

Poetry.

TO THE MEMORY OF COLERIDGE.

(From The Banner of the Cross.)

"The rage of the god-like Coleridge, The heaven-eyed creature, sleeps in earth." Wordsworth. Wild, wayward Coleridge! into thee belong The highest dignities that earth can give;

WORSHIP OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN.

(From the Irish Ecclesiastical Journal.)

The passages which have been from time to time extracted in this journal from the accredited devotional works of Romanists, demonstrate but too plainly the fearful idolatry and profaneness of their addresses to the Blessed Virgin. Her worship constitutes so large a portion of their religion, and is mixed up and interwoven with such prodigious absurdities and impieties, that the wonder only is, how Christianity can retain any respect or reverence among them. In fact, as has been already observed, the profane and revolting system of their mythology must either be renounced and extirpated, root and branch, or else Christianity itself will eventually be abandoned as a fable and an imposition.

her to be seated on a throne at his right hand. When she intimated that she had a petition to make, he replied, 'My Mother, ask: for I must not turn away thy face.' If this great King thus honoured his mother, and gave her such influence over him, although she was a poor sinful creature, how much more efficacious with Jesus will be the prayer of Mary, who has not only the natural influence of a mother, but whose perfect holiness must render her so acceptable to God, the author and rewarder of all sanctity? May we not then say, in the language of the learned and truly pious Cardinal Bellarmine, 'How secure must we be, when protected by so great a mother? Who will draw us from her? What temptation or affliction can overcome those who confide in the protection of her, who is the Mother of God, and our Mother also?'—New Month of Mary, pp. 67, 68.

and thereby prepared the price of our redemption, she is consequently more enabled to obtain our salvation than all the redeemed together. 'You, then, can entirely save us, O Mary,' says St. John Damascene to her, 'for your authority of mother gives an irresistible force to your prayers.'—Glories of Mary, pp. 141, 142. 'Nothing resists your power, because the Creator of all honours you as his mother, making you of his own Mary. Mary owes her Son an infinite gratitude for choosing her for his mother; but it is not less true to say, that Jesus Christ has contracted a species of obligation towards her for the human existence he received from her, and in recompense for this benefit, he honours her by hearing her prayers.'—Ibid., pp. 26, 27.

"De not deaf to our supplications: whatever thou askest of thy Son, he will grant it to us: if thou desirest our salvation, and prayest for it, we are sure to be saved. But if thou dost shut the bowels of thy mercy against us; if thou, who art the mother of clemency, dost not take pity on us, what will be our lot when thy Son shall appear in judgment."—Visits to the B. Sacrament, and to the B. Virgin, p. 51. 'O Mary! we are taught by thy servant, St. Bonaventure, to regard thee as the Mother of orphans. Those unfortunate sinners who have lost God, their Father, are orphans indeed. I fly then to thee, O merciful Mother; I have by my sins lost my Father; all my hope rests in thee, who still remainest as my mother.'—Ibid., p. 86.

"This Society was first proposed in 1824: was formally recommended by the Bishops of Ireland, assembled 9th February, 1827; and was carried into effect by the assembled Clergy, headed by the Venerable Archbishop of Dublin, 9th March, 1827, under the title of the 'THE CATHOLIC SOCIETY FOR THE DIFFUSION OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE THROUGHOUT IRELAND.' 'Its objects, as originally detailed, are—'First,—To furnish to the people of Ireland, in the most cheap and convenient manner, useful information on the truths and duties of the Christian religion. 'Second,—To supply to all classes of persons satisfactory refutations of the prevailing errors and heresies of the present age. 'Third,—To assist in supplying to Schools throughout Ireland the most approved books of elementary instruction.' THE RACE-COURSE. (By the Rev. Barton Bouchier, M. A.) I know, the supposed triumphant question which is often asked, 'Where do you find a passage in Scripture that forbids us such things?' and I at once acknowledge, that were you to require me to point out the text or verse, which expressly denounces the race-course as a scene of sin, I could not point it out; no more than I could a text for many other things, which yet we all know and acknowledge to be wrong: but the Bible is a book of principles, and not of rules, adapted to every possible contingency of human life, and human trial. It lays down a broad principle, and then leaves man to shape his conduct by it. Were it to provide a rule for all the changes and conditions of human nature, under every variety of age and country, we might indeed say with the Apostle, 'I believe the whole world would not contain the books that need be written.' And upon the same principle does our Church act, when she admits the yet unconscious babe into membership with her communion. She enjoins the sponsor to engage that this child shall renounce the pomps and vanities of this wicked world, but she does not specify the instances, in which pomp may be displayed, or vanity indulged. She bids the sponsor promise that the child shall disclaim the devil and all his works, but she does not enumerate these works, and yet is there one amongst us, who does not expressly and know that that act of sin, though not expressly named, is included; that every scene of vanity, though not distinctly specified, is forbidden to those who walk by the spirit, as well as the letter of the command.

blaspheme, I would seriously urge this matter upon you. Is this a scene where a child of God would wish to be found, where the follower of a Crucified Lord would wish to mingle? Can he there follow his Lord's injunctions to watch and pray? for watchfulness is off its guard, and prayer would be but mockery? Must he not on the morning of such a day, exclude from his daily prayers, that most important petition "Lead us not into temptation," for he is intentionally and avowedly seeking scenes where temptation is most prevalent and sin outrageously abounds? Can he utter the words "Thy kingdom come," and then go from his knees to where the world alone holds sway? Can a child of God, who, like the prophet, is very jealous for the Lord; can he satisfy his conscience, that as he is no sharer in the open acts of profanation on every side, he is therefore on the Lord's side? Is it, do you think, consistent with the Apostolic injunction, or the Apostolic principle of Christian love and charity, to throw a stumbling-block in a weaker brother's way, and by our own presence to sanction a spot where God is every moment outraged, and His holy name blasphemed, where sounds strike on the ear which should fill the Christian's heart with horror, but which, alas! too often provoke the idle laugh or the unmeaning merriment—and might meet the eye which should dye the cheek of maiden modesty with shame? Is this a scene of enjoyment for a disciple of Jesus?—Can he find pleasure or amusement in the sight of the sins and follies of his fellow-creatures? My brethren! it is impossible! a child of God, a disciple of Jesus, one united to him as the true vine, a member of that communion of Saints, of which if one member suffer all the members suffer with it—one who knows what it cost to redeem a soul from death—one who has felt in his own soul the deep conviction of sin, and has had a glimpse through grace of the unutterable glory and holiness of heaven—he find pleasure in a scene like this, he extract amusement from witnessing on every side, a brother's or a sister's degradation, a fellow-creature's ruin? It is impossible—the wolf may indeed dwell with the lamb, and the leopard lie down with the kid, and the raven and the lion may herd together: but "what concord hath Christ with Belial, or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel: and what agreement hath the temple of God with idols—for ye are the temple of the living God—wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing." THE FORCE OF TRUTH. (From The Banner of the Cross.) The most of our readers are familiar with the name of DR. JOHN ESTES COOPER, of Lexington, Kentucky, who has for many years been one of the most useful and distinguished Churchmen of the West. Some of them, however, may not be aware that, previous to entering the Church, he had long been a zealous and influential member of the Methodist Society; and they will be interested in the article below, containing the Doctor's own statement of the reasons which led him to make the change. It forms the introduction to his unanswerable and unimpeachable "Essay on the Invalidity of Presbyterian Ordination,"—a work which deserves to be read and studied by all who wish to understand the immovable basis on which Episcopacy rests:—"When a man who has, for eighteen years of his life, taken an active part in the concerns of a religious society, and promoted its interests with all his power, leaves it and attaches himself to another, a decent respect for his opinion, as well as a proper regard for his own character for consistency and uprightness, renders it not improper that he should state the reasons which induced him to make the change. This I propose to do in the following pages. "Those who know me intimately, know that I have ever embraced the truth when convinced that I had discovered it, with little regard for the consequences that might follow. Having had the truths of the Christian religion impressed upon my mind by the unwearied care of a most affectionate mother, I occasionally had serious reflections on the subject, although in general by far too indifferently to it, until about nineteen years ago. In the summer of 1810, I met with a pamphlet called The Star in the East, by Dr. BUCHANAN, giving an account, among other things, of the discovery of a Christian Church in Hindostan, secluded from all the world, which derived its origin from the Apostles themselves. This narrative produced a very strong impression on my mind, and as I had been for some months more thoughtful than common on the subject of religion, I determined to investigate the evidence on which the doctrines of the Christian religion rest. Shortly after, a book-peddler passed through the village, and I purchased a Bible with CANNE'S marginal references, and Bishop POATE'S Evidences of the Christian Revelation. "I had always been in the habit of requiring strong evidence upon every subject, and never yielding assent to any thing, that was not supported by it. I sat down, therefore, to the reading of Poate's, with the determination narrowly to examine and weigh every argument. "The result was a strong impression made on my mind by the first perusal, during which no quotations from the Scripture were examined, the interest excited by the force of the argument being too great to allow stopping to examine them. The book was read, however, very attentively a second time, with careful examination of the quotations of Scripture, and the result was a thorough conviction of the truth of the Christian Revelation; immediately on expressing which to myself, with an audible voice, I felt my mind drawn out in a feeling of gratitude and love to that SAVIOUR who had died that I might live—the first I had experienced, and not to be forgotten while life and recollection shall continue. The first reading of this book was in September or October, 1810: It had such an effect on my mind as to lead me to regular private devotion. The second reading was about Christmas. "Between the middle and end of January, I heard my friend Mr. Tilgus, to whom I was then an entire stranger, preach for the first time, and again on the Sunday following, and was so much pleased, that on the Sunday week after, I became a member of the Methodist Society, which I then considered the purest Church as to doctrine. In that Society I have continued ever since, in general well satisfied; and among its members, but particularly the preachers of the Baltimore Annual Conference, I have many valued friends. These I would not offend, I would not appear to slight, for any thing less than conscience sake. That I have, until within the last eight weeks, taken an active part in promoting the welfare of the Society which I have left, is well known to some of them, and was not long ago evinced in the part I took in the establishment of a religious paper to be published by the Methodist Society. "Soon after that time, a volume of sermons, by the Rev. Dr. CHAPMAN, for which I had subscribed, was brought home, and for some days no attention was paid to it. At a leisure moment, curiosity led me to look into it, when I found the manner and style so striking, and the subject so new to me, that I determined to read the book. I had heard that the Church denied the validity of Presbyterian ordination; but had never thought it worth while to inquire into a claim that might be said in support of such pretensions. I read carefully the first seven sermons, by which I was most forcibly struck. The language chaste—the style perspicuous—I was carried along without labour, and



of an estimated equivalent being returned in fine flour fit for exportation, or in one or more of the three classes of biscuit used on board merchant ships, has passed into law. The House of Commons was last night engaged in renewed discussion on the Newfoundland Bill. The prorogation is expected to take place on the 17th.

The commercial treaty between Great Britain and Portugal has been finally arranged, and upon terms highly advantageous to each. The Christians at Madrid are still active against the Regent. It is understood that the Cortes will be dissolved and a new one elected about the month of November.

According to the Augsburg Gazette of the 15th instant, it would seem that the Girondists are still in possession of the city of Lyons. The Russian fleet is estimated at 1,500 men, and is expected to arrive in the Bay of Biscay in the month of August.

The King opened the session, on Tuesday, the 26th ultimo, with the following speech: "GENTLEMEN, PEERS, AND DEPUTIES.—Under the grief which presses me, deprived of that dearly beloved son whom I considered destined to replace me on the throne, and who was the glory and support of my old age, I have deemed it imperative to hasten the moment of your assembling around me."

Mr. Ashby Smith has presented his credentials to Mr. Guizot, as chargé d'affaires of the Republic of Texas. The Paris papers are filled with descriptions of the funeral of the Duke of Orleans, or with discussions on the state of the parties in the Chamber.

An attempt was made to excite among the national guard, a cry of "down with Guizot!" during the funeral procession of the Duke of Orleans. The Duke of Orleans are laid in state in the Cathedral of Notre Dame, and the public are to be admitted to view them for three successive days.

The East.—Private letters from Beyrout, of the 1st ult., announce that there had not been any fresh disturbances at Lebanon. The Druses who had been carried off thence, still remained in the prisons at Beyrout.

China news.—The 12th of April, and Singapore journals to the 5th May, have been received. It was said that Yang, an imperial commissioner, was en route to offer 400,000 dollars as compensation to the British for the expenses of the war, and the surrendered opium; also the seizure of Hong Kong as the price of peace.

Disturbances on the Welland Canal. On Monday last, a large number of canallers proceeded to the quay that had just commenced being opened by the contractors, Messrs. Barrett, and Co., and shortly after, they drove away all the men engaged in the village, leaving only two men, one fifty or sixty men, engaged in a couple of lock pits, to abandon them, threatening death and vengeance to any who should dare to work until employed by the contractors.

Canada. Sir C. BAGOT.—We copy the following from the Montreal Weekly Transcript, of the 17th August: "His Excellency the Governor General and family left this city for Kingston on Sunday last, very much to the surprise and regret of a large class of persons, who consider the 4th Commandment binding on Governors and great men as well as on others."

Mr. HICKS.—The Kingston Chronicle says, that the appointment of Mr. Hicks as was made by Sir C. Bagot, under the sanction and approval of the Home Government. This does not prove that Sir Charles made the offensive appointment voluntarily.

Hon. F. HICKS.—The Toronto Church [of the 29th July] gives a very temperate and fair exposition of its reasons for objecting to the appointment of Mr. Hicks to an office of trust under Her Majesty. The proof of Mr. Hicks having the cognizance of the intentions of the rebels, in 1837, is revived; and he could not exculpate himself at that date, it is not likely that he will be so now.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Civil Delivery and of Assize and Nisi Prius, for the several Districts of Canada West, will be as follows: Western Circuit.—The Hon. The Chief Justice, Monday, 12th September. Eastern Circuit.—The Hon. Mr. Justice Maclean, Monday, 12th September.

THE CASE OF NELSON HACKETT.—The circumstances attending the delivery of this person to the authorities of Arkansas, having been brought up in the House of Commons in England, and having elicited the fact that his surrender had been made in a legal manner by the proper authorities in Canada, the next question which suggests itself is whether the Government in Council have or have not assented upon by Governor in Council have or have not assented upon by the official documents against the supposed delinquent.

THE MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY. The Rev. Wm. Jones, Secretary, has been elected to the office of Secretary of the Eastern Clerical Society, in place of the late Rev. Geo. H. Jones, who has been elected to the office of Secretary of the Western Clerical Society.

TO LET. A LARGE THREE STORY NEW BRICK BUILDING, WITH EXTENSIVE AND CONVENIENT CELLARAGE, IN ONE OF THE MOST CENTRAL AND RESPECTABLE PARTS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

UNIVERSITY OF M'GILL COLLEGE. PROPOSALS, addressed to the Governors of the College, at Montreal, in relation to the proposed alterations in the constitution of the following OFFICES in the College, viz: Professor of Logic and Rhetoric, Professor of Natural Philosophy, and Lecturer on the Moral Sciences.

TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE OF THE HOME DISTRICT. An adjourned General Session will be held in the Court House on Thursday, the 14th of September next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Justices, and of transacting such business as may be brought under their consideration.

THE MAJOR'S COURT. For the City of Toronto, on Monday, the 29th instant, at 12 o'clock, the City of Toronto has anything to do at the said Court are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

CONFIRMATION. A PLAID and affidavit addressed to Young Persons about to be Confirmed, by DANIEL WILSON, D.D., BISHOP OF CALCUTTA. Seventh Edition London Edition, price 6d.

CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE. THE ORGAN now in use at St. George's Church, Kingston, will be for sale as soon as possible, and will be sold at a low price for a Country Church, it is of a sweet tone, and of quite sufficient power for a Church of 200 People.

EDUCATION. MRS. RANSOME is desirous of receiving a few young Ladies to the Cabs rank among the most useful in our streets; those who are desirous of being instructed in French, Italian, Music, &c. For Terms, apply at her residence, N.B.—A Harp for sale, just received from England, very cheap.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. HAVE ON SALE AT THEIR DEPOSITORY, 144, KING STREET, TORONTO, THE FOLLOWING BOOKS AND TRACTS PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

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HOME DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL. THE ANNUAL PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF THE PUPILS attending this Institution, took place on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 29th and 30th August, in the presence of Trustees and Gentlemen of the City, of high respectability and learning.

CLASS I. Helps and Directions for the Study of the Holy Scriptures. No. in the Catalogue. Non-Subscribers, 100. Subscribers, 100. No. in the Catalogue. Non-Subscribers, 100. Subscribers, 100.

CLASS II. On the Evidences of the Christian Religion, and against Infidelity. 187. Apostle for the Bible, in a Series of Letters addressed to the Rev. Wm. Jones, D.D., Lord Bishop of London, &c. &c. 188. A Short and Easy Method with the Deists, &c. &c. 189. A Short and Easy Method with the Deists, &c. &c.

CLASS III. On Christian Doctrine and Practice. 318. Christian Guide for the People, by the Rev. John Miller M.A. 1. Christian Inquiries, by the Rev. Wm. Jones, D.D. 2. Christian Inquiries, by the Rev. Wm. Jones, D.D.

CLASS IV. On the Sacrament of Baptism. 354. Address to Godfathers and Godmothers, &c. &c. 355. Address to Godfathers and Godmothers, &c. &c. 356. Address to Godfathers and Godmothers, &c. &c.

CLASS V. On the Sacrament of Confirmation. 75. Elementary Discourses, designed for the use of young persons after Confirmation, with devotional selections chiefly from the Book of Common Prayer, &c. &c.

CLASS VI. On the Catechism. 78. Familiar Exposition of the Catechism, in five parts, to which are added Prayers for the use of Parents, &c. &c.

CLASS VII. THE STEAMER AMERICA. CAPTAIN TWOFY. WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester, touching at Port Hope and Cobourg, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 o'clock.

CLASS VIII. THE STEAMER GORE. CAPTAIN ROBERT KERR. WILL, until further notice, leave Hamilton, Toronto, and other ports for Oswego, as follows: Toronto every Tuesday Morning, at 4 o'clock.

CLASS IX. THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT will be held on Wednesday, the 7th September, at the DEPOSITORY, 144, KING STREET, TORONTO, at TWO O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

CLASS X. THE DEPOSITORY OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY. THE FIRST CANADIAN EDITION OF THE HISTORY OF A POCKET PRAYER-BOOK. BY THE REV. DR. DORR.

CLASS XI. THE DEPOSITORY OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY. THE FIRST CANADIAN EDITION OF THE HISTORY OF A POCKET PRAYER-BOOK. BY THE REV. DR. DORR.

Poetry.

BROUGH BELLS.

(Old John Drunkill, the honest yeoman, had given of his substance to buy Brough bells, in Cumberland.)

MEMOIR.

OF THE MOST REVEREND JOHN SHARP, D.D., LORD BISHOP OF YORK.

During the civil wars between Charles I. and the Parliament, Thomas Sharp, of Bradford, in Yorkshire, being inclined to Puritanism and the Parliamentary party, was high in favour with Lord Fairfax; who held his headquarters at Mr. Sharp's house at Bradford, and offered him a commission in the Parliamentary army, which he declined to accept.

There was one particular negotiation in which Archbishop Sharp was concerned, and which has also been mentioned by his grandson, Granville Sharp, which is particularly interesting to notice at the present time.

His father, a younger son of the owner of an estate at Woodhouse, near Bradford, belonged to a younger branch of the Sharps, of Little Horton, near the same place.

His collegiate course in Christ's College, Cambridge, would probably have been distinguished, had he not been assailed by several illnesses, and in a hypochondriac melancholy. His experience in that affliction enabled him afterwards to be useful to others similarly afflicted; as may be seen in the third volume of his Sermons.

His father was eventually the Archbishop of York, the Primate of his native county and province.

John Sharp, whose family had been characterised by a love of literary pursuits, was educated at the Grammar School in Bradford, and afterwards at the University of Cambridge, where he was afterwards Archdeacon of Berkshire, the pupil procured for his master the living of St. Mary's, Reading, and a prebend in Salisbury Cathedral.

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other Archdeacons, before the Commission, for disobeying the King's orders, in respect to the Declaration of Henry Charnock. But they agreed not to appear before that illegal court; and Dr. Sharp was selected to draw up the reasons for their refusal.

The Revolution, which soon after occurred, did not alter the conscientious course he took. He prayed for King James before the Prince of Orange, and before the opening of the Convention; and before the House of Commons, the following week; on the first occasion, because the throne had not been declared vacant by the House of Lords; on the second, because the Liturgy had not been altered by authority.

When Dr. Tolson was promoted to the deanery of St. Paul's, Dr. Sharp succeeded him as Dean of Canterbury; and was made one of the Commissioners for the then attempted revision of the Liturgy. He was also one of the persons selected by King William to fill the See vacant by the deprivation of the non-juring Bishops.

He restored order in his diocese, wherever it was wanting, by a course of firm constancy and watchfulness, learning and piety, discretion and kindness, constant and well-contrived limits for his duty. One point must, however, be mentioned. His report, as Metropolitan, to the King, that the See of Soler and Man had been vacant four years, occasioned the Earl of Derby, then Patron of that See, to urge the acceptance of the See by the Rev. Dr. Wilson; whose modesty had declined the honour, and who could not even now receive it, without saying, that he was forced into it by the Bishopric.

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out of it we were taken; for dust we are, and unto dust shall we return. But though in Genesis we read of the curse upon the earth, St. Paul teaches us to look for a time when "the earth shall return, together with man, to all his glory."

At evening, from behind the garden fence Might hear his busy spade, which he would ply, And every leaf and flower were lost In the dark juices.

But when he was gone, the garden seemed— To lay before the season, and had long and thrifty beds of sweet peas, and flowers and thyme had broken their trim lines, and straggled over the paths they were wont to keep.

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Tea, Wine, and Spirit Warehouse.

No. 197, KING STREET, TORONTO. THE Subscribers having now completed their extensive WINTER Stock of Groceries, Wines, and Spirits, offer for Sale the undermentioned articles, which having been purchased on the most favourable terms in the Best European and American Markets, they can confidently recommend to the attention of City and Country Storekeepers.

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES. JUST RECEIVED, by consignment, nearly 4,000 pairs of the above articles, made to order by some of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber has examined, and found to be of the most superior quality.

J. BROWN, (FROM LONDON.) SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER. Next door to Messrs. Paterson & Son, Hardware Merchants, KING STREET, TORONTO.

W. STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, JEWELLER AND WATCH-MAKER, STORE STREET, KINGSTON, AND KING STREET, TORONTO.

J. W. BRENT, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING-STREET, TORONTO.

ROBERT HAWKES, WATERLOO BUILDINGS. FOUR FLOORS ABOVE THE CHURCH OFFICE, and solicits a continuance of that support which he has heretofore received.

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

JOSEPH WILSON, UPHOLSTERER AND CABINET MAKER. SINCERELY thankful for the liberal patronage he has received, and for the kind suggestions he has received from his friends.

MR. S. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO.

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

ONE DOOR EAST OF COMMERCIAL BANK, KING STREET, TORONTO, DECEMBER 31, 1842.

MR. HOPNER MEYER, A BAPTIST, HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET, TORONTO, JANUARY 24, 1842.

ENGRAVING. JAMES JOSLIN begs leave to inform the gentry and public generally, that he has commenced the ENGRAVING business in all its branches.

LAND FOR SALE. NORTH HALF OF PARCELS No. 1 and 2, in the First Concession of the City of Toronto, containing about 100 acres.

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. THE undersigned having been duly appointed Agent in Toronto for the above Company, he is prepared to effect Insurances.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. INCORPORATED UNDER AN ACT OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE ELEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF UPPER CANADA.

THEOLOGICAL WORKS JUST RECEIVED. ENGLISH EDITIONS. THE Voice of the Church, or Selections from the Writings of the Divines and other Members of the Church in all Ages.

ENGLISH BOOKS JUST RECEIVED. Draught of the Primitive Church, by the Rev. W. Selator, D.D.

ORDERS IN CHANCERY. REGULATION OF THE Practice in the Court of Chancery in Canada West, for sale by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

STATUTES OF CANADA. THE CANADA GAZETTE, PUBLISHED BY Authority at Kingston, Subscribers, 6c. per copy.