p. 170, 171. † Wake's Ignatius, p. 218, 219.

‡ Ibid p. 227 Ibid p. 208.

"About the same time, flourished Polycarp, in Asia, an Quoted by Chillingworth, p. 389. 

rightful authority; that, in some, a spiritual usurpation very exhortation, cheerfully yielded his body to the disciples of the Lord, on his way to Damascus, with laid low. I looked down into one of these chambers which season it is somewhat curious that small tapers, has long overshadowed it by an unscriptural suprema- flames, "for the word of God and the testimony of authority and commission from the High Priest to of mortality, and, not without some horror, saw several after having been blessed, are given by the priests to

by wide-spreading bodies of Christians, who look with is acknowledged to have been universally received in witnesses of that event; for nothing is said, at the monious pace, with the bier on their shoulders. the consecration, in obedience, as we think, to the Between the Apostles' times and this 'presently' tion more than other facts and doctrines of the Gospel: Bomans. They too were occupied with the corpses nocentibus, absolutiones venditare cunctatus est."

† Preface to the Ordinal.

† Preface to the Ordinal.

† Certain it is, that, soon after the conversion of the Eu-

Bear in mind, then, that Christ, our Master, called, ordained, and sent forth, his Ministers, as the first mode of proceeding, as matter of fact, it was not the Society who established the ministry, but the ministry points of agreement between the ancient Romans and portion to the means of the surviving relatives. which, under Christ's commission, established the modern Italians.

fail to provide for the government of his Society, any are inclosed in a coffin. more than for admission to its privileges. Hence we sion is on record; and if their acts prove anything, (Vide Dempster. Antiq. Rom.) they prove that the system which I have named prewere the Governors of the Churches, appointed suborand risen from the dead, to be the Saviour and final the governing authority of the Apostles is acknow- one crop to moulder and dissolve before another is

said to was a producture, project title, project ti

involved in darkness and uncertainty, and admitting that the distinction obtained generally before the middle of the second

Ecclesiastical History, p. 116.

"Thus we have advanced from the perfect equality, in respect to Jerusalem to them that were Apostles before me, but I went to Jerusalem to them that were Apostles before me, but I went to Jerusalem to them that were Apostles before me, but I went to Jerusalem to them that were Apostles before me, but I went to Jerusalem to them that were Apostles before me, but I went to Jerusalem to them that were Apostles before me, but I went to Jerusalem to them that were Apostles before me, but I went to Jerusalem to the Romans, from which festival it principally differs to Jerusalem to the strength of the Romans, from which festival it principally differs to Jerusalem to the strength of the Romans, from which festival it principally differs to Jerusalem to the strength of the Romans, from which festival it principally differs to Jerusalem to the strength of the Romans, from which festival it principally differs to Jerusalem to the strength of the Romans, from which festival it principally differs to Jerusalem to the strength of the Romans, from which festival it principally differs to Jerusalem to the strength of the Romans, from which festival it principally differs to Jerusalem to the strength of the Romans, from which festival it principally differs to Jerusalem to the strength of the Romans, from which festival it principally differs to Jerusalem to the strength of the Romans, from which festival it principally differs to Jerusalem to the strength of the Romans, from which festival it principally differs to Jerusalem to the strength of the Romans, from which festival it principally differs to Jerusalem to the strength of the Romans, from which festival it principally differs to Jerusalem to the strength of the Romans and the strength of the R of a proper Episcopate, as the word is now understood, before the middle of the second century." Campbell's Lectures, p. 139.

"Petrus Molineus in his Book De Muncre Pastorali, purGentiles." Galatians ii. 8.

millions; those who reject the office, to 27 millions and a half. posely written in defence of the Presbyterial government, acknowledgeth that presently after the Apostles' times or even in their time, (as Ecclesiastical History witnesseth,) it was ordained, and reported to the Church, as is expressly recorded. that in every city one of the Presbytery should be called a Bi-hop, who should have pre-eminence over his colleagues, to avoid confusion, which ofttimes ariseth out of equality. And

ments, which power other presbyters have, but also a ments, which power other presbyters have, but also a Church and ordain its pastors, been wholly abandoned worth thus argue, against the notion that Episcopacy declares it to the Galatians\*) "not of man, neither putescebant its cadavera projecta," Varro de Ver. was an innovation upon another and different form of by man, but by Jesus Christ, and God the Father Lat. iv. 12, 12mo.) situated, as it is now, on the out-Geographers tell us that of the eight hundred mil- ministry previously existing: "When I shall see all who raised him from the dead." As soon as his side of the city walls. as laymen, a power to be, by way of jurisdiction, a lions of inhabitants on this globe, but little more than the Democracies and Aristocracies in the world lie conversion is attested to them, he takes rank at once In Florence, and I believe elsewhere the usage is pastor even to pastors themselves. So that this office, two hundred millions bear the Christian name; and, down and sleep, and awake into Monarchies, then with the Apostles. James, Peter, and John gave him the same; the bodies of the poor are daily collected. It is needless to say, that in this country we preserve as he is a presbyter or pastor, consisteth in those of these two hundred millions, one hundred and eighty will I begin to believe that Presbyterial government, the right hand of fellowship. He claims to be, and and brought to a common room built for the purpose. things which are common unto him with other pastors, millions acknowledge the authority of Christian having continued in the Church during the Apostles' is received as, "not a whit behind the chiefest of the At midnight they are placed in a litter, (lettiga,) a Having had cause to touch upon the sale of in-

we are not experimenting on the Christian body, by to be so ancient and Catholic, must be granted also too bold and decided to be so swayed. When, however we ask what course, in propagating the Gospel, tapers in their hands, and as they move along sing a that he may also have followed so tempting an example office of a Bishop is sanctioned by the fact, that it was records of its uninspired history; or test it by the personal supervision required, he commissioned Titus When the procession has reached the church, the vestal met a criminal on his way to execution, she

ON THE BURIAL OF THE DEAD IN ITALY. (From "Vestiges of Ancient Manners and Customs Discoverable in Modern Italy and Sicily," by the Rev. J. J. Blunt.)

In following the train of reasoning, which an uncoffin, but on a bier, clothed in white, and with the derived. One definition would apply to both: they On whom does the Apostolic mantle fall? Who now guide the Christian flocks? Who send forth the guide the Christian flocks? Who send forth the appear obvious to all, that the Founder of Christianity body a prior borne along in his exist without officers, as well as members, it is not church, and the customary prayers have been promany sacrifices are offered); for the poor, few. Con- and according to his pleasure.

The poor, however, are thrown into a common grave, Indeed, the whole doctrine of purgatory bears & or campo santo for the hospitals and for paupers, condinate officers, proclaimed the truths of the Gospel, sisting of three hundred and sixty-six separate vaults. gathered converts into the fold of Christ by baptism, Each morning the large quarry of lava which closes and preached, to Jew and Gentile, Christ crucified, the mouth of some one receptacle is heaved aside, and is not replaced before the approach of night. To this Judge of men. No emergency, however untoward, pit all the corpses destined for burial that day are interrupts this system of action. Not only when promiscuously committed. Thus the revolution of a

believe, that the Angel of the Church of Smyrna, to believe, that the Angel of the language of the language of the as possessed of miraculous powers, (these powers ship. St. Paul derived his commission as immediately from were common to many others besides them;) but as The supremacy of the Bishop of Rome was not acknowledged even in the Western Church, until the seventh century, and Governors of the Church, the sources of its ecclesiasauthority.

" Paul an Apostle, (not of man, neither by man, but by Jest Christ and God the Father, who raised Him from the dead.")

HIS KNOWLEDGE OF THE GOSPEL.

Christ." Galatians i. 11, 12. HIS INDEPENDENCE ON THE OTHER APOSTLES. "But when it pleased God, who separated me from my mother's womb, and called me by His grace, to reveal His Son in me, that I might preach Him among the Heathen; immediately I conferred not with flesh and blood: neither went I up

But when it pleased God, who separated me from my sprinkling the earth at the same time with holy water, and perfuming it with incense.

But when it pleased God, who separated me from my sprinkling the earth at the same time with holy water, and perfuming it with incense.

This ceremony clearly dates from the "feralia" of

immediately succeeded it, and which, though it arose gradually from an inconsiderable cause, seems to have assumed the model nothing to me." Galatians ii. 6.

"For they who seemed to be somewhat, in conference added is thought to have derived its name from an old Latin "He that wrought effectually in Peter to the Apostleship of word, "februare," signifying to purify, in allusion to the circumcision, the same was mighty in me towards the this rite:

There is nothing of his ordination at Antioch. That trans-† 1 Thess. i. 1.

carriage on four wheels, and are thus taken to the dulgences, it is convenient to mention in this place a

Idem ter socios pura circumtulit unda, Spargens rore levi, et ramo felicis oliva Old Chorinaus compass'd then the crew; And dipp'd an olive branch in holy dew, Which thrice he sprinkled round.

by the Epistles of St. John to the Angels of the It may be remarked, that the number three on this from idolatry, by setting up among them the kingdom of Christ?—Its government always reposed in the Scripture was precided for the Christ?—Its government always reposed in the Scripture was heretofore thrice cast hands of Bishops. Were pastors settled over the Scriptures were provided for the Church, and not the of a Bishop, as the Church has maintained it from upon the dead to satisfy the gods below, "injecto ter attestation is, that there is no one section of these diattestation is, that there is no one section of these di-

> any altars within the chambers of the tombs containing necessary truths, was hindered at that time, the cinerary urns at Pompeii. Of the tombs themselves, however, many are constructed in that shape, The Scripture hath enjoined and empowered all

Thus the corpse is not carried to the grave in a as these parentalia, from which they are doubtless souls, probable that He, a Being of infinite wisdom, would nounced over the remains of the departed, that they sequences of no less weight are now annexed to the Heretofore then in Italy the corpse was not deposited in a coffin; and indeed, as the dead were then governily on the gift of cakes or oxen. In some places the poor CONTROVERSY. may expect to find, in the recorded practice of his in a coffin; and indeed, as the dead were then generally are deluded enough to pay a certain sum monthly to Apostles, as presented in Scripture, something on burned, it was natural that no obstacle should be opboth of these points. In our researches at that posed to the immediate action of the fire. And per-

vailed; the Apostles, independent in their respective without the smallest testimony of respect on the part close affinity to a doctrine of the Platonic philosophy,

Quin et supremo cum lumine vita reliquit : Non tamen omne malum miseris, nec funditus omnes Corporeæ excedunt pestes; penitusque necesse est Ergo exercentur pænis, veterumque malorum Supplicia expendunt. Aliæ panduntur inanes Suspensæ ad ventos: aliis sub gurgite vasto Infectum eluitur scelus, aut exuritur igni. Mittimur Elysium, et pauci læta arva tenem

Nor death itself can wholly wash their stains; But long contracted filth even in the soul remains. The relics of inveterate vice they wear; And spots of sin obscene in every face appear, For this are various penances enjoin'd; And some are hung to bleach upon the wind; Some plunged in waters, others purged in fires, Till all the dregs are drain'd, and all the rust expires: All have their manes, and those manes bear; The few, so cleansed, to those abodes repair. And breathe, in ample fields, the soft Elysian air.

Again; there is a stated day in the year, the 2nd of November, which is called the Eesta dei Morti, when certain rites of purification are performed for all departed souls. On this occasion a priest, with the "But I certify to you, brethren, that the Gospel which was aspersorio and censer in his hand, walks in procession to preached of me is not after man: for I neither received it of the campo santo, singing a Miserere as he goes along. man, neither was I taught it, but by the revelation of Jesus Having chosen such a situation as best commands a Having chosen such a situation as best communication of the inclosure, he offers up several prayers, they are her weakness, her blemishes, and her blots.

228 mils. of ministerial powers, in the stated pastors of the Churches into Arabia, and returned again unto Damascus." Galatians in the season of its celebration; the latter having been into Arabia, and returned again unto Damascus." is thought to have derived its name from an old Latin

> Quia placatis sunt tempora pura sepulchris Tunc cum ferales præteriere dies.

Ov. Fast. ii. 33. At that pure season, rest th' appeased sprites,

Their tombs once hallow'd by funereal rites.

From a Sermon preached in Trinity Church, Boston,
December 29, 1842, by the Right Rev. William H. De
Lancey, D.D., Bishop of Western New York, at the
consecration of Bishop Eastburn.)

authority and commission from the High Priest to
of mortality, and, not without some horror, saw several
after having been blessed, are given by the priests to
sharing with the noble army of martyrs the promised
in Sermon preached in Trinity Church, Boston,
December 29, 1842, by the Right Rev. William H. De
starting that it has often been placed in unholy alliance
with politics and civil power; that its incumbents are
with politics and civil power; that its incumbents are
with politics and civil power; that its incumbents are
with politics and civil power; that its incumbents are
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with politics and civil power; that it is now
with politics and civil power; that it is now
with politics and civil power; that it is now
with politics and civil power; that it is now
wit in some lands feebly contending in woe, weakness, and ignorance, against the most grinding tyranny and period grin secution,—all this may, without affecting the argument, ceded, by its opponents,\* that Episcopacy was univer- he had sought to destroy. Unlike Matthias, whom wards the poor of ancient Italy; naked came they out of appear also to have been bestowed by the ministers "A Bishop," says he, "is a minister of God, unto be readily admitted; but nowhere, among the millions sally established, throughout the Christian world, as the eleven Apostles had been the agents of appointing their mother's womb, and naked they returned thither. of old Rome upon certain individuals at least, if not

Ipse ego flaminiam poscentem februa vidi: Februa poscenti pinea virga data est.

Qv. Fust. ii. 27. The purifying charm a priestess sanglet,

power. In the view of these facts, let us remind a scene in a masque, and transformed into Episcopacy. like the other Apostles, by previous personal know- mortuarii, whose business it is to collect the corpses, some explanation of that abuse of the church of Rome, you, that when here, in this remote section of Chris- In the meantime, while these things remain thus incre- ledge of our Lord, to attest his resurrection; for, usually perform their gloomy service by torch-light, In his life of Vespasian he records several indecent tendom, a few scattered Churchmen of this Common-dible, and in human reason impossible, I hope I shall unlike Matthias, he had not gone in and out with and may be constantly seen gliding along the streets plans which that emperor pursued for raising a revenue; wealth, feeble in resources as in numbers, surrounded have leave to conclude thus: Episcopal government them from the beginning: not one of the chosen at midnight in their white frocks, at a very uncere- and amongst the rest is that of selling pardons ("absolutiones" is the word used) to culprits, whether hostility or apathy upon our proceeding, to witness the Church presently after the Apostles' times. time of his conversion, of his attesting the resurrecsion and were pursuing. His converts were baptized. Now we all know that anciently a profusion of from punishment which it seems was before accorded

ters in Christ's Church,—Bishops, Priests, and Deawhich and whom you may find in the knowledge, the the necessities of our social being; test it by its conhis rewly-formed flocks. His authority is submitted that these were thought equally necessary though the more, which may not be thought here altogether out judgement, the affections, and the faith, of four-fifths, formity to civil institutions; test it by the analogy of to, his counsels received, his pastors obeyed. And ceremony was performed at the blaze of noon, (Serv. of place; that a power of releasing convicts under if not of nine-tenths, of the whole Christian world. other dispensations of God; test it by the general when the necessities of the Church, and his own ad En. vi. 224); that a numerous procession was in certain circumstances, once possessed by the vestal 2. Let me remind you that our adherence to this practice of the Church of Christ; test it by the earliest inability to bestow on all sections of it the needed attendance, and people to sing the namia or dirge. universally acknowledged, throughout the Christian voice of Scripture, the ultimate arbiter of truth, and, for Crete, and Timothy for Ephesus, and Epaphro-Church, for centuries before the Reformation. No- cheerfully may we abide the decision of candour, ditus for Philippi, empowering them to govern, to in the course of the appointed service sprinkles the oath that the meeting was accidental, (Dempster, where was it unknown as the fountain and organ of truth, and fact. In the formal avowal of her senti- guide, to counsel, to rebuke, to discipline, and to body with holy water three times; a rite in all proministerial authority in the Church of Christ. It had been carried forth with every effort to propagate the been carried forth with every effort to propagate the been carried forth with every effort to propagate the been carried forth with every effort to propagate the bability ensuing from that practised by the Romans, beautiful this moment is vested in the cardinals; for which reason, lest they should counteract the purposes of contain the cardinals; for which reason, lest they should counteract the purposes of contain the cardinals; for which reason, lest they should counteract the purposes of contain the cardinals; for which reason, lest they should counteract the purposes of contain the cardinals; for which reason, lest they should counteract the purposes of contain the cardinals; for which justice, they generally keep within doors at the time that sentence is about to be inflicted.

> THE DIVINE RIGHT OF EPISCOPACY INCONSISTENT WITH POPERY. (From Archbishop Bramhall.)

They take their aim much amiss who look upon Episcopacy as a branch of Popery, or a device of the Bishop of Rome to advance his own greatness. Whereas the contrary is most certain, that the Pope ter of the globe that pleases you. Let them come promotive the sale of the sal was of Bishops. Did the fires of persecution glow?— of inspiration had moved, the voice of inspiration had maintain it. It was not merely at Jerusalem, but I would say affecting custom, has been preserved per-Its first victims were the Bishops. The conversion spoken; that the Apostles Peter, Paul, and James, wherever the Gospel had penetrated, that this officer haps inadvertently in the burial-service of our own happened to be a service of our own happene by Divine right, and instantly all his dispensations, teen hundred years, is on record, which does not show before the Evangelists Mark, Luke, and John had of Greece had submitted to the Gospel, and this kles soil upon it three several times, whilst the minister and his conclave, of Greece had submitted to the Gospel, and the whether in the full brilliancy of truth, or obscured and whether in the full brilliancy of truth, or obscured and whether in the full brilliancy of truth, or obscured and the contemporaneous introduction and establishment the contemporaneous introduction and es among them of this form of Church government. Christ was organized under verbal instructions, supersonable to the contemporation and established itself at Rome, and he is there. The ashes to ashes, dust to dust." Every member of colored by both post-The office which we set before you, as to be conferred plied by its blessed Founder to his Apostles, and Gospel had pushed its conquests beyond the Ganges, which sentence actually signifies the same thing; by the solemnities of this day, is sanctioned and sancbrought to their remembrance by the inspiration of and he is there. Ethiopia had stretched out her and though the beautiful effect of such a repetition Divine right of Pichons tified to us by a uniform adoption of it throughout the the Spirit of Truth. Unlike the Mosaic Church, hands unto God, and he is there; exercising the may by some be thought ground enough for the use Polonians, and Hungarians, and Hungari constructed after details which Moses himself records, same authority, submitted to with the same readiness, of it, yet I cannot help suspecting that these three 3. Let me remind you, that this office of Bishop is and where the record is the guide, our knowledge of and providing, in the same way, for the perpetuation tautological members were introduced in order that the Arabbishop is the Church is from the nature of Bishops in the Church, witnesses to its existence and advocates of its claims, as in Scotland, Germany, and succeeded to us in the Christian Church, in the very earliest records of its history. As yet we do not touch succeeded the offerings made succeeded the offering succeeded the off That, in some Christian nations, unauthorized powers and prerogatives have been heaped upon its Hooker's Works, Vol. iii. 117.

The appeal is, of the New Testament view of the subject. Our eyes are upon the earliest uninspired pages of its history. Whose from the hooker's works, Vol. iii. 117.

The appeal is, of the case: Christ appointed the Apostolic practice, than Apostolic precept, on many parts of the subject. Our eyes are upon the earliest uninspired pages of its history. Whose from the whose from the preserve the glory of their own country, and the advantages which that nation doth reap from the upon the death of the Apostolic, and only crossed by the Italian faction, to precept, on many parts of the subject. To Christian are upon the earliest uninspired pages of its history. Whose from the upon the death of the Apostolic, and only crossed by the Italian faction, to precept, on many parts of the subject. To Christian are upon the earliest uninspired pages of its history. Whose from the upon the facts of the case; the Apostolic practice, than Apostolic practice, than Apostolic practice, than Apostolic precept, on many parts of the subject. To Christian its pastors: of the function, to precept, on many parts of the subject is the Apostolic practice, than Apostolic practice, the Apostles govern the Church and only crossed by the Italian faction, to precept, on many parts of the subject. To Christian are upon the earliest uninspired pages of its history. What testimony do they furnish? We now push our interpretation precept the facts of the Apostles; at the Apostles precept is precept to the Apostles in the facts of the Church and only crossed by the Italian facts on the facts of the Apostles is the Apostles in the Apostles is the Apostle reception of these oblations commonly stands by the (in all probability) the re-union of the Church, and side of the monumental column. I do not recollect the universal peace of this part of Christendom in (From Dr. Barrow.)

and were thus adapted for receiving sepulchral pre- Bishops to feed, guide, and rule their respective sents. To the due payment of these tokens of respect Churches, as the ministers, stewards, ambassadors, to the manes, the greatest importance was attached, ungels of God; for the perfecting of the saints, for In the burial of the dead I have observed several and more or less expense bestowed on them in proof Christ: to whom God hath committed the care of Masses for the dead now answer the same purpose their people, so that they are responsible for their

appear obvious to all, that the Founder of Christianity body of a priest borne along in his sacerdotal robes, for the souls of the deceased. They are more or less frustrate, destroy; pretending, without any warrant, designed his followers to constitute a distinct comand with the chalice trembling in his clenched hands. costly, according to the wealth or poverty of the parmunity, a perpetual Society; and, as no society can It is not till after the procession has arrived at the ties; for the great, many masses are said, (that is, and according to his phonomers it is not till after the procession has arrived at the ties; for the great, many masses are said, (that is, and according to his phonomers it is not till after the procession has arrived at the ties; for the great, many masses are said, (that is, and according to his phonomers)

(By the Rev. Hugh Stowell, M. A.) If it has been proved that the Church of England fountain of Divine Truth, we are not disappointed; haps to this origin, after all, the present practice may want. What then is the advantage of masses? It we find baptism established as the mode of initiation be attributed. Private persons were carried to the is the price of indulgence, or a more speedy delivery the grace of God in the facility and the Apostles commissioned and into the Society, and the Apostles commissioned and pyre in a simple white toga; magistrates and priests in from the pains of purgatory. And what was the adcharged with its government, instruction, and the more splendid prætexta. For it was held proper vantage of sepulture and the funeral rites of old? A guidance. That the Apostles acted under a commisthat the deceased should be arrayed in that dress which
more speedy deliverance from the misery of wandering
that the deceased should be arrayed in that dress which
more speedy deliverance from the misery of wandering
the authority of the Division sion from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the deceased should be allowed an incomplete the authority of the Divine law, but the Church of Power imposes the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt, for the commission from Christ, no one can doubt and the christ from the christ, no one can doubt and the christ from the christ, no one can doubt and the christ from the christ, no one can doubt and the christ from the christ, no one can doubt and the christ from the chris Rome impedes the one and invalidates the other; that the Church of England conduces to the spiritual worship of God, but the Church of Rome tends to extinguish it; that the Church of England cherishes liberty and peace of conscience, but the Church of Rome inflicts mental inquietude and bondage; that the Church of England fosters love, catholicity, and toler rance, but the Church of Rome exclusiveness, bigotry, and intolerance; that the Church of England displays the Redeemer in all the brightness of his glory, but the Church of Rome enshrouds him in her mists, lest his effulgence should swallow up the glimmer of the lurid tapers she has lighted-if these things be so, then how vital the importance of the controversy between the two churches; how emphatically may we say of it, in the language of Moses, as affixed to this lecture-"it is not a vain thing for you because it is your life !" Wide and deep indeed, is the gulph that separates the two communious-so deep and so wide that they can never coalesce, unless Rome consent to fill up the abyss by rolling in the mountain of Popery, and thus converting the chasm into a plain-the plain of Truth -where alone they may meet in amity.

Yet there are those usurping the name of Protestant, who have the ignorance or the impudence, or both together, to tell us that the matters at issue are trifling, and the transition from the one Church to the other very gentle and easy; so that a man may, without any great danger to his soul, put one footstep into the pale of England and plant the other in the pale of Rome. Oh, brethren, of such latitudinarian They are strangers to the Gospel; they have no affinity with the men who framed our Articles, much less with the men who sealed those Articles with their

And here let us realise the untold worth of that branch of the Catholic Church which God made ,so strong for himself in these lands. The Church of England, in her constitution, articles, formularies, and homilies, has been and is the citadel of Protestant truth in the Protestant world. Had she been overthrown, where, speaking after the manner of men, would have been orthodox Protestantism at this moment? It may be answered, that God would have avoid confusion, which ofttimes ariseth out of equality. And truly this form of government all Churches everywhere received."

Quoted by Chillingworth, p. 389.

+ Chillingworth's Works, p. 390.

Silvanus, Andronicus, Junias, Epaparias, Archippus, nave their claim to the Apostolical office, ably presented in the Tract "Episcopacy tested by Scripture," and in Chapin's "View of the Primitive Church."

And it may be observed, that the Purification of the Virgin is commemorated as a festival by the Roman what means in the struggle with Romanism has he catholic Church at the beginning of this month: at specially honoured? We may confidently reply by Silvanus, Andronicus, Junias, Epaphras, Archippus, have And it may be observed, that the Purification of the truth by a system of means; and need it be asked

dissidents who connive at or even concur in her attempts would prove in the collision but as bulrushes

Suffer us to admonish you further, that you beware of the Popery of Protestantism—or rather of the Popery of human nature! Are we better than the poor Romanist, by nature? In no wise. Our hearts are as deceitful and desperately wicked. Here is the sellers. So far from this, I wish to be regarded in a different birth-place and the cradle of the monster. Popery light; I wish to be regarded as labouring for my divine Master, is the corrupt heart's new version of Christianity.—
Take heed, therefore, that beneath the mantle of Protestantism you do not hide the errors of Popery.

With such views did I issue my proposals. In the first place, Nil sine Episcopo. No subscriptions were to be uncrtaken in any diocese without the approbation of the diocesan. In the If you are striving to work out a righteousness of your second place, Nil sine clero. No subscriptions were to be fastings, and outward observances, rather than looking for the Spirit of God by his living fire to purge you from the tin and dross of your nature till you be as silver seven times tried in the furnace—if you are confiding in any arm of flesh and building your faith on man, accepting your creed on mere human authority to the disparagement and neglect of Scripture—if you are resting on the purity of your Church, or on the Apostolical succession of her hierarchy, instead of resting upon the great Shepherd and Bishop of souls—if you are going about to be saved without of the Bishops and clergy, and the pecuniary support of the solitary places to the faith of Church demands. May not I then expect the co-operation of the Church demands. May not I then expect the co-operation of the Bishops and clergy, and the pecuniary support of the Mr. Richey has since published his two letters and ner and exalt the Saviour, strip the believer of all boasting, and place every crown on the brows of the land the saviour, strip the believer of all boasting, and place every crown on the brows of the land the saviour is a work of immense toil and responsibility; a work from which land the saviour is a work of immense toil and responsibility; a work from which land the saviour is a work of immense toil and responsibility; a work from which land the saviour is a work of immense toil and responsibility; a work from which land the saviour is a work of immense toil and responsibility; a work from which land the saviour is a work of immense toil and responsibility; a work from which land the saviour is a work of immense toil and responsibility; a work from which land the saviour is a work of immense toil and responsibility. Crucified, leading you to count all things but loss so that you may win Christ and be found in His righteousness—Protestants in name you may be, but in spirit and in heart you are Papists. Beware, then, of that insidious leaven which works in the hearts of all inaccess by nature. Purge it out and keep yourselves pure. Abhor "even the garment spotted with the flesh."-Loathe the spirit of Popery, whether it come disguised in the mantle of Protestantism, or revealed in its native Take heed, likewise, that you trust not in mere Pro-

testantism. Ever remember, Protestantism is not our religion; it is an accident of our religion; the substance character of the reverend author. We shall be happy, ciate in the Province of Canterbury. Before Mr. is Christianity. To protest against error is our impe- if favoured with the necessary information, to obtain Richey made this statement, he had been referred by rative duty; to protest against the errors of Rome as many Subscribers as we possibly can to so noble an us to an article in The Church of the 24th March, in our argent duty at the present juncture. Still the undertaking in Christian Literature. duty is accidental; for were there no errors, there would be no occasion for our protest. Build not therefore on a bare negation. Christianity, the pure, unmutilated, unvitiated truth as it is in Jesus; the summary of that truth as compendiously comprehended in the Articles and Confessions of our Churchthis is the soul of the matter. Many an ardent Protestant is not a true Christian. Many a one hates Popery as a civil sytem, who does not hate it as a spiritual sytem. Mere Protestantism will not save you. There are Protestants in worse errors than the errors of Rome. The Socinian protests against Popery, yet holds heresies of a far darker and deadlier kind. Do not then-do not mistake the shadow for the substance and deceive your own souls.

happy relaxation of opinion and religious feeling conhappy relaxation of opinion and religious feeling conhappy relaxation of opinion and religious feeling conthe most accurate investigation that can be made, I sequent on that measure; the neglect of indoctrinating am led to believe, that three hundred clergymen, and licentiates sequent on that measure; the neglect of indoctrinating the population into the differences between the two Churches; the alarming progress of infidelity under the guise of liberalism, making common cause with the Church, at least two thirds were not originally, by education of the present Clergy in the Church, at least two thirds were not originally, by educations of the ministerial commission from the hands of the sought the ministerial commission from the hands of the sought the ministerial commission from the hands of the ministerial commission from th Popery; the amazing revival of energy and effort on tion, Episcopalians, but have come from other folds. the part of Romanism: the concurrence of all these The other note exhibits the tendency of a schism favouring circumstances has imparted new power to once made to endless division, to heresy, if not to before the year 1530—his orders were therefore Rothe great antagonist of truth; she is making progress infidelity: -and except we arouse ourselves in the name and As far as can be ascertained, there are now prevalent, among strength of God, she must progress; not so much by the leading denominations in the United States, as independent reason of her innate might, as by reason of our apathy and cowardice. If our mother Church should ever be Calvinistic Baptists, consumed our parricidal hands will have formed her Free-will Baptists, funeral pyre.

And let me add stand up for your principles .-

What shall we then say to these things? By the Six-Principle Baptists, memory of your martyred forefathers; by your privi- Emancipation Baptists, leges and immunities as Protestants; by the ashes of Campbellite Baptists. the holy witnesses who sealed the common salvation Methodists.

Methodists. with their blood: by the Word of God unmutilated Methodist Episcopal, Protestant Methodists, and uncontaminated, that most precious heirloom of Primitive Methodists, our country; by your Church's perpetuity and glory; Wesleyan Methodists by the civil and religious interests of your children Associate Methodists. and your children's children who look to you to defend their best birthright; by the honour and glory of your Redeemer, and by the truth and majesty of your God, we conjure you to stand fust in the liberty where- ruled the occasional excitements and diversities of opinion with Christ hath made us free, and not to be entangled ogain in the yoke of bondage; but rather to rise anew and raise aloft the banner of the referencies witing and raise aloft the banner of the reformation, writing zations, is a miserable waste of ministerial efficiency, and ineffaceably upon it—peace, peace to the poor oppressed Papist, but No Peace with Popers—No PEACE WITH POPERY!

# THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1843.

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The Divine Right of Episcopacy inconsistent with Popery.
The Importance of the Protestant Controversy.

Church at large, to insert the following letter which Christian speech, which bristled with facts of the has appeared in all the American Episcopal Journals: most appalling description, his Lordship cited several TO THE RIGHT REVEREND BISHOP OF NEW YORK. New York, March 28th, 1843.

Right Reverend and dear Sir.

lishing the introductory volume of the Ecclesiastical History, which the Church has made it my duty to write. These proposals were first sent to the Bishops, and then to the parochial elergy, throughout the United States.

inference may not be wrong, that efforts have been equally faint in the other chief cities of the Union; and yet on such efforts the publication of the work must depend.

In the year 1829, while I was in Italy, I received a letter from my own respected diocesan, conveying to me a request from himself and the late lamented Bishop of South Carolina, and I think from some of the other Bishops, that during my residence in Europe I would write an Ecclesiastical history. It was impossible for me to do this while moving about from place ments probably to be found in this country.

sent, I was appointed by both houses, I believe without a dissenting voice, to be the historiographer of the Church; and I the Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Symons, who says, held this Evening. Every lover of the Church, and senting voice, to be the historiographer of the Church; and I vice increases in Sheffield, the blame assuredly of Sacred Music, we hope, will make it a point to immediately thereafter began my labours. What those labours rests not on the Clergy. Few towns are blessed with so attend.

appealing to the undeniable fact, that it is against our have been, the Bishops and the few friends to whom I have pious or active a ministry. It is not for want of Church the might and the machinations of Popery are 1841, three years after my appointment, my first volume was which checks their fury, they would swiftly overwhelm My labours have since been unremitted, and little remains to other religious denominations." "If things were the embankments of sand in the rear. The bodies of and abounds with tables, it has been estimated that a thousand

copies will not do more than defray the expenses of the work.

I have hitherto laboured unaided. Besides the whole amount before the sweep of a deluge. Then cherish your for five years in Europe, in collecting materials, I have for the Church; rally round her; love her; pray for her.

Let every true Christian forget minor differences in the common defence of the common fortress against the onsets of the common enemy. Would to God we were as one man in this warfare; that our differences connected with the great mission of the Son of God. Not one dollar has been contributed for this purwhatever. Lord Ashley affords to us this gleam of pose, which I have not supplied. No emolument from the rences were laid aside, at least, till our palladium were secure! Let us beware lest the ark of God get limited, I submit to privations for the sake of the Church, of into the hands of the uncircumcised, whilst we are distracted and divided! which I wish not to speak. But if I am labouring for the distracted and divided! effect of it was, that very few of their congregations, and none belonging to their schools, were found things, is it a great matter if I receive somewhat of their earthly substance? Certainly it is not indifferent to me,

own which is to set aside or intermingle with the righteousness wrought out by God incarnate—if you in the appropriation of the rector of that parish. With the appropriation of the rector of that parish. With the appropriation of the rector of that parish is resulted in any parish, but with the appropriation of the rector of that parish. With the appropriation of the rector of that parish. are struggling to purify yourselves by penances, and fastings, and outward observances, rather than looking

Bishops and parochial ciergy, it would be an easy matter to raise in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, not to mention smaller cities, more than four times the amount

Socinian Dissenter, was so impressed by the benefits

ible regions of Tartary and China.

I have the honour to be, With the highest respect and regard, Right Reverend and dear Sir, Your friend and servant in the Lord, S. FARMER JARVIS.

We are authorised to say, that the Lord Bishop of Toronto desires to be considered a Subscriber to the Grindal, Archbishop of Canterbury, gave a license to work, being well assured of the ability and high Mr. John Morrison, a Presbyterian minister, to offi-

A long extract, complete in itself, from Bishop de Lancey's most excellent Sermon, will be found on the first page. In consequence of our intention to commence, next week, the re-printing of an abridgement of Dr. Chapman's celebrated Discourses on Church the Anglican Establishment, who had received only Presby. Government, we shall be unable to borrow as largely but before taking leave of this (not the last, we hope) production of his fervent and powerful mind, we will reformers, come over to England at the invitation of Edward; transcribe two valuable notes appended to other parts and, without re-ordination, occupy most bonourable and inof the Sermon. The first gives unquestionable evifluential positions in the English Church?" of the Sermon. The first gives unquestionable evidence of the increasing influence of Church principles over the minds even of Dissenting teachers :

It is of course impracticable, without an extended corresordained ministers, who have entered the Church for the

organizations :-Old-school Presbyterians, New-school Presbyterians, Cumberland Presbyterians, Associate Presbyterians, Seventh-Day Baptists, Dutch-Reformed Presbyterians, Reformed Presbyterians.

> Congregationalists. Orthodox Congregationalists, Unitarian Congregationalists, Transcendental Congregationalists, Universalist Congregationalists.

clergy, would supply ample accommodation, and better instruc tion, to the people, at less expense to them, and with increased usefulness to the clergy. Is there any effectual cure we find in the Advocate of the 1st inst: for this waste of means, energy, and talent, but a return to the "one body of Christ?" Surely Christian men should ponder

The careful reader, in his perusal of Bishop De Lancey's notes, in our first page, will not fail to notice appointed the Queen's plate to be run for at Montreal next the strong fact, too little known, that of the 251 millions of the Christian population of the world, 223 millions retain Episcopacy, and only 27 millions whose character we have long entertained high respect, did not and a half reject it.

On the 28th February, LORD ASHLEY brought forward a motion in the House of Commons, respecting nary times; that these occasions seldom or never pass without the "moral and religious education of the working It is a duty we owe to an eminent divine and the classes." In the course of his matured and truly grave; that they are a sort of saturnalia for the intemperate, cases of young persons who had never heard of Christ, of destruction, they are the terror of ministers, parents, and -who had never heard the name of God, save when guardians. That, in a word, they are harvest days of Satan, forming part of a curse, -and yet among whom "there and almost the only parties who profit by them are his agents In the month of December last, I issued proposals for pub- was a general knowledge of the lives of Dick Turpin

On my arrival in New York, for the first time since those | manufacturers of England; and, at the same time, proposals were issued, I learn that little effort has been made here to obtain subscribers. If such is the fact here, the has laboured, while bearing up against insufficient means, amidst dense masses of festering and infectious crime. "In making the present motion," said his May I be permitted thus publicly to state my reasons for Lordship, "he did not mean to deny the meritorious efforts which had been used by the [Church] National Society for the furtherance of education; nor would he disparage or detract from the exertions made by in upon us faster than we can read them. In our the various Dissenting bodies. \* \* \* It appeared next we hope to draw largely from them. The glance, from the tables made out by the Rev. Mr. Burgess of which we have been enabled to bestow them, exhibits was impossible for me to do this while moving about from place to place; all I could do was to collect the class of to place; all I could do was to collect the class of the "orse" made to the Church was 749,626.

Chelsea, that the Committee do advertise publicly should be made the Church was 749,626.

That the Committee do advertise publicly should be made the Church was 749,626.

The throw "fro" & C. He as a strong English accent and frequently spoke of the "orse" he laboured with great zeal and "Chelsea, that the total number of daily scholars in connexion with the Established Church was 749,626.

The throw "fro" & C. He as a strong English accent and frequently spoke of the "orse" he laboured with great zeal and "Chelsea, that the total number of daily scholars in connexion with the Established Church was 749,626.

The throw "fro" & C. He as a strong English accent and frequently spoke of the "orse" he laboured with many difficulties, but to us the Church beset with many difficulties, but to us the Church was 749,626.

The throw "fro" & C. He as a strong English accent and frequently spoke of the "orse" he laboured with great zeal and "Chelsea, that the total number of daily scholars in connexion with the Established Church was 749,626.

The throw "fro" & C. He as a strong English accent and frequently spoke of the "orse" he laboured with great zeal and "Chelsea, that the total number of the "history spoke of the "orse" he laboured with great zeal and "Chelsea, that the total number of the Church was 749,626.

The throw "fro" & C. He as a strong English accent and the whole with and frequently spoke of the "orse" he laboured with the Church was 749,626.

The throw "fro" & Chelsea, that the total number of the church was 749,626.

The throw "fro" & C. He as a strong English and the whole with the Church was 749,626.

The throw from the Church was 749,6 were so limited. My efforts were eminently successful, and I returned home with the completest collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the collection of the co neighbourhood, after reading such a deplorable account of crime, to read a passage from the report of present Organ in the Cathedral by a better, will be At the first General Convention at which I could be pre- the Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Symons, who says, held this Evening. Every lover of the Church, and

better in Bilston, it is owing to the dawn of education, and 'to the great exertions of the Rev. Mr. Fletcher and the Rev. Mr. Owen in the Church; and Mr. R. Bew, chymist, and Mr. Dimmock, iron-merchant. among the Dissenters."

It must not be supposed, that though these pious labours have not accomplished all that could be consolatry contrast: "he had read correspondence amongst the insurgents against the peace of the country; for such persons knew, that however grievous can confirm this statement of the Noble Lord, by another of a similar kind, which we found in the served the peace of a wide and populous district,

Of the spirit that characterises this publication we will merely say, that we hope Mr. Richey will live to our answer, and consider the arguments which we have frequently advanced to show Churchmen the sin of supporting Dissent, to be unassailable. But, in order again under the name of the "United Secession." to prove the glaring inaccuracy of Mr. Richey's facts, we will just make a few plain observations.

At p. 14 of his pamphlet, Mr. Richey asserts that which it was asserted, and authority for the assertion was referred to, that "for this very act and other irregularities, the Archbishop was suspended." of Scotland since the admission of these congregations into her communion (and such I believe the most of the Scotch Ministers irregularities, the Archbishop was suspended."

At p. 17, Mr. Richey puts this interrogatory: "Is it not an historical truth, that in the reigns of Edward VI. and Queen Elizabeth, many ministers were employed in terian ordination, among whom were Travers, lecturer to the Temple; Whittingham, Dean of Durham; the celebrated Wright of Cambridge, and Knox, the Scotch reformer? Nay, did not Martyr, and Bucer, Ochinus, and Fagius, foreign

With regard to TRAVERS, and WHITTINGHAM, Mr. Richey has not stated the whole truth. "Archbishop Whitgift silenced Travers, and ultimately removed him, by means of the High Commission Court, as unqualified for ministering in the Church of England, Bishop Griswold stated, in 1841, that of two hundred and from want of episcopal ordination." (Soames's Elithe ministry, by some of them, not in orders, in a that he would have been deprived, had he lived, without

'especial grace and dispensation.'" (Ibid. pp. 232-3.) Knox was ordained a priest in the Church of Rome mish, and not Presbyterian, as Mr. Richey asserts .-(M' Crie's Life of John Knox, p. 8.) MARTYR and BUCER had been episcopally ordained before becoming Reformers. (Chapin's Primitive Church, p. 396.) Concerning WRIGHT, OCHINUS, and FAGIUS we can

find nothing in the books which we have consulted. Thus out of eight cases, Mr. Richey has egregiously erred in five-of the remaining three we can find nothing that either contradicts or sustains him. His arguments and statements are all infected with the same taint of error: a taint which he might have avoided, as far as most of these cases are concerned, had he consulted the authorities to which we expressly

It is stated in the Kingston Canadian Loyalist, that His Excellency Sir Charles Metcalfe "has bestowed Fifty Pounds on the Roman Catholic Church" of

Agreeing with the Montreal Canada Temperance Advocate, as to the end which he proposes, but differing as to the means, we are happy to find that on the subject of Horse-races our opinions entirely coincide. We cordially assent to the subjoined remarks which

"HORSE RACES .- We have seen with much regret a CHARLES METCALFE had, at the request of the Turf Club, and doubtless in the discharge of what he deemed official duty,

"We presume that in doing this the Governor General, for know that in Canada at least, [and every where else in the British dominions,-ED. CH., ] races are perfect fairs of vice and dissipation, that there are probably more drunkenness and gambling in three days of races, than in three months of ordilicentious and profane—where the scum and offscouring of society collect from all quarters and glory in their shame; that inasmuch as they tempt multitudes of the young into the paths

the rumseller, the gambler, &c. "We know it is asserted that Races improve the breed of horses, and consequently benefit agriculture; but even admit-The disclosures, made upon this occasion, reflect ting this statement, it is no reason why they should deteriorate the deepest disgrace upon the Government and rich manufacturers of England; and at the same time.

We have the authority, however, of enlightened practical agriculturists for saying that there is no foundation for the assertion, because the peculiar qualifications requisite for race horses are not only unnecessary but absolutely hurtful in horses devoted to other purposes; and that if a tithe of the money spent in races were given as premiums for the best draught horses, roadsters, &c., the breeds which are really useful would be improved incalculably more than by the present mode.'

Our English papers, so long delayed, are pouring

The Concert of Sacred Music, for replacing the

The subjoined bint, from The New York Commerexertion on their parts if the Church and Chapels are cial Advertiser, of the 6th instant, though not altogeconcentrated. Well is she aware, that could her proud waves once sweep away that great break-water proud waves once sweep away that great break-water proud waves once sweep away that great break-water the proud waves once sweep awa unfilled and the schools scantily attended: and this ther, is, in some degree, applicable to this locality:-

clergymen who came to attend the anniversaries last year, were obliged to take lodgings at public houses, as places were of their fathers,"—a thing long wanting in Aylmer. not provided for their accommodation in private ones. This is wrong, and it is hoped will not occur again next week. Those [20th April,] held at the British Hotel, the Rev. J. country, for a few days, will confer a favour by leaving their where a register of clergymen is kept.

#### Communication.

TWO OR THREE QUESTIONS ADDRESSED TO THE "PRESBYTERY OF TORONTO."

Gentlemen,-I have lately had occasion to hear your conduct towards your late co-presbyter, Mr. Leach, not a little canvassed; and one point, in particular, was dwelt upon by those who censured him as manifesting a very uncharitable spirit, viz., his reply to one of your questions, Whether the Church of Scotland was a Church of Christ or not? He said that, in his opinion, It was not. Now before this reply of his can justly be condemned by any of you as being uncharitable, I would feel particularly obliged if you would give me a direct answer to the following questions, which I put to you in all riendliness, and from a real desire of receiving information at

I need not tell you that the Church of Scotland agrees with the Church of England in holding the necessity of those who preach, or administer the sacraments, in the congregation, being specially ordained thereto. Only the one holds that this power f ordination rests with the Bishop,-the other, with the Preshytery-but both repudiate as unscriptural, and, therefore,

as being null and void, ordination by laymen.
You are aware that, about the year 1732, a schism arose in the Church of Scotland, caused by the contumacy of Ebenezer Erskine, then minister of Stirling, refusing to submit to the unanimous decision of the Church Courts ordering him to be censured for preaching an offensive and slanderous sermon against his brethren in the ministry, tending to injure the unity and peace of the Church In consequence of his refusal, he and three others that adhered to him were suspended and ultimately DEPOSED by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland "from the exercise of the ministerial function and all souls—if you are going about to be saved without faith, or to be saved by a faith unproductive of works—if, in short, your religion does not humble the sinper and exalt the Saviour, etrip, the believes of the souls—if the next the same power which separated them wealthy laity, in preparing an Ecclesiastical History, which will give a fair, honest, plain statement of the progress of the Church Catholic throughout the ages of her existence? It is gument, in the shape of a pamphlet, containing on ndition of laymen. Notwithstanding this, you remember that these men forthwith

and called themselves Seceders. Like all schismatics, they soon quarrelled amongst themselves: one party excommunione party taking the name of Old Light, and another of New Light, one of Burgher and another of Anti-Burgher. The two ast named, after cursing each other most bitterly, were united came of the New Lights I cannot say; but a number of the Old Light Preachers, with their congregations, (35 I believe,) have, within the last ten years, been admitted into the Estatheir authority as valid ministers, joining in the ordination of all coming forward to be ordained in that Church since that time,-no ordination being required by the Church of Scotland from them, although they have their ordination from men who were, by that very same Church, "deposed from the office of the ministry" and reduced to the state of laymen.

Those men, therefore, who have been ordained by the Church at present in Canada to be), cannot surely be men lawfully set apart to the office of the ministry, even upon the principles of Presbytery; nor can they, as Presbyterians, consider themselves to be true ministers of a true Church. And if so, where, let me ask you, sir, is the want of charity in Mr. Leach's assertion?

I observe, by one of the late Church papers, that a number of fresh claimants have come forward demanding a share of the celebrated " Lady Hewley's charity," and that, amongst others the "United Secession,"-the denomination founded, as I have described, by Erskine and others, - have claimed to participate in the same. Now, sir, how can the Church of Scotland honestly oppose them? Lady Hewley was not a member of the Church of Scotland—she was only a Presbyterian. And if you hold the lay ordination of these men to be valid, then hey are Presbyterians as well as you, and, as such, are as well entitled to participate in these funds as you are?

The House of Lords have also lately decided in the Stewarton

case that these men form no part of the Church of Scotland, and, on account of their being present and voting in the Church And let me add stand up for your principles.—
This is no time for neutrality of compromise. There
This is no time for neutrality of compromise.

The add stand up for your principles.—
This is no time for neutrality of compromise.

The add stand up for your principles.—
This is no time for neutrality of compromise.

The add stand up for your principles.—
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The add stand up for your principles.—
This is no time for neutrality of compromise.

The add stand up for your principles.—
This is no time for neutrality of the countries of their being present and voting in the Church [?] contributions of the subscription in the countries of York and carleton; as illegal and invalid. I am quite aware that the decision as illegal and invalid. I am quite aware that t ministers of a true Church of Christ? I enter not upon the question of the validity of Presbyterian orders as it was constituted in the days of Robertson and Blair,

out only since the introduction of these men; and, in you eply, I have to request that you will observe the same distinction. In conclusion I have, therefore, to ask-Do you hold ordination by deposed men to be valid ordination? If you do not,-then why do you find fault with Mr. Leach for saying the same ?- or how do you prove that you are a

true minister of a true Church, seeing you obtained your own ordination from that polluted source? If you do, - then what do you hold the meaning of deposition from the office of the ministry to be?-or what was the use of making such a noise about it in the case of Messrs. Leach and Ritchie, if it is only a great gun loaded with blank

Your most obedient servant.

# Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

BARRIEFIELD CHURCH. (From The Kingston Whig.)

At an adjourned Meeting of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, held at the house of Mr. James Medley, on Monday, the 1st of May, J. B. Marks, Esq., in the Chair:

The Secretary read the following letter, received from the Lord Bishop of Toronto :-

Toronto, 21st April, 1843. Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge your excellent letter of the 14th instant, with the very interesting proceedings of the Meeting at Barriefield, which are highly creditable to the gentlemen assembled. It will give me the greatest pleasure, as it is my duty, to promote by every means in my power, the objects which you have in view and I trust to be able soon to make such arrangements, in conjunction with my friends, the Archdeacon of Kingston and the Rev. R. Cartwright, as to meet the requirements of that city and neighbourhood; -but you must not be discouraged, if circumstances over which we have no ontrol should require more time than we could wish,-The distress of the times has pressed heavily on the Church Societies in England, by which we are chiefly supported; and a communication from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, dated 1st February last, informs me "That they are compelled, by the state of their funds, to abstain from undertaking any urther charge, to which they are not already pledged. This resolution," the Secretary continues, "which, I am under the painful necessity of communicating to your Lordship, and all the other Colonial Bishops, has left us no other alternative than to decline acceding to your re-commendations." I mention this in order to bespeal your patience; but I trust in God that this painful state of things is only temporary, and that God will touch the hearts of His people, both here and in England, to promote His own cause, and that of His beloved Son. In the mean time, you may rest assured of my readiness to do all in my power to carry out your pious exertions.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most ob't humble serv't. JOHN TORONTO.

E. J. Barker, Esq., M. D. The Committee of Management reported a list of Sub-

Resolved,-That the generous offer of the Chairman be

Resolved,-That the Committee do advertise publicly

EDWARD J. BARKER, M. D.,

(From a Correspondent of The Ottawa Advocate.) I make no doubt but it will be a source of great gratiication to the members of the Episcopal Church, to learn,

Johnston in the Chair; when an architectural elevation of the building, with tower and steeple, drawn by Alex. Idresses at the book store of Mr. Dodd, Brick Church Chapel, Alock, Esq., was submitted and approved. Other matters connected with the contracts, &c., were disposed of, when the Meeting separated.

It is to be hoped that matters will not rest till the thing is completed, by building a Parsonage, more particularly as the ground is so ample, thanks to the liberal proprietor. Surely the members of the establishment will not be behind those of other tenets, in a liberal provision for their Pastor, who, as a labourer, is not only entitled to his hire, but also to such conveniencies as would show that we had come up to Saint Paul's instructions, viz., "Let all things be done decently and in order." Aylmer is moving onwards, at all events, with rapid

UNION OF DISSENTERS FOR MISSIONARY PURPOSES. It appears, by the Montreal Gazette, of the 27th April, that on the 24th of that month, a meeting of the teachers and members of various Protestant sects was held, at the Wesleyan Methodist place of worship, in Montreal. "Seven denominations," says the "Baptist Register, were represented on the occasion, but the same cotemporary adds, "we are sorry to state, that the pious and evangelical section of the Episcopal Church was not represented to the control of the control sented at the meeting, though the leading Clergyman amongst them had been requested to attend." In the speech also of Dr. Davies, a Baptist, (as reported in the Register, but not in the Montreal Gozette, which latter its the unprovoked allusion,) a regret is expressed that " no evangelical Episcopalian had seen fit to take part in the proceedings of that evening." Had any Episcopalian done so, he certainly would have been far from "evangelical,"—for the Gospel inculcates unity; and every one of the sects represented upon the and Rev. Baptist Noel, Chaplain to the Queen, as sanctioning the combination of Churchmen and Dissenters for religious purposes: but the conduct of that

The endowment of a bishopric for New Brunswick so frequently, or so thoroughly, as is desirable, and as his Lordship most for religious purposes: but the conduct of that and well deserves an earnest rebuke, which we find in

the progress of their intended operations at Hong Kong and China. Painful, indeed, for more than one reason! There was exhibited the spectacle of a pastor professedly of the Church Catholic in England, banding himself in religious ance in raising this sum, and we hope and trust that we union with the ranks of schismatics who deny her claim to be a true and lawful part of Christ's body, and are, therefore, by her canons ipso facto excommunicate; who, before God and his bishop, once solemnly declared and promised always so to minister the doctrine and discipline of Christ as this Chi and realm hath received the same, so that he may teach the people committed to his care and charge with all diligence to keep and observe the same, and yet in that assembly, herded ordinances; and aided and encouraged them in sending out their agents to all parts of the world, to forestall her missionaries and to lay the unhallowed foundation of schisms and divisions in the one body of the Lord and Saviour, his Church. When will Christians learn that, according to God's rule, the end can never sanctify the means; that to do evil that good may come, is as the sin of Satan, who clothes himself as an ngel of light, is hastening and abetting his evil work, and can but issue in the confusion of all the limits and boundaries of

But to revert to the business of the Montreal meeting. objects appear to be to take steps for the conversion of the heathen, and may be fully gathered from the last resolution adopted, which is as follows:—

That to secure this end, the following persons be now apointed a Standing Committee, representing the Churches [?] a this city with which they are connected, whose duties shall be to correspond with the various Missionary Societies on this Continent and in Europe, with the view of collecting every item of Missionary Intelligence that possesses interest or importance; to assemble the Churches [?] represented by them, m time to time as they shall see cause, that they may receive

Rev. Mr. Taylor, Rev. Dr. Black, ev. Mr. Taylor,
" " Mr. Crofts,
" " Howard, Davies, Rev. Mr. Squire, " Wilkes, " " Girdwood, " Esson, " " Carruthers,

The persons named above represent the various Proestant denominations, that concur in the scheme. There must be a great sacrifice of principle somewhere, when a minister of the Presbyterian establishment in Scotland

One of the speakers, Mr. Esson, said, that "the right of every one to interpret the Scriptures according to his own ideas" was a principle secured to us by the Reformation. This we, point blank, deny. The English Reformers never sanctioned a principle so sweeping and subversive of unity,—a principle which, if fairly carried out, would give every Christian the right of constituting himself into a separate and independent Church. Many of our great English Reformers wrote most forcibly and plainly against the sin of schism, and condemned the denial of Infant Baptism, as a grievous and fundamental heresy. The Reformers are too often pressed into a cause, against which their writings bear the strongest testimony. Just imagine Ridley or Jewell acknowledging "seven" different Protestant "Churches" in England, and agreeing to discard Infant Baptism, as a mere secondary point, a trifling matter, a paltry non-

(From The Prince Edward Gazette, of the 5th May.) It is painful to contemplate the frequent perversion of the Sacred Writings. It is often asserted that any doctrine, however absurd, if ingeniously argued, will obtain proselytes, and so it is with the Miller fanaticism. The eent visit of Mr. Deverell has had the effect of convinnot present at the last lecture, but a friend has furnished us the following particulars.

twelve o'clock, a "midnight cry," of an appalling kind was uttered in St. John's Hall by some of the fair ones of Rev. Mr. Deverill. A short time after he had finished his lecture, and had bid them an affectionate farewell, as he believed he would never see them again till after the Resurrection and the destruction of this world, which would take place some time in this year 1843; some wicked boys fired a train of gunnowder which they had Rev. Mr. Deverill. A short time after he had finished his lecture, and had bid them an affectionate farewell, as Resurrection and the destruction of this world, which would take place some time in this year 1843; some wicked boys fired a train of gunpowder which they had laid round the building; the light flashing into the windows caused a rush to the door which was tremendous. A universal cry of "Lord save us," "Lord have mercy on us," resounded on all sides, and several fainted. After some time, order was restored and the congregation separated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. nights, and can say that he never heard so lame an atempt at explanation of the prophecies, the analogies being n many instances forced and strained to suit the views of he Lecturer, and in no degree leading to the conclusions

farmers of that place, three per cent. of their rent charge, in lieu of tithes for the year 1842.

The LATE Rev. John Natt.—Mr. Natt will be much in many instances forced and strained to suit the views of the Lecturer, and in no degree leading to the conclusions at which he arrived. We however acquit him of any design to mislead the public, as what he stated was read from fortune, and most generous and benevolent disposition, collect the Subscriptions. Carried.

The Chairman, J. B. Marks, Esq., placed at the dispowritings. When he threw them down, and was thrown ed the more estimable from the uniform urbanity of mansal of the Committee, a piece of ground on his own farm, as a site for the Church.

When he threw them down, and was thrown ed the more estimable from the uniform urbanity of manner as a site for the Church.

When he threw them down, and was thrown ed the more estimable from the uniform urbanity of manner and the consideration with which they were accompanied. Mr. Natt was the son of a highly respectable a site for the Church.

Moved by G. Baxter, Esq., seconded by Wm. Fergu
audience, notwithstanding the solemnity of the subject. panied. Mr. Natt was the son of a highly respectable. He appears to be a very illiterate uneducated man, and clergyman, the Rev. Nathan Natt; he was born July 6, utterly unacquainted with his own language-every sen-Resolved,—That the generous offer of the Chairman be accepted, and the piece of ground allotted be the site of the Church. Carried.

Moved by T. Gurley, Esq., seconded by W. Hunt:

Resolved,—That the thanks of this Meeting be given to J. B. Marks, Esq., for his generous donation. Carried.

When Kiesel and the frequently used words which have no existence. For precursor, he used "preclusor," and he said the Christian Guardian was a very scurrilous and "deflamatory" (defamatory) paper.—

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When Kiesel and His Son Hanguage—every sentence was ungrammatical, and he frequently used words which he was elected to a Scholar-the with the said "Tailors' School, from which he was elected to a Scholar-the with the said "Tailors' School, from which he was elected to a Scholar-the with the said "Tailors' School, from which he was elected to a Scholar-the with the said "Tailors' School, from which he was elected to a Scholar-the with the said "Tailors' School, from which he was elected to a Scholar-the with the said "Tailors' School, from which he was elected to a Scholar-the was elected to J. B. Marks, Esq., for his generous donation. Carried.
Moved by Mr. Wm. Beggs, seconded by Mr J. Medley:

when repeating the Edit of Myer he said times (time) is the Kingdom &c., and the wicked one was running to is the Kingdom &c., and the wicked one was running to and "throw" (fro) &c. He has a strong English accent in this city; and here he laboured with great zeal and permission to take stone from the Ordnance Reserve, if required. Carried.

His ways. He stated that while a preacher with the detection of good pictures; among them were two excellent Verlege and retained it that a contract the detection of good pictures; among them were two excellent Verlege and retained it that a contract the detection of good pictures; among them were two excellent Verlege and retained it that a contract the detection of good pictures; among them were two excellent Verlege and retained it that a contract the detection of good pictures; among them were two excellent Verlege and retained it that a contract the detection of good pictures; among them were two excellent verlege and retained it is a contract to the detection of good pictures. A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman, for his conduct in the Chair, and the Meeting adjourned.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman, for his conduct in the Chair, and the Meeting adjourned.

He Lutherans and came back to the Methousis, out of good pictures; allong them were two excent when the conference refused to admit him into full connext, and a Wilson of high character. His own portrait next, and the Meeting adjourned. mexical conference refused to admit him into the conference refused to admit him into the conference and says they have defrauded him out of twenty-four pounds ten shillings and six pence half-penny of his last series, who relates an anecdote of him during the time of

years' salary, whilst Mr. - had two hundred pounds per annum besides "an occasional dip into the nary fund." The [so called] Rev. Gentleman obtained from his Picton audience a contribution of 2l. 18s. which we know was given more from charitable motives than from any serious belief in his Doctrines. A true Christian should always be prepared for death and judgment, but we consider it great presumption for any hunan being to pretend to dive into "the hidden counsels of God," and to tell in what year the final consummation of all things will take place, This the Deity has, for wise purposes, concealed from us.

#### English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

APPEAL IN BEHALF OF THE BISHOPRIC OF NEW BRUNSWICK

We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Archbishops and Bishops, who are now arranging mea-sures, in concert with her Majesty's Government, for the erection and endowment of additional bishoprics in the olonies, to act as a sub-committee with an especial regard to the intended See of New Brunswick, beg leave to request your assistance and co-operation in furtherance of this most important design. The colony of New Brunswick is at present included within the See of Nova Scotia; but the Bishop has long felt, and urged upon the authorities at home, the necessity of dividing the diocese, and placing New Brunswick under a distinct ecclesiastical head. The province in extent is about 26,000 square miles (nearly the size of Ireland), and its population, a rapidly increasing one, is now 156,000. But these circumstances, though of great weight in themselves, yet present but inadequately the grounds upon which the necessity for the establishment of the proposed bishopric rests. The distance between place and place, and the difficulty and uncertainty of communication, from the state of the roads, the modes of conveyance, and the severity of the climate during a very considerable portion of the year, contribute to sepa-rate the clergy from each other; and will, of course, t in the proceedings of that evening." Had any iscopalian done so, he certainly would have been from "evangelical,"—for the Gospel inculcates ity; and every one of the sects represented upon the casion has been constructed after a human system, and have been constructed after a human system, seriously augmented by the fact that the Bishop of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick resides at Halifax; and that, and in express violation of the letter and spirit of Holy Writ. Dr. Davies cited the example of the Hon.

The endowment of a bishopric for New Brunswick most irregular Clergyman,—however conscientious and pious he may be,—is to be regarded as a warning, rather than a pattern, by every true son of the Church, curities. We have the satisfaction of stating that the Archbishops and Bishops have appropriated for this object a sum of 10,000*l*. from the general fund placed at notition of laymen.

Notwithstanding this, you remember that these men forthwith a stituted themselves into a new sect, or party, or Presbytery, a stituted themselves into a new sect, or party, or Presbytery, a lake all schismatics, they are sections of a meeting called by the London Missionary Society, a week or ten days since, at Exeter-Hall, in order to forward will be transmitted. But there will still remain a large will be transmitted. But there will still remain a large amount to be raised before the great object which we have

There in view can be attained.

We now, therefore, earnestly appeal to you for assistshall not appeal in vain.

We are, your obedient servants,

(Signed) J. T. Coleridge, John Lonsdale, H. GOULBURN,
H. TRITTON, V. K. CHILD, Clk., Hon. Sec.

79, Pall-mall, May 6, 1842. Since the publication of the foregoing statement, the Committee have received several encouraging communica-tions from New Brunswick, the substance of which they feel it incumbent upon them to make generally known. The Lieutenant-Governor, Sir William Colebrooke, in an official despatch to the Secretary of State for the coloni makes the following express reference to the subject of

"It is greatly to be regretted that a difficulty is ex-perienced in obtaining clergymen for several parishes in which the Church congregations have in consequence been dispersed.

"Some progress has been made towards raising a fund for the endowment of a bishopric; and if an active and zealous clergyman should be raised to this station, a considerable improvement in the prospects of the Church might be anticipated."

This feeling of the importance of a more complete organization of the Church in New Brunswick, so clearly expressed by the Governor, is shared by many of the principal inhabitants of the province. The hon. Ward Chipman, Chief Justice of New Brunswick, has taken the from time to time as they shall see cause, that they may receive the intelligence which they have gathered, and listen to addresses and appeals connected with it; to transmit such funds as any of the Churches [?] may voluntarily put into their hands, to any Missionary Society to which the Church [?] contribut
met sum contributed from one district alone, namely, the city and neighbourhood of St. John's already amounts to 2,150l. The Solicitor-General has undertaken the management of the subscription in the counties of York and

which he no sses. He thus writes, on the 31st of December, 1842, after completing a visitation tour of more than 1,400 miles in one division alone of his vast diocese: "My desire for the accomplishment of the benevolent intention of erecting a new See for New Brunswick in-

creases with my growing consciousness that more labour is required than any individual can perform. It is also increased by a conviction that the circumstances of the times are peculiarly calculated to ensure, with the divine blessing, the full benefit of such creation." With these simple and authentic statements, showing can recognize the orders of a Congregational teacher, and at once the want which is feit in the colony of a resident it seems to us that the Baptists, in faithful adherence to their tenets, would be bound to remonstrate with their making for the endowment of a bishopric, the committee

making for the endowment of a bishopric, the committee Dissenting brethren, should they proceed to baptise the infant children of converted heathens. upon all who value their own spiritual privileges, to forward, by every means in their power, the attempt which is now making to build up the Church of Christ in one of the most important provinces of the British Empire. 79, Pall-mall, March 3, 1843. STATE OF THE ENDOWMENT FUND

Grant from the "Colonial Bishoprics Fund" £10,000 Subscribed in New Brunswick ... ... 2,150
Separate Contributions in England ... 150
The Committee take this opportunity of stating, that
Ithough, where given the contributions of the contribution of the con Subscribed in New Brunswick although, where circumstances permit, they recommend that the contributions be made either in one main sum, or in a definite number of instalments, yet that they will be most thankful to receive Annual Subscriptions of what-

Donations and Subscriptions will be received by any mem-ber of the Committee, and at the Office, 79, Pall-mall, where Communications addressed to the Honorary Secretary will be immediately attended to.

OFFERTORY COLLECTIONS .-- Subscriptions in aid of the or the contract of the desire of the laity to the contract of the desire of the laity to the contract of the desire of the laity to the contract of the desire of the laity to the contract of the laity to the laity to the contract of the laity to the contract of the laity to the la recent visit of Mr. Deverell has had the effect of convincing some weak minds in this vicinity, that the end of all things sublunary, will take place within the next eight months; however, the number is very small. We were not present at the last lecture, but a friend has furnished us the following particulars.

On Friday night last, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, a "midnight cry," of an appalling kind was uttered in St. John's Hall by some of the fair ones of Picton, and vicinity, who had congregated there to hear the warnings of that apostle of Millerism, the [so called] Rev. Mr. Deverill. A short time after he had finished eminently successful in furnishing the means for raising

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friend, a

and while received governme his sitting for the likeness, which all who knew and loved him will not be displeased at our recording. It had been decided that Mr. Natt should be represented as sitting holding a book, and that book was to be the Bible.—

destination he is about shortly to embark, with a heart devoted to his work, and a mind full of high and generous purposes, with a view to the spiritual welfare of the teeming myriads of China.—Bristol Journal.

at a dinner in the Barrack Square: the toasts given, and the speeches made on this occasion, exhibited strongly the mutual good-will existing between the Soldiers and the Civilians; and the enthusiastic manner in which the health of the Lieut. Col. When the artist, who knew him intimately, had placed him in the proper position, he said, "Now, Mr. Natt, where shall we put the book?" "Where!" said Mr. Natt, clasping it with great fervour to his breast, " here, here next my heart?"—Oxford Herald.

Grantham, we have pleasure in learning that several material repairs and improvements have recently been imity and generous feeling well worthy of imitation. The north aisle has been entirely new roofed, at the expence of the parish. The south side of the chancel has been rebuilt and restored with three lancet windows, by the Rector, who has also introduced an ornamental window at the east end of the church. There has been at the same time a collection raised, entirely amongst the parishioners, for the purchase of a new service of Communion-plate, which was used for the first time at the celebration of the Christmas sacrament. The general renovation and improvement which the whole church has undergone adds greatly to the effect of the beautiful structure; and we are happy in having this opportunity of noticing so pleasing an instance of due regard for the preservation and propriety of these sacred edifices. Nor can we omit to express a hope that, as the county of ncoln has long and justly been admired for the number and beauty of its churches, so it may also be distinguished by its care to transmit them at least unimpaired

The Change.—If I were nsked the definition of a chancel, I should not revert to the particular objects which might have been considered by those who designed the Churches of the middle ages, but keeping only our present usages in sight, I should describe it as a part of the Church distinguished from the rest by an arrange-ment made with a direct view to the decent, orderly, and convenient performance of the Altar services, more especially the celebration of the Lord's Supper. As such, it is a most important part of the Church, and the more distinctly it is marked, and the greater the dignity with which it is invested, the more forcibly does it remind us of that holy rite, which is, as it were, the crown of our public devotions. But if the chancel be large, there can be no reasonable objection to a part being occupied by the congregation, provided a sufficient space be left, both in the constraint of the constrain in front of, and within, the communion rails. And I am always pleased with the practice of placing children in this part of the Church, as if by bringing them to the spot which seems more peculiarly sanctified by the pre-sence of the Lord's table, we acknowledged our Saviour's ion-"Suffer little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not."—Rev. J. L. Petit.

CAMDEN SOCIETY .- The Cambridge Camden Society have been empowered to provide designs for two new churches; one at Maresfield, Sussex, the other at Whit-

PEWS—The Bishop of Worcester has expressed views PEWS—The Bishop of Worcester has expressed views similar to those of the Bishop of Norwich; his Lordship, as well as the Archdeacon of Worcester, having declared the seats in the parish church of Coventry to be equally the property of the parishioners.

BIBLE BACKS.—"I am sorry to say," observes Dr. Yates, in his Modern History and Condition of Egypt, p. 354, "I sometimes saw the bible-backs of the Bible of Lordon or proceed for said in the horaces."

Society of London exposed for sale in the bazaars; the text torn out, but the cover still bearing the usual stamp

STRANGE PREACHING.—On Sunday evening last, as Mr. C. Rawlins, Wesleyan preacher, of Shrewsbury, was drawing near the conclusion of his sermon, he suddenly stopped, looked very fierce around him, and vehemently exclaimed, " Now those who have made up their minds to go to heaven stand up," when about two-thirds of the congregation stood up, and the other part had considera-ble difficulty to refrain from laughing at this disgusting

### Ten days Later from England.

The Hibernia, steam packet, left Liverpool on the 19th April, and arrived at Boston on the 4th May. She brought out upward of a million and a half of dollars in gold, and a full freight. She had 107 passengers to Halifax, landed 24 and took in 14, making 97 for Boston. The Queen remains in excellent health,

Many interesting matters have been brought before Parlia-&c. &c. The former measure has been withdrawn; the latter, in all probability, will become law.

LOSS OF THE WEST INDIA MAIL STEAMER "SOLWAY," The "Solway," Captain Duncan, after having landed her clear, the sea was calm, and all circumstances appeared to augur a prosperous voyage. Exactly at midnight the vessel, which was at that time proceeding at the top of her speed, struck upon a rock, and within twenty minutes from the occurrence of the accident, sank in deep water. Captain Duncan, her commander, who unfortunately perished with her, displayed the greatest der, who understand the properties of the trying circumstances in which he was suddenly placed. The boats were launched, (at least so many of them as could be disentangled,) and the passengers were placed in them. One of them was engulphed in the whirl and vortex occasioned by the sudden sinking of the

The amount of the loss of life it is impossible to ascertain. At least 18 passengers are known to have perished, and 12 of

The prevailing opinion (for the correctness of which we do not vouch) is, that Captain Duncan did not allow for the indraught setting in towards the Bay of Biscay, and that the same error which, in the same place, wrecked the Apollo in April, 1805, occasioned this fearful mishap we have now to record. This is the third vessel the West India Company have

A List of Passengers Lost .- Mr. and Mrs. Fitzjames, four children, and servant; Mr. Haly, Mr. Montefiore, Mr. Blake, R. E., Mr. Burtchell, R. E., Mr. Hunter, Mr. Nicolle, Mr.

ers Lost .- Captain Duncan; Mr. Dicker, surgeon; Mr. Hall, Midshipman, died in boat.
Steward's Department, Lost.—Brown, bedroom steward; Westhorpe, saloon cook; Eager, bools; Read, captain's servant; Snibson, officer's servant; Anson, baker; Noel, purser's steward;

Labella M'Gura, stewardess.

The Solway steamship, of whose total loss we give a full account, was valued at £60,000, and the property on board,

including specie, at £29,000 more. She was insured in London for £30,000 and in Glasgow for £10,000.

The Duke of Sussex was suffering from an attack of erisy-pelas. The latest medical bulletins represent him as "doing well," but the disease is a formidable one at his advanced age. Mr. Wordsworth has been appointed poet laureate in place of Dr. Southey, deceased.

stalment of the Chinese ransom has been safely deposited in The quantity of sycce silver which was brought the Mint. The quantity of syece silver which was diagrated over by the Herald amounts to 1,250,000 dollars.—The whole amount received was 51,000,000 dollars.

EXTRAOBUINARY POWER OF RECOGNITION IN A TIGER.

One day last week a singular circumstance occurred in Wombwell's Royal managerie, corroborative of the retentive memory said to be possessed by this most vicious of the fore tribe-the tiger A sailor who had been strolling round the exhibition, loitering here and there to admire and identify some of the animals with those he had seen in far distant climes, was attracted by the strange noise made by a tiger, who seemed irritated beyond endurance. Jack, somewhat alarmed, sought the keeper to inquire the cause of so singular a display of feeling, which be remarked, became more boisterous the nearer be approached the animal; the keeper replied, that the behaviour of the tiger indicated that he was either vastly pleased or annoyed; upon this the sailor again approached the den, and after gazing at the tiger for a few minutes-during which the animal became frantic with seeming rage, lashed his tail against his sides and gave utterance to the most frightful bellowings—discovered the tiger to be the same animal brought to England under the especial care of the weather-beaten tar. It now became Jack's turn to be delighted, as it appears the tiger was, in thus recognising his old friend, and after making repeated applications to be permitted to enter the den for the purpose, as he said, of "shaking a fist" with the beautiful animal, he was suffered so to do; the iron door was opened and in jumped Jack to the delight of himself and his striped friend, and the astonishment of the lookers-on. The affection of the animal was now shown, by caressing and licking the pleased sailor, whom he seemed to welcome with the heartiest satisfaction, and when the honest tar left the den, the anguish of the poor animal appeared almost insupportable. - Devonport

CHINA .- We learn, with deep interest, that one of our fellow citizens has been appointed to the important station of chap-lain at Hong Kong. We allude to the Rev. Vincent Stanton, ment; but in the merciful providence of God he was preserved and most respectable Inhabitants of Sandwich, on the 20th through their representatives; by which course and restored, and having returned to his native land and April. April.

On the same day the Inhabitants of the Town entertained the Mother Country will not, I trust, be disappointed."

April.

On the same day the Inhabitants of the Town entertained the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Regiment

THE PROVISION TRADE WITH CANADA. Office of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade.
WHITEHALL, March 9.

Gentlemen,-With reference to your application as to the recently undergone a thorough repair by voluntary contributions. The old organ having been destroyed by fire some years ago, Mr. Edward Brown, of the Firs, Ashtonunder-Lyne, and of Oldham, solicitor, whose family has for many generations been connected with the parish, recently communicated to the clergyman and congregation that he should have great pleasure in presenting to the church, at his own expense, a suitable organ, estimated to cost 800l. Mr. Brown some time ago presented a donation of 50l. towards the repairs of the church.

Welby Church.—At the village of Welby, near Grantham, we have pleasure in learning that several may or may not answer to the terms recited.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Messrs. Gillespies Moffat, & Co.

same hour yesterday, 28,642 persons went through the Tunnel, and rejoice at their being disbanded. and since the opening, upward of 320,000. The holiday folks have given employment to three or four tollmen.—London yet wish for the Incorporated Militia once more. That such

ALTAR HARANGUES. (From the Irish Correspondence of the London Times.)

Dublin, March 25.

At the Assizes for Nenagh, just concluded, two men. named Michael Larkin and Thomas Gleeson, were indicted for shooting at, with intent to kill, Patrick Tierny, on the 25th of February. The tragical fate of Tierny must be fresh in the memory of the public; suffice it to say, that he was murdered under circumstances of more than ordinary atrocity, on the very eve of the late assizes, and thus, by a process peculiar to

"The Rev. John Maher, parish priest of Toomavera, was called upon by Mr. Hassard, to give the prisoners a character.

"The rev. gentleman being sworn, was examined.—I know the prisoners. I know their general character, for I have been

parish has been disturbed of late?

" Rev. Mr. Maher .- I cannot say it is remarkable in the way of disturbance more than any other place.
"Mr. Scott.-- Are you in the habit of speaking of the people

in your chapel?
"Rev. Mr. Maher.—I am not in the habit of speaking of people by their names. During the time of the assizes I caution them to guard against false swearing, for I have known Instances where the people have been induced to do so.

" Mr. Scott .- Did you ever find it necessary to denounce the deceased in your chapel? "Rev. Mr. Maher.—He came to me to know if I had any notion of making a charge against him with regard to an improper familiarity which he had with a female. I said that was the first I had heard of it; but I told him it was the general opinion he was swearing falsely against the prisoners.

"Mr. Scott.—Do you know yourself that he swore falsely?

"Rev. Mr. Maher.—Only from the general report of the

Mr. Scott.-How long before his death did you denounce

reason to speak, and I referred to the people in general, and to "To Mr. Scott.—It was on Sunday he came to my house. "Mr. Scott .- Yes! and he was attacked afterwards; in fact, he was murdered that night-[sensation in court.]

"To the Court .- He came to me on Sunday morning and asked me, my Lord, if he was not to be attacked,

"Court .- and did you speak of him? "Rev. Mr. Maher.—In a general manner; I made general observations. I said some people were in the habit of coming forward to swear in matters which they knew to be false.

"Court.—Did you mention his name at that time? "Rev. Mr. Maher.—I believe I did. "Mr. Scott.-The congregation were in the chapel at the

"Rev. Mr. Maher .- They were.

MASSACRE OF GLENCOE .- With reference to the horrid massacre at Glencoe, we cannot refrain from observing how unfair is Walter Scott's sneer at " Southern clemency" in his otherwise exquisite stanzas on that fell theme :-

"The winter wind that whistled shrill, " The snows that night that clothed the hill, "Though wild and pitiless, had still "Far more than Southern clemency."

Now this is unjust: let the guilt of that terrific slaughter rest on those who contrived and performed it. A Scotchman mails at Corunna, proceeded on her outward voyage about nine o'clock on the evening of the 7th instant. The sky was sity; Scotchmen solely were the butchers employed, and a cold Dutchman signed the fatal order. No Englishman is responsible for any part of that mournful tragedy. Odium qui meruit ferat.—Times.

> THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE'S ETON SCHOLARSHIPS. Mr. Behnes, the eminent sculptor, has just been down to the College, to make arrangements for the selection of a situation in which to place the bust of his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, lately executed by Mr. Behnes, the expense of which was liberally defrayed by the members of the College and the respective masters. It has been determined to place the bust of the noble founder of the scholarships which bear the name of the Duke in the room adjoining the upper school, called "Library"—an apartment of which most Eton men have a vivid and most feeling remembrance.

The following particulars of the Newcastle scholarships founded by the present Duke of Newcastle, cannot fail to interest all old Etonians.

The three scholarships founded by his Grace are of the value of £50 per annum each, to be held for three years. They are open to competition for all boys in the sixth form and upper division of the fifth, and such of the middle division as should leave school before the next examination. Two examiners from Oxford or Cambridge are appointed annually by the provost and head-master, and the examination is appointed to take

scholarships was to encourage religious learning, a competent knowledge of which is a necessary preliminary qualification. This branch of the examination consequently precedes all others, and any candidate failing in it is at once disqualified. The rest of the examination is classical. The number of candidates generally amounts to between thirty and forty. Each examiner is presented with £25.

Shortly after the Duke founded the scholarships, his Grace was pleased to give. annually, to the boy who stood " second" of £6.

The estates of the Duke at West Markham and Egmanton Dr. Southey, deceased.

The Chinese Ransom.—The last portion of the first inexecuted between the Duke of Newcastle on the one part, the Archbishop of Canterbury on the second part (who is appointed visitor in this matter), and the Provost and College of Eton on the third part, to whom the above sum is ordered to be paid half-yearly, in trust, for the above purposes, and to be applied

Each scholar receives the first year £40 in money, and is presented with books to the value of the remaining £10, bearing the arms of his Grace on one side and those of the College

The value and importance of these munificent rewards can-not fail to be deeply felt, and gratefully acknowledged, by all who have the best interests of Eton at heart.—Standard.

LIVERPOOL AMERICAN PROVISION MARKET, APRIL 19. Since 3d inst. market for Beef and Pork very quiet. Small parcels of new cure taken as they arrive, at full prices, and all give general satisfaction. No new Bacons or Hams yet arrived. At a public sale of Cheese 11th inst., prices went lower 1s. to 2s. and dull. Sales of Lard not extensive; holders refuse lower prices; arrivals considerable. A supply of Grease Butter has arrived, for which the extreme quotation is

Prices-Beef per bbl in bond-United States mess 40 a 50s. rime 34 a 40s; pork, mess, 28 a 38s; prime 20 a 34s; Bacon (duty paid) per cwt. 26 a 29s; Hams do, dry, —; pickled 15 a 24s; Cheese do fine 46 a 48s; mid. 40 a 43s; ord 36 a 40s; Lard do. fine, 35 a 36s; or 32 a 34s; inf 30 a 32s; Butter, do fine, -; grease sorts, d paid, 30 a 36s.

Canada.

THE SECOND BATTALION OF INCORPORATED MILITIA. (To the Editor of " The Church.")

and Officers of the Battalion was drunk, must have been to those Gentlemen a gratifying evidence of the attachment of

On the day following their discharge, the Serjeants of the Battalion, with the Serjeant Major at their head, repaired in a MUNIFICENT GIFT OF AN ORGAN TO THE PARISH CHURCH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.—This Church has recently undergone a thorough repair by voluntary control undergone a thorough repair by voluntar

Copies of the various addreses on the occasion of the disbanding of this Battalion, accompany this letter; and it is hoped that the insertion of them in your widely circulated paper, together with this account, may tend to correct the now THAMES TUNNEL.—From 12 o'clock on Sunday up to the tained unfriendly feelings towards the Incorporated Militia,

> may be the case, is not, alas! very improbable: though may God in his mercy avert from us any recurrence of such scenes on our frontier, as those which led to the embodying of that efficient Militia which has just been broken up! I remain Sir,

A CONSERVATIVE.

ADDRESS OF THE INHABITANTS. To Lieutenant-Colonel Brooke Young, and the Officers of the

Second Incorporated Battalion at Sandwich. Gentlemen. - We are given to understand that you and your the favoured region of Tipperary, was the leading evidence for the prosecution put "out of Court." The prisoners were acquitted. Among the witnesses called for the defence was the Rev. Mr. Maher, the parish priest of Toomavera, and here follows the reverend gentleman's evidence as reported in the we have no control, be that responsibility. But, Gentlemen, we cannot allow you to separate without begging you to accept this humble, but sincere, assurance, of our high respect for you collectively and individually, and of our deep regret that you are about to leave us.

We also beg that you will have the goodness to convey to their parish priest for twenty years. I know them not to be mixed up in those matters that disturb the country.

\*\*A also ug it a job mitted your factors and Men our high approbation of their conduct during the long period they have been among us.

We bid you Farewell! in the earnest hope that happiness we bid you Farewell! In the earnest hope that the neighbourhood of your and prosperity may attend you all during the remainder of your lives; and we subscribe ourselves, Gentlemen, with great your lives; and we subscribe ourselves, Gentlemen, with great truth and sincerity your faithful friends. Sandwich, W. D., 20th April, 1843.

To John Prince, Esq., M. P. P., and the Gentlemen whose names are attached to the Address presented to Lieutenant-Colonel Young and the Officers of the 2nd Incorporated

Gentlemen.-The Officers of the Battalion unite with me begging you to accept our warmest thanks for the kind expressions of respect and regard contained in the Address which you have done us the honour to present to us.

The regret which you are pleased to express at our being about to leave you, we beg to assure you, is equally felt on our part, and is much increased by the recollection of the friendly intercourse which it has been our privilege, for a period of three

years, to enjoy in your community.

The great reduction which is about to take place in the military establishment of the Province is an earnest of restored tranquillity; and if the Town of Sandwich be left without a Garrison, it most assuredly results from unbounded confiden "Rev. Mr. Maher .- I did not mention his name; I had in the loyalty of its inhabitants, and the repeated and gallant proofs they have given of being able to defend themselves from the incursion of any foreign invaders.

I shall not fail, Gentlemen, to announce to the Non-Com-missioned Officers and Men the high approbation which you have been pleased to express of their conduct, and which is so satisfactory to me as their Commanding Officer :- and in the name of the Corps in general, I again return you our united "Mr. Hazzard .- By 'attacked,' my Lord, he meant 'spoken | thanks for this and every other token of your esteem -- and wishing you long to enjoy the happiness and prosperity which

I remain, Gentlemen. Your very sincere friend and obedient servant, (Signed) BROOKE YOUNG, Lt. Col. Com'g 2nd In. Batt.

ADDRESS OF THE SERJEANTS, To Lieutenant-Colonel Brooke Young, Commanding 2nd Incor-

Sandwich, 21st April, 1843.

porated Battalion, &c. &c. porated Battalion, y.c. yc.

Sir,—We, the undersigned, late Serjeants of the 2nd Incorporated Battalion, having had the honour of serving under your command for a long period, would beg most respectfully your command for a long period, would beg most respectfully

present to you this small tribute of our esteem. We are about exchanging the excitement of a military life for the calm enjoyments of domestic happiness: the only idea that tends to throw a gloom over these pleasurable anticipations,

s the parting with one whom we have ever viewed as much friend as a Commanding Officer; and we would assure you that this feeling is not confined to the few who address you, but exists in the bosoms of all classes who composed the Battalion.

Small as may be its intrinsic value, we solicit your acceptance of it, as a grateful memento of the esteem we hold you in ;— for all those brilliant and honourable virtues which adorn the gentleman, and for which you are so pre-eminently conspicuous; for the undeviating and impartial manner in which you have administered justice whilst occupying a station so peculiarly

trying, so frequently irksome. You have retired from the turmoil of public life: long may ou live to adorn the sphere in which you are destined to move You will carry with you our most fervent prayers for your future happiness, and that of your amiable family; and we trust that the small testimonial now presented will, in future days, serve to remind you of the respectful affection evinced

oward you by those serving under your command. We beg to remain, Sir,
Your very ob't and most humble servants,

Signed by the Serjeants of the Regiment. REPLY.

I accept, with pride and satisfaction, this very elegant testinonial of your regard and esteem.

If any thing could alleviate the pain which I experience at ring separated from a corps over which I have so long had the mand, and of which I have such just cause to be proud, it certainly would be the assurance which I now receive that,

notwithstanding the exercise of that rigid discipline which, as a Commanding Officer, it has been my duty to enforce, I have place in the last week previous to the Easter holidays.

His Grace's main wish and intention in endowing these not alienated from me the affections of those who have been subject to its control. In bidding you a last farewell, I need not remind you of the igh opinion I entertain of each of you individually—that has been already expressed in your several discharges—but I would

take this opportunity of repeating to you, personally, that which I have so recently declared in Regimental Orders, that to the Serjeants I am particularly indebted for the high standing which the corps has invariably maintained; and of recording my conviction that, as a body, the Serjeants of the 2nd Incor to the examination for his scholarship a gold medal, of the value porated Battalion would not suffer in comparison with those of any Regiment in the service.

Be assured that I shall, at all times, take the liveliest inte-

standing which, as soldiers, you have ever maintained, will continue to distinguish you in the ranks of civil life. (Signed) BROOKE YOUNG. Sandwich, 26th April, 1843.

PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT .- We rejoice to find that this District is beginning to attract attention from abroad. numerous sites for country residences on the healthy and highly icturesque Bay of Quinte, will not remain long unknown to gentlemen of wealth who will naturally be drawn [near] the eat of government. The extensive farm and residence of Mr. David Hill has already been purchased, and it is expected that many wealthy visitors will be attracted to this quarter during the ensuing summer .- Prince Edward Gazette.

FALL OF A CHURCH.—We learn that the steeple of St. Paul's Church at Phillipsburg, fell into the body of the building, on Saturday night, the 22d ultimo, and rendered the whole a perfect ruin,—Quebec Mercury. [We know not to what denomination this place of worship belongs.—Ed. Ch.]

# Editorial Summary.

We grieve to say that very slight hopes are entertained of Sir Charles Bagot's recovery, or return to England. Sir Charles Metealfe has given a few faint indications of what his policy is likely to be. In replying to the Address from the Conservatives of the District of Talbot, his Excellency thus delivers himself :--

"I thank you, gentlemen, for your congratulations on my safe arrival, and for your expressions of respect towards me as the representative of our most Gracious Sovereign. As such, I am bound to listen with attention to your complaints, and to do all in my power to remove any cause for well grounded dissatisfaction. But I deprecate that spirit which leads to reproachful and often unjust imputations against fellow countrymen whom we are bound by Christian duty to love and Sir,—Permit me to request the insertion in your paper, of cherish. It is my anxious desire that all parties should forget citizens has been appointed to the important station of chap-lain at Hong Kong. We allude to the Rev. Vincent Stanton, youngest son of the late Daniel Stanton, Esq, who was chief magistrate of our city in the year 1832-3. This zealous young man, more than seven years ago, long before he was of five particulars connected with the recent disbanding of the 2nd Incorporated Battalion, which has been stationed for the last three years in Sandwich,—as they will, doubtless, not be uninteresting to many of your readers. man, more than seven years ago, long before he was of age for orders, conceived the desire of exercising his future ministry in China; and with a view to that object he visited that country, presentation of a farewell Address, signed by the Magistrates attention to the wants and wishes of the people, evinced

It will be recollected that the Talbot Address was a sturdy, though respectful remonstrance, against the promotion of the disaffected or doubtful, and the discouragement cast upon the

loval and British-hearted. The Radical party in the District of Gore, presented an Address, remarkable for nothing except this passage: "We cannot fail to express to your Excellency our deep regret that a disposition to excite a spirit of hostility to the Government, and desire for renewed political agitation, has arisen, by the revival, of so called, 'Constitutional Societies,' the object of which is said to be the extinction of a 'Rebellion' party, and which under the specious pretext of fostering loyalty and attachment to the Parent State, is calculated to create anew, party strife, and thus to retard the so much needed immigration of industrious and wealthy settlers, and diminish the facility of nego-

itating our public loans."

His Excellency, pursuing the policy adopted by him towards the Conservatives of the District of Talbot, gave this reply : "I thank you Gentlemen, sincerely, for your congratulations n my arrival in this Province, and for the obliging sentiments of confidence, which you are pleased to express.
"I join you in deeply regretting the afflicting illness of my

distinguished predecessor, which has deprived you of a Gover-nor whose administration has given you so much satisfaction. "I believe with you that Canada only requires politic tranquillity, to become a most valuable portion of the British Empire; and I view with great regret the division of the country into parties, who alike desire the public welfure, and would effectually promote it, if they would lay aside their dissensions, and unite with heart and hand to advance the prosperity and happiness of the community. I see no reason why we should not all live together in Brotherly love and Christian Charity, without disparaging each other's characters, or impugning each other's motives.

"Lbeg you, Gentlemen, to be assured that my earnest endeavors will be devoted to the support of Agriculture, and of every other interest in which the welfare of this noble country

policy of Sir Charles Metcalfe. The advertisements of the Board of Works, hitherto confined to Hincks-Wakefield newspapers, have quietly crept into the Kingston Whig and Montreal Gazette,—anti-Bagot journals. We beg most respectfully to call His Excellency's attention to the unblushing evidences of partisanship exhibited in the Canada Gazette, ware the Examiner, alone, is desired to copy an advertisement of the Crown Lands Office! We have no doubt that His Excellency, whatever may be his policy, will originate and carry it out himself—and that like Lord Sydenham, he will expect his Executive Councillors to carry out his measures.

It appears from a letter addressed by Captain Steele M. P. P., to the Examiner, that he recommended Mr. Dallas, without his knowledge, for the office of Warden of the District of Simcoe. "I beg leave to state," says Captain Steele, "that I recommended Mr. Dallas for the above situation, from his having resided many years upon his property in Orillia, in this District; from my knowledge of the estimation in which he is add in this section of the Province for his abilities and integrity, and from my confidence in his loyalty and patriotism." It appears, from some Parliamentary returns, that the vorage of Sir C. Bagot to this Province cost England the nonstrous sum of £15,000!

It is most disgraceful that no steps have been taken for the building of a Provincial Lunatic Asylum. The number of imane increases, and in the District Gaols what hope of recovery can be afforded to them? The neglect in this matter is a heavy charge, which lies at the door of the present officials, istent upon the consolidation of their party, and not upon the good of the Province.

VARIOUS .- The Siamese Twins were married on the 13th April last, at their residence in North Carolina, to two beings calling themselves women, daughters of David Yeates, Wilkes County, N. C. Colby Sparks, a Baptist Elder, officiated at this eivil contract, and most disgraceful ceremony.....The Mail, which ought to have left Halifax on the 4th inst., was too late. The bags got so wet, that it was found necessary to open and dry their contents, and hence the delay..... The 1st Troop of Incorporated Dragoons, just disbanded, have presented the hon. J. Elmsley, with a silver snuff-box, in acknowledgment of the civilities shown to the Troop, by him, on various occasions, when in command of the Steam-boat Niagara, now called the Sovereign.....

The navigation of the Welland Canal is open...... A great Constitutional meeting has been held at Brockville, in the middle of the Assizes. The Loyalists mustered strongly, and oncurred in a manly, yet temperate, Address to the Governor General, evidently implying their aversion to the present Executive Council......Two children, twin brothers, aged six years, named McLevy, were poisoned in East Oxford, last week, by eating the root of the Cicuta Maculata, or American Water Hemlock. According to the evidence taken before

Dr. Turquand, coroner, it appears that they did not live over fifteen minutes after eating of the root. (From the Canada Gazette )

Kingston, 3rd May, 1843.

It has pleased His Excellency the Governor General in Council, to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen, resident Agents for the disposal of Crown Lands:—

Donald Æneas McDonell, Esq., of St. Andrews, for the Eastern

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY. Dear Brethren.—You are respectfully reminded that the next neeting of the Association is appointed to be held (D.V.) at the arsonage, Williamsburgh, Wednesday, June 14th. HENRY PATTON, Secretary.

Rectory, Kemptville, May 2nd, 1843. TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY. To the Mishias of Fig. wishes Clearan Solaria. Reverend Brethren.—You are hereby notified, that the next Meeting of the above Society, will be held (D. V.) at the Mohawk Parsonage, the residence of the Rev. Ab aham Nelles, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 17th and 18th of May.

WILLIAM McMURRAY,

Dundas, May 1st, 1843. KINGSTON BAZAAR.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a BAZAAR, for Purposes connected with SAINT GEORGE'S CHURCH, will be held at Kingston, on Tucsday, the 23rd Day of May next, under the Direction of a Committee, composed of the following Ladies, viz.:—
Mrs SAMPSON, Mrs. HALLOWELL, Mrs. T. ROBISON, Mrs. CARTWRIGHT, Miss WILRINSON, Mrs. CLARK, Mrs. D. J. SMITH, Mrs. CARTWRIGHT, Miss RAYNES.
Contributions to this Bazaar may be sent to the Committee, on or before Saturday, the 20th May, with the Prices (which it is requested may be moderate) attached to each Article by the Donors.

Fingston, March 31st, 1843. r ingston, March 31st, 1843.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. THE Members of the CHOIR of the Cathedral Church of St. James, assisted by several Vocal and Instrumental anateurs, beg respectfully to announce to the Inhabitants of Toronto nd its vicinity, their intention to give

A CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC. (In aid of the Funds for replacing the present Organ by one more suitable for the service of the Cathedral,) at the City Hall, on FRIDAY, the 12th day of MAY instant, (the use of the Hall having been kindly afforded by the Honourable and Worshipful the Mayor, for the occasion.)

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

Trio and Chorus "Sound the loud Timbrel,".... PART SECOND.

. CHERUBINI.

"God save the Queen."

Doors to open at half-past Seven. Concert to commence precisely at Eight o'clock. Tickets for admission 5s., to be procured at The Church Depository, King Street, at Messrs. Rowsell's, Booksellers, 163 King Street, and from the Churchwardens, Messrs. C. Gamble and T. D. Harris

Typ As a very full attendance is expected, it is respectfully sugested to the Ladles, that much inconvenience would be avoided, if they would be prepared to take off their bonnets, &c., before entering the Hall. Suitable rooms and attendance will be provided for that purpose. Programmes will be distributed at the Door.

Toronto, May 4th, 1843.

LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. MRS. GILKISON

BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Toronto and its vicinity, and to her friends generally throughout the Province, her intention of opening a Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, in one of those commodious brick buildings recently erected on McGill Square, Lot Street East, on the 4th of September next. Terms and other particulars can be made known on application to Mrs. Gilkison, at her present residence in Richmond Street, or at Mr. Rowsell's, bookseller, King Street.

Mrs. Gilkison will continue as heretofore to give Private Tuition on the Piano Forte, Guitar, and in Singing.

N.B. The most unexceptionable references given.

Toronto, 4th May, 1843.

GOVERNESS WANTED. WANTED in a respectable family in Toronto, a Young Lady as resident Governess. The children are four in number and under nine years of age. A moderate salary only will be given. Apply by letter only (post paid) to H. D. care of Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell, 163, King Street.

Toronto, May 11, 1843. TO SCHOOL TEACHERS, &c.

Office is hereby given that applications will be received at the Office of the Clerk of he Common Council of the City of Toonto, until Thursday the 1st of June next, from persons desirous of liling the Office of School Teacher, in the City of Toronto, under the Common School Act. All applications to be in writing, addressed to the Clerk of the Common Council of the City of Toronto," and, if sent by Post, the Po-tage to be pre-paid.

By Order of the Common Council.

CHARLES DALY, CHARLES DALY, Clerk's Office, Toronto, May 2nd, 1843.

JUST received 3 copies only Publii Virgilii Maronis Opera Notis ex editione Heyniana excerptis illustrata. Accedit Index Maittairianus. Oxford edition. Price £2 5s.

H. & W. ROWSELL, WHATELY'S LOGIC.

HEYNES' VIRGIL.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.—1843.

For Hamilton, calling at Port Credit, Oakville and Wellington Square, STEAMER ADMIRAL.

THIS new and superior S'eamer will, until further notice, leave Hamilton for Toronto at 7 o'clock A.M., and returning wiff leave Toronto at 3 o'clock P.M., touching at the intermediate Ports.

Steam Packets, forming a continued route from Hamilton to Qu'bec.

N.B. All baggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked and
paid for.

For further information apply to Messrs. BROWNE & ABEL

LAND, Esq., Hamilton; and at Toronto, at the Steam Boat Office,
or the Captain on Board.

Hamilton and Rochester Steam Boat Office,
10th May, 1843.

Plain and Popular Works on Church Principles and Church History. Non-Sub's. Sub's. I. Conversations with Cousin Rachel, Part 1 ..... 1 Do, do, Part 2.....
Do. do, Part 3.....
Tr. The Book of Church History.... "In great part extracted from the 'Compendious Ecclesiastical istory' of the Rev. W. Palmer (Englishman's Library, vol. 5).—he object has been to furnish a useful Manual for Schools and Families, in as small a compass as the subject would permit, and at such a price as to render it generally accessible."

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 144, King Street.

Another circumstance may also throw some light upon the PRAYER FOR THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, AND Prayer during the Session of the Legislature.

PRINTED in various sizes.—Large size 1d., Small 0.1d. each.—Large do. 6d., Small do. 3d. per doz. Published by the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, and for Sale at their Depository, 144, King Street, Toronto.

CONFIRMATION. SIX LECTURES on the Rite of Confirmation, by the Rev. J. B. Owen, A. M.—4s, (a valuable work.)

H. & W. ROWSELL,
163, King Street.

WALTON'S LIVES. THE LIVES of Dr. Donne, Sir Henry Wotton, Richard Hooker, George Herbert, and Bishop Sanderson, written by Izaak Walton, illustrated by numerous Biographical Notes,—price 3s. 4d., currency, H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto, May 10, 1843.

BISHOP BEVERIDGE, ON THE THIRTY-NINE ARTICLES, in 2 vols., 8vo., Oxford University Press Edition, price 19s. 6d.—one copy only on hand. H. &. W. ROWSELL,

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS. 

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP, THE Partnership heretofore existing under the Fir McCallum, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Toronto, May 3rd, 1843.

The affairs of the late Firm will be settled by James McCallum, to hom all accounts are to be paid, and who will grant acquittances.

THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform the Public that he will in a few days commence business on his own account, in one of Elliot's buildings, a few doors East of the Market, where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groeries, Liquors, and Teas, to which he invites the attention of families and country Toronto, May 4th, 1843.

1843.—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED THAT THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THIS SEASON :

LAKE ONTARIO, BETWEEN KINGSTON AND TORONTO, Princess Royal, Colcleugh; Sovereign, ELMSLEY; City of Toronto, Dick; From Kingston: At 7 o'clock, Evening-Monday, and 8 Thursday, PRINCESS ROYAL;

At 8 o'clock, Evening—Tuesday and Friday, At 8 o'clock, Evening—Wednesday and Saturday, CITY OF TORONTO; -and arrive at Toronto early next day. From Toronto: At 12 o'clock, Noon-Monday and Thursday, SOVEREIGN;

At 12 o'clock, Noon.—Tuesday, and 12, Noon, Friday, CITY OF TORONTO; At 12 o'clock, Noon—Wednesday and Saturday, PRINCESS ROYAL; and arrive at Kingston early next morning. The above Steamers call at Cobourg and Port Hope each way Toronto, May 4th, 1843.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

Agency of do. do. Office of Jacob F. Pringle, Esq. Office of Jacob F. Fringle, 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.
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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 of subscribing; but Subscribers may pay up their whole subscription if they choose.

The present Contingent Fund will be divided amongst the holds.

By Order of the Board, THOS. G. RIDOUT, NOTICE.

BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Authorised by Act of Parliament to grant 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 ..... Kingston.
> JO SPH WENHAM .... Montreat.
> WILLIAM STEVEN .... Hamilton. By order of the Board, T. W. BIRCHALL. Managing Director.

HOME DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Company for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Subscriber, No. 7, City Buildings,

ON MONDAY 5TH JUNE NEXT. JUST received a few copies of the Elements of Logic, by Archbishop
Whately. Price 7s.

H. & W. ROWSELL,
163, King Street.

Toronto, April 24, 1843

ON MCCOCK, A. M., when a statement of its affairs will be submitted.

By order of the Board,
J. RAINS, Secretary.
303-6 GOVERNESS.

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

Address P. P., Box 241, Toronto.

CAPT. W. GORDON.

THIS new and superior Steamer will, until further notice, leave oronto at 3 o'clock P.M., touching at the intermediate Ports.

STEAMER GORE,

CAPT. ROBERT KERR.

CAPT. ROBERT KERR.

This well and favourably known Steamer will, until further notice, as o'clock P.M., commencing on Monday the initiation for Toronto at 2 o'clock P.M., commencing on Monday the initiation for Toronto at 2 o'clock P.M., commencing on Monday the initiation.

Passengers from the West can by this arrangement have sufficient me to transact business and return the same day, by the Steamer dimiral. The above boats run in connexion with the Royal Mail team Packets, forming a continued route from Hamilton to Quspec.

N.B. All baggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked and aid for.

DROWNE & AREL.

Cobourg, April 26, 1843,

NOW IN THE PRESS AND WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED, THE TORONTO DIRECTORY.

CONTAINING a list of the Names, Residences, Business, of Profession of all the Householders in the City—a list of all the Post Towns, Distances from Toronto, and Rotes of Pristage to the same—also the proper time for Mailing Letters for the different Routes;—a list of the Banks, Public Companies and Institutions, Churches, Chapels, &c. Arrivals and Departures of Stages, Steamboats, and all information likely to prove of interest and utility to the new comer or the old resident. TO BE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY A DIRECTORY OF THE HOME DISTRICT.

Advertisements for insertion must be left at the office of F. Lewis fonge Street, or at Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell s, King Street, beford he 14th May next.

Subscribers to the above are respectfully informed that they will eccive their copies as soon after the 14th May as possible.

Toronto, April 23, 1843. FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. REGIOUNADLE TALLUDING ESTABLISHMENT.

REGIOUNE THANKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his friends particularly and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he has Removed his Tailoring Establishment, from his old stand, East side of the Market Square, to

No. 6, Waterloo Buildings.

Next Door to Stone's Hotel. and solicits a continuance of that support which he has heretofore received. His constant study shall always be to give to his customers

THE CLERGY, UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS AND STU-DENTS, BARRISTERS, and others, are respectfully informed that CASSOCKS, GOWNS, ROBES, BANDS, &c. At the shortest notice and in the best style.

N.B.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings, c. sc., of the best description, always on hand, which will be put up in the newest fashion and best style, with neatness and dispatch. Toronto, April 20, 1843. 302-tf JUST PUBLISHED.

THE ANNUAL DIGEST of Cases decided in the Queen's Bench and Practice Courts during the year 1842. By John Hillyard Cameron, Esq. Barrister-at-Law.
For sale, price 2s. 6d., by the Publishers,
H. & W. HOWSELL, Toronto.

THE SECOND EDITION OF THE PROVINCIAL JUSTICE, MAGISTRATE'S MANUAL.

BY W. C. KEELE, ESQ.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c.

IS NOW IN THE PRESS, AND WILL BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED, AT "THE CHURCH" PRINTING OFFICE, TORONTO. COMPRISING the whole of the new Criminal Law, and a variety of other useful and necessary matter, with numerous forms for the guidance of

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The work full bound will be delivered to subscribers (only) at £1 5s. Orders (post paid) received by Messrs. H. & W. Rowsoll. Chareft Printing Office, Toronto, where a Subscription-fist has been opened. Editors of the following papers inserting the above weekly with the notice of publication when issued, will be presented with a full bound copy of the work.

Quebec Mercury, Montreal Herald, Kingston Chronicle and British Whig. Cobourg Star, Toronto Patriot, Colonist, and Herald, Hamilton Gazette, Niagara Chroniele, London Herald.

Toronto, 30th March, 1843.

Articles of Church Decoration.

THE Subscribers expect to receive from England, about the first week in June, sundry articles for Church Decoration. The following is a List with the prices in Currency, and being a consignment, they can be sold for ready money only. Parties desirous of purchasing, are requested to make early application, as of some articles a single specimen only is sent, and of none will there be more than two.

A DOUBLE DAMASK "FAIR LINEN CLOTH FOR THE COMMUNION TABLE." This Cloth has a rich centre of diverging rays or "Gloria," encir-ling the letters I. H.S., with a bold Latin cross proceeding from the entral letter. The design is so contrived that the Sacred Monogram placed on the form and frepared on the forms. 

ALTAR CLOTH. An ALTAR CLOTH exactly the same in pattern as the above, of Ingram Woolden Damask. The Colour is permanent, and it may be washed by the ordinary process without injury to the texture.

Size and price the same as the linen. WHITE LINEN COMMUNION CLOTH.

A more elaborate WHITE LINEN COMMUNION CLOTH.

Has on the ceutres of the top and front the Sacred Monogram, highly ornamented and encircled with a rich "Gloria." At the front corners emblematic "Crowns of Glory," connected round three stdes by a richly wreathed border of "Grapes, Corn, and Vine leaves." This Cloth is manufactured of the finest quality of Satin Damask, and in the following sizes:

21 yards long.

22 yards long.

3 15s.

34 yards long.

4.

ALTAR CLOTH.

NAPKINS. A long narrow NAPKIN, or "MANIPLE," used at the Communion and Font—of fine White Linear, enriched with a wreath of "Grapes, Corn, and Vine leaves," and an antique Chalice in Damask. The ends finished with a deep fringe.

Price 7s. 6d.

A NAPKIN, or "CORPORAL," to cover the PATEN and CHALICE, of the finest White Linen Satirn Damask. This is quite plain, with the exception of a rich emblematic border, composed of alternate Mitre and Crosiers, with the sacred Monogram and an Eastern Cross.

24 inches 78 0d.

27 inches 78 6d.

14 yard 10s. 6d.

13 yard 10s. 6d.

Lawn SURPLICES, £2 10s. and £3 5s. Armazene Chaplain's SCARF, (two folds) £1 10s. do. do. (three folds), £2 2s. 6d.

N. B.—A few Baptismal Fonts are also expected about July.

H. & W. ROWSELL.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto. WILL be held in the CITY of TORONTO, on WEDNESDAY, the JOHN KENT, Secretary.

At Hamilton, Cohourg, on the 22nd ult. Mrs. Raiph Jones of a son. At Quebec, on the 3rd instant, the lady of the Rev. George Mackie, f a son.
At Aylmer, on the 12th instant, the lady of Alexander Alcock, Esq.

MARRIED. At Christ Church, Montreal, on the 2nd instant, by the Rev. Dr. Bethune, Thomas J. Peiton, Esq., Notary Public, to Caroline Neate, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Scott, formerly of London, England.

England.

At St Peter's Church, Cobourg, on the 2nd instant, by the Rev A. N. Bethune, D. D., Rector, William Hunton, Esq., of the firm of Hunton, Routh & Co., of Bytown, to Bliza Sophia, eldest daughter of Lieut. Hayler, R. N., of Cobourg.

In the Township of Marysburgh, by the Rev. W. Macaulay, Mr. Calvin Carson, eldest son of Thomas Carson, Esq., to Miss Susan Matthews, of Starkland, Devon, England.

On the 1st instant, at Christ's hurch, Rivlere du Loup, (en bas) by the Rev. E. G. W. Ross, Mr. George Lecking; on of Quebec, to Miss Hamnah, second daughter of the late W. Hodgson, Esq., formerly of County Durham England. DIED.

March 27th, at Kingstone Rectory, near Canterbury, England, aged 82. Mrs. Sarah Butler youngest daughter of the late Rev. Joseph Butler, Prebendary of St. Paul's and Rector of St. Paul's, Shadwen. She was the nearest surviving relative of Joseph Butler, Bishop of Durham, author of the "Analogy." The deceased lady was an aunt of the Rev. T. H. M. Bartlett, A. M., of this Diocese.

On the 29th ult. of scarlet fever, Jane, the youngest daughter of Benjamin Tett, Esq. of Newboro'.

In this city, on Sunday eve ing last, Mr. Hugh Glen, a native of Ireland, for many years mate of the steamer Transit. LETTERS received during the week ending Thursday, May 11th :-

P. M. St. Eustache; P. M. Cornwall; P. M. Hamilton; Rev. J. Braithwaite, rem.; Mr. Samuel Atkinson, rem.; Coionel Wilgress, rem., in full to end of Vol. 64 C. Penner, Esq., do. do.; Rev. W. B. Bond, rem.; N. Patton, sq. (we have not nearly all the back Nos. desired, but as many as possible shall be forwarded); Rev. T. E. Welby, rem.; P. M. Doudas; Rev. G. Milne, rem. in full, Vol. 6; A. Davidson, Esq., P. M.; Rev. J. G. Geddes; Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay [too late]; D. Bura, Esq., Rev. R. D. Cartwright.

And yet no brighter name than thine Is written 'mid the hosts that shine Around her diadem; And well thy epitaph might be, "She hath no worthier son than he." But iron superstition fain

O'er all thy course would frown, And leave with guilty hands a stain Upon thy fair renown. There is a stain we cannot veil, For thou wast man, and man is frail; Yet dims it not thy crown, Nor mars the whiteness of thy vest, In the calm paradise of rest. One dark spot on you glorious orb, The monarch of the sky, Can ne'er his golden rays absorb, Or hide from mortal eye. And shall a single stain obscure A life like thine, so meek and pure? That hour of weakness, darkness, doubt-

Some angel's tear will blot it out. O'er troubled seas a gallant bark, And storm-clouds round her hover dark, Holds proudly on her way; Then bounding o'er some billow's brink, Mid the wild waters seems to sink, Yet mounts above the spray;
While moon-beams struggling through the clouds
Fall dimly on her tatter'd shrouds:

And then, the angry waves endured, And the wild tempest o'er, In calmer tides she's safely moor'd Beside the wished-for shore, Thus for a while that fiery storm Meek prelate! crush'd thy aged form, Too sternly tried before; Yet soon the hour of weakness pass'd, For thou wast victor at the last, And if there be, who aught require To wash that stain away; A baptism of blood and fire Hath purged thy mortal clay; And 'mid the flames, with quivering breath, Thou 'st own'd thy Master to the death: So brightly closed thy day, Though transient clouds and shadows dun Flitted across its evening sun. But once thy noble spirit droop'd; But once, with weary wing, Down to the earth in weakness stoop'd In all thy journeying; Then catching fresher vigour flew Up to its heavenward path anew; And now where anthems ring, From martyrs, saints, and seers of old, Nor faith can fail, nor love grow cold. [ Rev. B. D. Winslow.

RECOLLECTIONS OF WESTMINSTER ABBEY AND ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

(From The Episcopal Recorder.)

It is impossible to describe all the things, and There are some things which I suppose, ought not to with the greatest effect. As I think of this wonderful be passed over. Among these is Westminster Abbeen. Every visitor to London must go there of The facility with which they were led by a single course, -and if he be in possession of time and taste singer standing in an upper corner of the crowd, and the external appearance does not equal our exalted certainly practise all their chants separately. But expectations. The parish church of St. Margaret's, they have no other opportunity of meeting together to within the same enclosure, much interferes with the sing. And the unerring time, as well as the perfect view of the exterior, completely hiding one side of harmony of their singing, was very remarkable. grandeur of the edifice as a whole. The buildings of composed of poor children in the various parishes, great price, was hid with trash and filth that the Church of Poet's corner, conceal the other side of this beautiful taught at the expense of individual contributors in the Rome had heaped upon it: our Reformers removed only what chapel, so that it is not possible to gain any where an parishes to which they belong. The education which loaded and obscured it, and restored it to its first beauty and adequate view of its exquisite external finish and is given them is of course very limited, and fits them lustre. Such a Reformation indeed is later than their [Romish] graceful structure. But the interior of the Abbey only for inferior circumstances in life. But the whole errors, and it must needs be so, it naturally supposing them equals any expectations which may have been formed, history of England shews that talent and excellence before, otherwise tis not a reformation barely that we are pleased and in its majesty, and beauty, and variety, attracts of mental and moral character, meets with as clear a withal, but a destructive change. But Primitive Christianity and rewards often repeated examinations. The Ab- road to eminence, and as certain encouragement, as in which is our religion, was long before the disease of Popery, bey is open for public worship twice every day, and any other land. Every scholar knows, that the though the care of this disease was after, or later than, the on the occasions on which I was there, the congrega- majority of the chief ornaments of the literary and disease itself: but the sound body of Christianity, for which tion was always large and serious in appearance. The scientific world, as well as the most distinguished in we are concerned, was before them both, for 'tis not reformation service is remarkably well performed here, and fur- the civil and military lists, in Britain, have been what barely that we are pleased withal, no more than with a pill or nishes one of the best specimens of cathedral worship which came under my notice. After the worship of their eminence to the circumstances of their the morning is concluded, abundant guides are ready, birth or their natural connexions. Indeed any one reformed the Jewish religion from the false senses and glosses for a sixpence, to show you through the building, sing. who will trouble himself to examine the present that the Scribes and Pharisees had put upon it, and grafted ing out their regular chant of description, not allow- British Peerage will find it to be in the vast proportion, Christianity upon the old stock, will the Romanists call this a ing you time to look at any thing as you desire, because they want to get round as soon as possible, and improved by the first and improved by the f and earn another lot of sixpences from another party. Chancellors in the House of Lords, Lords Lyndhurst, doth allow this for truth, and saith that Christianity was rather You may buy a guide book, but you will not have Cottenham and Brougham, who are instances of this a new state and condition than a new Church; and he that can time to examine any thing by it. And the only way is to go often, and pay your fee repeatedly, if you wish to retain any distinct recollection of the scene. And even then, your task is difficult. But I have generally laid my hand in arrest, upon every disposition to find the content and Brougham, who are instances of this fact,—and even among the multitude of poor children whom I saw at St. Paul's, future years may record an ew state and condition than a new Church; and he that can call our religion new, because 'tis mended and made now what it was about 1600 [now 1800] years ago, may affirm that Christ built a new Temple, when he whipped the buyers and sellers out of the old,—and that Hezekiah built a new sanctuation which they receive is wholly in connexion with the Church of England, and under the influence of its and he that can call our religion new, because 'tis mended and made now what it was about 1600 [now 1800] years ago, may affirm that can call our religion new, because 'tis mended and made now what it was about 1600 [now 1800] years ago, may affirm that can ever then, your task is difficult. But I have generally laid my hand in arrest, upon every disposition to find cause of censure, desiring to remember chiefly the religious instruction. The Bible and Prayer-book ary and instituted a new pass-over, because he cleansed the one things which were most agreeable. There are nine are made important and dear to them from their youth, chapels surrounding the eastern end of the Abbey,— and we may hope that under the blessing of the Divine tion did no more; it only pared off those additions that interest or through all which you pass successively. They are Spirit, the Christian principles in which they are here superstition, niceness or foppery, had glued to it; what after all filled with the tombs and monuments of departed instructed, will be the guide and security of their pride and grandeur. Each transept is equally filled life. This fact is a most important one in England, Apostles taught the world at first. And if they can show that up, and the nave and aisles are all peopled in the that in almost all eases education is connected with any thing hath been added since, pernicious to the nature of same way. The crowd of monuments is incalculable. religion. And the Church has an opportunity to carry the true and old religion, our Church is ready to remove it, Above five hundred selected ones are described in the out a legitimate influence over the minds of the young, guide books. Among them, there is every class and which we must all value, and can hardly estimate too ment or perfection, she is ready to entertain it with the same description of human rank and greatness, -every va- highly. riety of taste, and every degree of splendour in the execution; and every conceivable symbol of character and feeling in connection with the great purpose of magnificent interment, presented for consideration. Some of them are of unparalleled beauty, both in the conception and execution. Many are marked with names which arrest your notice, and awaken instant

at St. Paul's Cathedral. It has been a great annual degraded and debased, by wicked men and wicked spirits; occasion for more than a century; how much earlier that agitated and distracted scene of feverish activity, imthrough different introductions. I fortunately ob- For upon him the flame hath no power, neither is the hair of

Abbey of equal beauty.

present in the schools, and as many spectators beside. with him, even the Son of God.—Bishop Jebb. The children were arranged in an amphitheatre which ascended in twenty successive seats exactly under

ern gallery were completely filled, till in the distance, It is too late to impart instruction when life is fast receding: the size of men diminished to the appearance of child- though they may seek to enter in, they are not able.-Rev. J. hood .- while in the outer circle nearly around the G. Dowling. whole centre, were arranged the immense concourse of the children of the schools. But I must truly say, marks of a kind providence, which though we enjoy in this life, that thou be not damned for it in the other.—Rev. its watchful protection, we far too much neglect and persons, and events, that go to make up the varied forget. Certainly my whole life has been made up of and busy life of a stranger in England. As I recall amazing and often most minute preservations and them to mind, the impressions are extremely vivid, mercies from the gracious, but too much forgotten, and I seem to be passing through them all again. hand of a pardoning God. My departure from St. But I am compelled to select—and but in a scatter- Paul's, however, cost me the loss of the grand halleluing way,—from the multitude which arises before me. jah chorus, in which the children unite at the close

S. [TEPHEN] H. T. [YNG, D. D.]

The Garner.

WHAT IS THE WORLD?

To renounce the world, to tear it from our hearts, to yet he had a precedent, and was made after an order: he who emotion. The most beautiful, perhaps, in the whole trample it under our feet; to do this, or to forfeit our ordaineth all, would be ordained himself, to establish order in amazing collection, are the new statue of Mr. Wilber- eternal bliss, and meet our final condemnation; this, indeed, the ministry. As Christ himself, so also ministers of holy force, erected by his sons, representing him as sitting is hard to flesh and blood, this appears a harsh word, and things, must be after some order. I demand, then, after what in his easy chair, with the most perfect and animated who may hear it? But let us pause a moment. What is order are made many of our Brownist [i.e. Independent] or expression of benevolence and kindness in his countenance, executed by Joseph; and a monument for which God himself hath formed, and hath appointed as our answer before they are called; being like wandering stars, Mrs. Warren, wife of the Bishop of Bangor, representing a distressed woman with an infant upon her lap, a fabric, which started into being at the creative word, when were not sown; or like unserviceable pieces of ordnance, which work of Westmacott's, and certainly the most beautiful piece of sculpture; that I have ever seen. Speak- shouted for joy, and the Maker of all, with tranquil majesty, with gifts, might discharge a pastoral function, or do the work ing of this subject reminds me also of another remarkably beautiful monument by Weekes, which I saw in of cheerful, animated, co-operative action, by which mind is tion had been to little purpose, How shall they preach, except exhibition at the national academy. It is a statue elicited, intelligence expanded, social intercourse improved, they be sent? (Rom. x. 15.) What calling have these men? of the venerated Bishop Corrie, intended for the benevolence excited and employed, and capacities matured, Ordinary, or extraordinary? If ordinary, where are their Church in Madras. It represents the Bishop stand- for every thing true and honest, just and pure, lovely and orders? If extraordinary, where are their miracles? If ing in his full dress, with an open Bible, in which he of good report, virtuous and praise worthy? Is this the Christ himself would not take upon himself the priesthood till is teaching a youthful Hindoo, around whom his left world, which we must renounce? Is this the post, from he was called thereunto, as Aaron, what intolerable presumparm is extended. It is so accurate, that though all I which we must retire? Are we to forego our place and occu- tion is it in these, not to take, but to make their own commis had ever seen of Bishop Corrie, was a very slight pation in this mighty sphere; to cease to be men, that we sion, and to call men by the Gospel, without a calling accordcrayon sketch, and I was here alone, I recognized it may become Christians; to cease to be Christians, that ing to the Gospel! It is not more unnatural for a man to immediately. Indeed it seemed to me to be almost we may pursue an ideal phantom of unattainable abstrac- beget himself, than to ordain himself a priest.—Daniel living, and I stood long before it, to examine it, tion? God forbid! This is God's world: and to malign Featley, D.D. and to call to mind the remarkable excellence of the it, to desert it, to despise it, were to fly in the face of its man whom it so beautifully and forcibly represented. Maker and Preserver; were to forsake the very purpose of I doubt if there is any monument in Westminster our being; were to relinquish the instrumental means of our own religious perfection. But there is, indeed, a world The most magnificent sight in England, is the which the Scripture every where denounces; conformity to annual celebration of the charity schools of London which is everlasting ruin. That world, so lamentably I am not able to say. The service did not begin till passioned conflict, visionary hopes, and real misery, which twelve, and yet the place allowed to spectators was exists every where around us; but through which the faithcompletely filled by ten. There are three divisions ful Christian is privileged to move, like the three children of this space, approached by different doors, and through the burning fiery furnace, loose and without hurt.

tained a seat in the very centre of the whole im- his head singed, neither hath the smell of fire passed on him. mense mass. There were not less than 7000 children And how, indeed, should it be injured? For another walketh

the dome of the cathedral, the upper seats being near A long indulgence of sin of any sort subjects the soul to a thirty feet above the floor. Each school came in at- thraldom, the force of which it is not easy to calculate. The tended by its teachers, in a distinct uniform, some of very habit of calling evil good, and good evil, has fearful conthem with a style of dress unaltered for the last cen- sequences. Those who at first can scarce venture to laugh at at £35 per annum. tury, having their different banners, and distinguished | sin, at length come to be absolutely unable to see sin to be by the peculiar colours of their ribbons and clothes.

The numbers were about equally divided between the many one a death-hed call upon them, after a life spent in irregu
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The numbers were about equally divided between the many one a death-hed call upon them, after a life spent in irregu
The numbers were about equally divided between the many one a death-hed call upon them. sexes. The girls had linen caps and aprons, and may on a death-bed call upon them, after a life spent in irregufrocks of the designated colour of their school, and made a very neat and striking appearance. Some of extent of their moral insensibility. We sometimes think that the boys with buckskin breeches and shoe buckles, looked indeed like the remnants of another generation. When they were all sented and the remaining the boys with buckskin breeches and shoe buckles, looked indeed like the remnants of another generation. When they were all sented and the remaining the boys with buckskin breeches and shoe buckles, though it may be difficult to prove to a person of amiable disposition and decent conduct that he is, in the sight of God, a position and decent conduct that he is, in the sight of God, ration. When they were all seated, and the as- miserable sinner, there can be no difficulty in bringing a concending space from the floor upwards was completely viction of his sinfulness home to the mind of one who has filled, it was surely a magnificent sight. I stood violated the decencies of life, and the plain precepts of reguup, and turned round and round, to survey the larity and temperance. But there is a difficulty. The undifferent parts of the scene. Before me were happy beings who have been given up to gratify their appethe Lord Mayor and the municipal officers in their gor- tites, at last come to have little or no sense of the enormity of geous robes, and a large concourse of the best classes their conduct. They have some good points—they only of the city, extending entirely to the gate of the choir. | yielded to strong temptation - they hope to be accepted. When In the centre, were a temporary pulpit and desk you talk to them of repentance, they cannot enter into the erected for the occasion. Around me, hundreds of purity of God's law, or see what is meant by conversion. persons of the most respectable character and appear- They would escape the wrath to come, because they fear what ance, among whom were a large number of clergymen is in its nature so terrible; but they have no feeling for the in their gowns. Behind, the long nave and the west- beauty of holiness, no conviction of the duty of obedience.

LAZARUS AND DIVES. the appearance was the least part. When the When thou seest one exceedingly rich, and unworthy of service commenced, the order and quietness, - riches, think not him happy, condemn not God's providence, and the perfect regularity of the children in the judge not all things to go by luck and fortune. Remember responses of the liturgy, exceeded this far, -and Lazarus and the rich glutton. The one was cruel, proud, aneven beyond that, indeed, I must say beyond any merciful, ungrateful, and yet stored with all things: the other thing I ever heard, or ever expect to hear, this humble, meek, full of patience, full of goodness, and yet of side the glorious kingdom of our Lord, was the singing | notable poverty and sickness. He did not accuse God, deny and chanting of this immense multitude. The full his providence, complaining with any such words as there. power of the organ, admirably played, rolled in masses "I have not greatly sinned against God, and yet I am hungerof sound throughout the immense edifice; and the pined, pained with cold, and punished with sickness; but this 7000 youthful voices attuned to the sweetest and evil man liveth in wealth, pleasure, ease, and health: how can most unbroken harmony, made a song of triumph and it be, that God is mindful of us? How is it true, that he praise which seemed far more like the imagined music governeth the world?" No, truly, he took it patiently; he of heaven, than any thing I had ever heard on earth. thought himself worthy of God's rod. Wherefore, he was The effect of the music upon me was entirely over- carried by angels into Abraham's bosom. The rich man was powering, and my nerves gave way under the influence condemned to hell torments: the prosperity of the evil in this BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. completely. The Bishop of Ripon preached,-but life increaseth their damnation in the other; and the good he could hardly be heard by a hundredth part of the have adversity in this world, that they be not damned in the congregation. In the midst of the sermon, I felt world to come. There is a common saying, "The end trieth ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co myself sinking under the excitement of the previous the deed." Many thieves in this life live wealthily; many scene and service, and found I must leave the place adulterers, many extortioners, many idolators, many tenderor faint entirely. But I looked around upon a con- lings [i.e. persons of effeminate habits], &c. Is this a sufficourse in the midst of which I was imbedded, without cient cause to deny God's providence? No, truly. If at the discovering a single face, that I had ever seen before: latter day he condemn the good, and crown the evil, then say -God, however, raised me up friends even here. that he was unmindful of us: if not, say he is a righteous Some kind persons carried me out, and a faithful brohaving the minimum and the m ther in the ministry received me in his arms, and took no less. If, therefore, thou have affliction in this life, deny me to the outside door, where I soon again recovered. not God's providence; but comfort thyself with the example of I considered this little event, one of those blessed marks of a bind required this little event, one of those blessed Lazarus, of Paul, of Christ. Think, that He punisheth sin For Sale Twelve Shares in the Bank of British North America.

All the word of God should dwell in us. Content not BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON yourselves with some part of it: that you read the Gospel, or New Testament, but neglect the Old, as is the practice of some flush notionists; or that you know the historical part of both, but neglect the doctrinal; which is the fond and childish custom of some who read the Scriptures as they would romances, skipping over the moral discourses as impertinent to the story.

But the Word of Christ dwells in us richly, when we receive but neglect the doctrinal; which is the fond and childish adequate, he will go there often. Certainly no one can be disappointed with the interior, though I think in his hand, struck me very forcibly. The schools heavenly revealed truth .- Bishop Hopkins (of Derry.)

Roger Hutchinson, one of the Reformers.

THE TRUE NATURE OF THE ENGLISH REFORMATION. The nature of Reformation was not to found a new Henry VII.'s chapel, and taking not a little from the These schools are all parish charity schools; that is, Church, but correct an old one. Christianity, that pearl of remained, was our religion, the same that Christ and his or that any thing is wanting that is necessary to its compleshe used in the Reformation; but, hitherto, upon good grounds and strict inquiry she is fully satisfied that he was a strict inquiry she is fully satisfied that he was a strict inquiry she is fully satisfied. absolute and complete Christianity .- Dean Hascard.

UNAUTHORISED MINISTERS.

Though Christ were a singular and extraordinary priest,

Advertisements.

MRS. A. R. LAWRIE, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

PROM LONDON, ENGLAND.

BEGS to announce to the Gentry of Toronto and its vicinity, that
she has taken Private Apartments at "The Ontario House"

Lessons in Music and Singing. Time and Style, so very essential to a just and effective execution of ocal or Instrumental Music, particularly attended to.

Mrs. L. takes this opportunity to state, that she is ready to receive agagements for her Son (and Pupit) as Planist to Music or Quadrille arties. He has attended the fashionable circles in London with titre satisfaction. PRIVATE TUITION.

A YOUNG LADY, of considerable experience in Tuition, is desirous of attending a family or families at their own residences. She undertakes Music and all the usual branches of a Polite Education. References of the highest respectability can be afforded. Application to be made to Y. Z., at Messrs. Rowsell's, King Street.

Toronto. November 24, 1842. 281-tf BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

By Mrs. King, BISHOP'S BUILDINGS, NEWGATE STREET. N. B. Three or four Ladies can be accommodated with Board &c.

PRIVATE TUITION.

ID EC. PER HINE EC ON EC, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

Mr. S. WOOD, R G E O N D E N T I S T, KING STREET.
Toronto, February 5, 1842. A. V. BROWN, M.D.

SURGEON DENTIST, No. 6, BAY STREET. Toronto, December 31, 1841. J. W. BRENT, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON.

R. TUTON, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
No. 8, WATERLOO BUILDINGS,

Prescriptions accurately prepared. MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET,
FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET.

KING STREET, TORONTO

Toronto, June 24, 1842. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE,

BUILDING LOTS.

LEVEN splendid Bullding Lors for sale, containing about hal an acre each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of the Rive Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted fo the erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price Toronto, October 27, 1842,

BANK STOCK. Toronto, September 17, 1842. RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE, WAREHOUSE CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO,

Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods,

TORONTO AXE FACTORY, HOSPITAL STREET.

THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform them that in addition to his former Works, he has purchased the above Establi hument, formerly owned by the late HARYEY SHEFPARD, and recently by CHAMPION. BROTHERS & CO., where he is now manufacturing CAST STEEL AXES of a superior quality. Orders sent to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, will be thankfully received and promptly executed. ally received and promptly executed.

Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order.

SAMUEL SHAW. Toronto, October 6, 1841.

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

Opposite the City Wall.

Toronto, February 2, 1843.

291-t

BOSEPH B. BLAUE, GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT WHOLESALE DEALER IN AND IMPORTER O

LIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, 3C.

AGENT FOR LERICA, ELDRIDGE & JONES, OF MADEIRA FRONT STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA. SANFORD & LYNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS, BEG to announce to the Public that they have LEASED those Premises lately occupied by Messrs. ROSS & Co., and have laten a well selected and choice Stock of Teas, Wines, and Spirits, with eral assortment of articles in the Line, which they offer low for approved credit. Earthen, China, and Glassware Establishment, No. 10, New City Buildings,

NEARLY OFFOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH, KING STREET. THE Subscribers are now receiving, at the above premises, an extensive and choice assortment of every description of WARE in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenware, Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large supply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase. will find it their interest to call.

Toronto, October 30, 1840. UNIVERSITY HOUSE,

M. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Toronto and its vicinity, that he will receive by the first ships a choice assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching season.

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

nd as none but Workmen of integrity and ability will be employed, thave no doubt, as hitherto, of giving perfect satisfaction to those may favour them with their orders, at No. 5. Wellington Build-King Street, or at the Corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, The Subscribers offer for sale several hundred patterns, composing the best, as well as the cheapest, selection of English, Irish, French, and American PAPER-HANGINGS, ever imported into this Province.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS. HAMILTON & WILSON, N.B.—Paper-hanging neatly and promptly attended to as usual. Toronto, August 17, 1842.

WM. STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH JEWELLER AND WATCH-MAKER, STORE STREET, KINGSTON,

KING STREET, TORONTO: EALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold and Gilt Jewellery, Jet Goods, German Silver, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c.
Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery carefully repaired, Engraving and Dye-Siuking executed.

By The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.
July, 1842.



EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST (LATE UPPER CANADA.) No Money is required down.

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS. THE CANADA COMPANY offer about Eight Hundred Thousand Acres of their Lands, mentioned in the printed List of this year, which are in Blocks containing from 2,000 to 9,000 Acres each, situated in the Western District, and in scattered Lots, containing from 80 to 200 Acres each, situated in almost every Township in Canada West, on terms, it is believed, the most liberal and advantageous that have yet been made public. By this new plan, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of Lease for a term of Ten Years,—

NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN. The Rents payable annually being only equal to the Interest upon the present upset value of the Lands—thus for example, suppose 100 Acres, being now worth 10s. per Acre, is £50, the Interest thereon is £3, which latter sum, and no more, is the amount of Rent to be paid each year—full power being secured to the Settler to Purchase the Frechold, and take his Deed for the Land he occupies, at any time during the Lease, when most convenient to himself, at a fixed advance upon the present upset price; and of course, thereby saving all future payment of Rents. Assuming the value to be as above, (10s. per Acre) the advance required for the Deed would be 1s. 3d. if paid within the first five years from The Lands offered (excepting only the Park and Town Lots in Guelph) vary in price from 2s. up to 13s. 9d. per Acre—the Rents upon which would be respectively as follows, viz:—

Upon 100 Acres, upset price being 2s. per Acre, the whole yearly Rent would be 6s. 3d. do. 7s. 6d. do. 8s. 9d. do. 10s. do. 11s. 3d. do.

Iways the amount deposited, with Interest action of the Company's former plan, viz.—for Cash down, or by One-fifth Cash, and balance in five equal timulal Instalments, with Interest.

The Company will remit from Canada any sum of money, however small the amount, to any part of the United Kingdom and Europe, free of all charge. The Company will also remit any sum of money from Europe to Canada, by Letters of Credit upon their Commissioners in the Province, free of expense, thus insuring the benefit of the premium of Exchange to the Emigrant, and likewise saving him from the insurence and too frequent loss arising from bringing his money with him in coin.

The Company, with a view to accommodate Emigrants having no immediate use for their funds, will allow Interest, at Four per Cent. per unum, for Money left with them for any period not less than Ninety Days,—the money, however, being always at the Emigrant's disposal, without notice.

annum, for Money left with them for any period not less than Kinety Days,—the money, however, being areas? A without notice.

Every kind of information upon Canada, and directions, that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily furnished, free of all charge, by applying, personally or by letter, to the Company's Office in England,—Canada-House, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate-Street, London.

The new printed Lists of Lands, (which may also be seen in every Post-Office and Store in Canada West,) and any particulars, may be obtained, free of charge, upon application (if by letter, Post-paid,) to the Company's Office at Toronto.

Canada Company's Office, Frederick-Street,

Toronto, 17th February, 1843.

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS. Wishing to send Money to their Friends THE CANADA COMPANY, anxious to afford every facility in furthering settlement in this country, will Remir any sum of money, no matter how shall the amount may be, to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, or Europe.

Canada Company's Office,
Frederick Street, Toronto, 29th Nov., 1842.

282-6m

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, King Street, To-ronto, and Store Street, Kingston. All Carriages built to order warranted twelve months. Old Carriages taken in exchange. N.B.—Sleighs of every description built to order. 47-t G. BILTON,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, 128, KING STREET, TORONTO.

LWAYS on hand a good supply of West of England Cloths,
Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., which he imports direct from England.

R NAVAL AND MILITARY UNIFORMS: CLERGY-MEN'S GOWNS AND BARRISTER'S ROBES, made in the best Yle. Toronto, 27th April, 1842.

THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King-Street. J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best

West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c. Also—a selection of Superior Vestings, all of which he is prepare to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderat

yle. Toronto, August 3rd, 1841.

GEORGE HELM,

HARRIOGE,

BEGS to inform the public of Toronto, that he has commenced business a few doors west of the Commercial Bank, King Street, where any orders intrusted to him will be punctually attended to...

Toronto. February 27, 1843. NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL. THE Proprietor of this Establishment begs to call the attention of individuals or families visiting Toronto, on business or for pleasure, to the unusual accommodation and comfort which his arrange-

omfort of visitors.

A part of the house having been expressly fitted up for the use of miles, offers more than ordinary industry. are at a distance and embery desired the public part of the house, with private entrances.

Attentive waiters, a well furnished larder, and the strictest regard to the wishes of guests, will, it is hoped, secure to the North American Hotel a continuance of that patronage by which it has hitherto been so eminently distinguished.

FORWARDING FOR 1843. H. JONES & Co., Montreal,

H. & S. JONES, Kingston and Brockville, Forwarders of Goods and Produce to and from the above places. MERCANTILE HOUSES, Private Individuals, Banks, and other

Corporate Bodies, desirous of obtaining Goods of any descrip-on from England, by directing their Correspondents, Agents, or 'riends, to consign them to H. Jones & Co., Montreal, at the same me enclosing them by ship, or mail, or by both, a Bill of Lading and nvoice, will receive their property (accidents excepted) without further ouble, as they undertake to pass them through the Custom House, ay duties, and forward them to their destination. P.S.-All Letters from persons in Canada to be addressed to H. &

285-6m MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY, No. 2, Richmond Place, Yonge Street, NEXT DOOR TO MR. J. C. BETTRIDGE'S.

JAMES MORRIS has always on hand Tombs, Monuments, Pedestals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every description, promptly executed to order. Toronto, January 5, 1843.

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S THIS elegant preparation is now in general use in all cases of Bile.

Accidities, and Indigestion, Gout, and Gravel. Dr. J. Johnston states, in his Review of Dr. MURRAY'S INVENTION:—"PELLUCID SOLUTION OF MAGNESIA.—This very useful and elegant preparation, we have been trying for some mounths, as an aperient anti-acid in dyspeptic complaints, attended with acidity and constipation, and with very great benefit."

Sir Philip Crampton, Bart., says, "Sir J. Murray's Fluid Magnesia is a very valuable addition to our Materia Medica."

(pocket edition), Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary, Bridge's Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary, Charles and Dictionary, Charles and Dictionary, Brymock's Casar, Elis' Latin Exercises, Elistonary, Charles and Dictionary, Charles and Charles and Dictionary, Charles and Charl FLUID MAGNESIA.

PAINTER, GLATIER, GRAINER AFID PAPER-HANGER, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MAICH.)

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Popperswell, No. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of public patronage.

Toronto: 25th May, 1842.

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