COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1843.

poetry.

THE CHURCH UNCHANGEABLE.

Have we another Creed to make? Another God to raise,
Out of the phantom forms, which shake
These melancholy days?

Better to join the quiet dead, Than aimlessly live on, With rayless heavens over head, And faith for ever gone.

Let not the drunken pride of will, In logic's glitt'ring fence, Entice thee to the ranks of ill, Against thy holier sense. The Cross to save is as divine,

As when, of old, its primal sign Silenc'd unresting Hell. Martyrs and saints, a rev'rend train, Gleam's yet of glory cast; Oh! sever not the golden chain That links thee to the past.

Pray with meek heart and tearful eye, Fixing the inner mind Upon that noble company, Who live in light behind. Still to the man of humble knee,

For human fear and grief,

The Church's old and mystic Has healing on its leaf. SIR F. H. DOYLE.

DR. PUSEY'S SERMON.

PREACHED BEFORE THE UNIVERSITY, IN THE CATHE-DRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, IN OXFORD, ON THE FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER EASTEF. By the Rev. E. B. Pusey, D.D., Regius Professor of Hebrew, Canon of Christ Church, and late Fellow of

THE HOLY EUCHARIST A COMFORT TO

THE PENITENT.

This is My Blood of the New Testament which is shed for many for the remission of sins.—MATT. xxvi., 28.

It is part of the manifold wisdom of God, that His gifts, in nature and in grace, minister to distinct, and, as it often seems, to unconnected ends; manifesting divers manners, yet Itself the one Cause of all that is. The element which is the image of our baptism, cleanses alike and refreshes, enlightening the fainting eye, wakens to life, as it falls, a world in seeming exhaustion and death, changes the barren land into a garden of the Lord, gives health and nourishment and growth. And if in nature, much more in the gifts of Grace. For therein God, not by Will, or by Power only, but by Himself and the Effluence of His Spirit, is the life of all which lives through Him. Our One Lord is to us, in varied forms, all, yea more than all, His disciples dare ask or think. All are His Life, flowing through all His members, and in all, as it is admitted, effacing death, enlarging life. As blind, He yea, drink abundantly, O beloved." is our Wisdom; as sinful, our Righteousness; as our Redemption; as sick, our Physician; as weak, our

by Whom we have been redeemed, lay aside our weari- "Whoso eateth My Flesh and drinketh My Blood," Blood, ye have no life in you."

and fulness of His life into the branches thus engraffed. and complete in beauty-perfect in his ways from the Baptism buries in Christ's tomb, and through it He day he was created." Yet let this be a perfection, quickens with His life; the Holy Eucharist is given upheld indeed of God, yet external to Him, as a mere not to the dead, but to the living. It augments life, creation, and it would fall unutterably short of the or death; gives immortality to the living; to the dead depth of the mystery of the Sacraments of Christ, and it gives not life, but death; it is a savour of life or the gift, the germ whereof is therein contained for us;

defiled. The Manna was given to them after they Righteousness.

and earnest of the Spirit, the germ of spiritual life; the And when our Lord most largely and directly is Holy Eucharist imparteth not life only, spiritual setting forth the fruits of eating His flesh and drinking strength, and oneness with Christ, and His Indwelling, His Blood, He speaks throughout of one Gift, life; and participation of Him, but, in its degree, remission freedom from death, life through Him, through His of sins also. As the manna is said to have "conten- indwelling, and therefore resurrection from the dead, ted every man's delight, and agreed to every taste," so and life eternal. "This is the Bread, which cometh He, the Heavenly Manna, becometh to every man what down from heaven, that a man may cat thereof and he needeth, and what he can receive; to the penitent not die. If any man eat of this Bread, he shall live perhaps chiefly remission of sins and continued life to for ever; and the Bread that I will give is My Flesh, those who have "loved Him and kept His word," His which I will give for the life of the world." "Except own transporting, irradiating Presence, full of His own ve eat the Flesh of the Son of man, and drink His grace and love; yet to each full contentment, because Blood, ye have no life in you." "Whose eateth my to each His own overflowing, undeserved goodness. Flesh and drinketh my Blood hath eternal life, and I Having then, on former occasions, spoken of the will raise him up at the last Day." "He that eateth Fountain of all comfort, our Redeeming Lord, His My Flesh and drinketh My Blood dwelleth in Me and Life, for us, and Intercession with the Father, as the I in Him." "As the Living Father hath sent Me, and penitent's stay amid the overwhelming consciousness I live by the Father, so he that eateth Me, he also of his sins, it may well suit, in this our season of deepest shall live by Me." "He that eateth of this Bread joy, to speak of that which, flowing from the throne of shall live for ever." No one can observe how this the Lamb which was slain, is to the penitent the whole discourse circleth round this gift of life, and how deepest river of his joy, the Holy Mysteries; from our Lord, with unwearied patience, bringeth this one which, as from Paradise, he feels that he deserves to truth before us in so many different forms, without be shut out-from which, perhaps, in the holier dis- feeling that He means to inculcate, that life in Him is cipline of the Ancient Church, he would have been for His chief gift in His Sacrament, and to make a revea time removed, but which to his soul must be the rent longing for it an incentive to our faith. Yet, more exceedingly precious, because they are the Body although life in Him is the substance of His whole and Blood of his Redeemer. While others joy with a teaching, the teaching itself is manifold. Our Lord more Angelic joy, as feeding on Him, who is the inculcates not one truth only in varied forms, but in Angels' food, and "sit," as St. Chrysostome says, its different bearings. He answers not the strivings "with Angels and Archangels and heavenly powers, of the Jews, "how can this man give us his flesh to clad with the kingly robe of Christ itself, yea clad with eat?" Such an "how can these things be?" he never the King Himself, and having spiritual armoury," he answereth; and we, if we are wise, shall never ask how may be the object of the joy of Angels; and while as they can be elements of this world and yet His very a penitent he approaches as to the Redeemer's Side, Body and Blood. But how they give life to us He he may hope that having so been brought, he, with the does answer; and amid this apparent uniformity of penitent, shall not be parted from It, but be with Him His teaching, each separate sentence gives us a portion and near Him in Paradise. "To the holier," says of that answer. And the teaching of the whole, as far another, "He is more precious as God; to the sinner, as such as we may grasp it, is this. That He is the more precious as the Redeemer. Of higher value and Living Bread, because He came down from heaven, avail is He to him who hath more grace; yet to him and as being One God with the Father, hath life in also to whom much is forgiven, doth He the more avail, himself, even as the Father hath life in himself; the because 'to whom much is forgiven, he loveth much.'" life then which He is He imparted to that Flesh which Would that in the deep joy of this our Easter He took into Himself, yea, which He took so wholly, festival, the pledge of our sealed forgiveness, and the that Holy Scripture says, He became it, "the Word earnest and endless life in God, we could, for His sake became flesh," and since it is thus a part of Himself, some strifes, and that to speak of the mysteries of (He Himself says the amazing words), "eateth Me," Divine love might not become the occasion of unloving and so receiveth into himself in an ineffable manner his and irreverent disputings. Would that, at least in Lord Himself, "dwelleth" (our Lord says) "in Me this sacred place, we could dwell in thought together, and I in him," and having Christ within him, not only on His endless condescension and loving kindness, shall he have, but he "hath" already "eternal life, without weighing in our own measures words which because he hath Him who is "the Only True God must feebly convey Divine mysteries; rather intent and Eternal Life;" and so Christ "will raise him up (as so many in this day seem) on detecting that others at the last Day," because he hath His Life in him.have spoken too strongly on that which is unfathom- Receiving Him into this very body, they who are His able, than on ourselves adoring that Love, which is receive life, which shall pass over to our very decaying past finding out. "When we speak of spiritual things," flesh; they have within them Him who is Life and is St. Chrysostome's warning, on approaching this same | Immortality and Incorruption, to cast out or absorb subject, "be there nothing of this life, nothing earthly into itself our natural mortality, and death, and corin our thoughts; let all such things depart and be cast ruption, and "shall live forever," because made one out, and be wholly given to the hearing of the Divine with Him Who Alone "liveth for evermore." It is word. When the Spirit discourseth to us, we should not then life only as an outward gift to be possessed listen with much stillness, yea with much awe. For by us, as His gift; it is no mere strengthening and the things this day read are worthy of awe. 'Except refreshing of our souls, by the renewal and confirming ye eat the Flesh of the Son of man and drink His our wills and invigorating of our moral nature, giving us more fixedness of purpose, or implanting in us The penitent's joy, then, in the Holy Eucharist is Christian graces; it is no gift, such as we might not the less deep, because the pardon of sins is not, as | imagine given to the most perfect of God's created in Baptism, its direct provision. The two great beings in himself. Picture we the most perfect Sacraments, as their very signs show, have not the wisdom, knowledge, strength, harmony, proportion, same end. Baptism gives; the Holy Eucharist pre- brightness, beauty, fitness, completeness of created serves and enlarges life. Baptism engraffs into the being; fair as was that angel "in the garden of God" true Vine; the Holy Eucharist derives the richness before he fell; "the seal of comeliness, full of wisdom,

"the Holy Body of the Lord," not themselves be bestowed is greater than any gift, since it is life in was the dwelling-place of the Trinity?

of all things, putting itself forward in varied forms and since the time that their corn, and wine, and oil (the we know that the Word which came from God the become 'partakers of the Divine Nature.' emblem of the Spirit of which the faithful drink) Father, and the Temple from the Virgin, are not indeed Y:t although most which is spoken belongs to Chris- of guilt, the remission of all offences." increased," and "the wine which gladdeneth man's the same in nature; for the Body is not consubstantial tiansas belonging already to the household of saints heart, and the oil which maketh his face to shine, and with the Word from God, yet is one by that ineffable and he family of Heaven and the Communion of Anbread which strengtheneth man's heart;" or of spiri- coming together and concurrence; and since the Flesh gels and unity with God, still here, as elsewhere in the tual growth, "corn and wine shall make the young of the Saviour became life-giving, as being united to New Testament, there is a subordinate and subdued men and maidens of Zion to grow;" or as that which shat which is by nature Life. The Word from God, notion of sin; and what wraps the Saint already in venial sins only are remitted by the Holy Eucharist, alone is satisfying, "buy wine without money and then, when we taste it, we have life in ourselves, we too the tird Heaven, may yet uphold us sinners, that the without price," for that "which is not bread;" or as being united with it, as it to the indwelling Word." pit slut not her mouth upon us. The same reality the special Gift to the faithful, "He hath given meat "I then, He saith, being in him will by Mine own of the Divine Gift makes it Angel's food to the Saint, unto them that fear him;" or that which, after his Flesh raise up him who eateth thereof, in the last day. the runsom to the sinner. And both because It is the Passion, He drinketh anew with His disciples in His For since Christ is in us by His own Flesh, we must Body and Blood of Christ. Were it only a thankful Father's kingdom, "I have gathered my myrrh, I have altogether rise, for it were incredible, year ather, im- comnemoration of His redeeming love, or only a showdrunk my wine with my milk; eat, O friends; drink, possible, that Life should not make alive those in whom ing firth of His Death, or a strengthening only and re-In all these varied symbols, strength, renewed life, Western Church, ever had in honour, as well for the vice, but it would have no direct healing for the sinner. hallowed, our Sanctification; as recovered from Satan, ballowed, our Sanctification; as recovered from Satan, growth, refreshment, gladness, likeness to the Angels, faith, as for his well-weighed and reverent language. To him its special joy is that it is his Redeemer's very thing, that cleansing Blood Itself, in this respect also, immortality, are the gifts set forth; they are gifts as S. Hilary adduced the very actualness of this union broken Body, It is His Blood, which was shed for the Strength; as unclean, our Fountain; as darkness, our to the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the in proof against the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the interest the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the interest the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the interest the Arians that the unity of the Redeemed of the Lord placed anew in the Indiana Light; as daily fainting, our daily Bread; as dying,

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Light; as daily fainting, our daily Bread; as dying, our Life Eternal; as asleep in Him, our Resurrection. joying in His Presence, growing before Him, filled with our unity with the Son is by unity of nature, not of very Body and Blood of the Lord, the only sacrifice It is, then, according to the analogy of His other the river of His joy, feasting with Him, yea Him-harmony of will only. "For if the Word was truly for sin," "God poureth out" for him yet "the most which was broken and that Blood which was shed for the is, then, according to the analogy of His other was shed for gifts, that His two great Sacraments have in them, as in them He hungereth.—

The is, then, according to the analogy of His other was shed for gifts, that His two great Sacraments have in them, as in them He hungereth.—

The is then, according to the analogy of His other was shed for the control of the Supper of the Lord, truly precious blood of His Only-Begotten; the remission of sins, is manifold remission of sins, and the remission of sins, is manifold remission of sins, and the remission of sins, Manifold gifts. Baptism, containeth not only remission of sin, actual or original, but maketh members of Christ children of God heirs of Heaven bath the scale light, and itself reflecting that brightness.

Hitherto, there is no allusion to sin; it is what the treatment of us as long to be penitents, may thought to abide in us, by the way of nature, Who, being born a man, took to himself the nature of our that Blood; and itself reflecting that brightness.

Meantime, such of us as long to be penitents, may who had been the betrayers and murderers of their that we are less than the least of God's being born a man, took to himself the nature of our that when the mounts, that as the total contraction of the same and again to that Blood; and being born a man, took to himself the nature of our that when the mounts, that as the total contraction of the same and again to that Blood; and being born a man, took to himself the nature of our that when the mounts, that as the total contraction of the same and again to that Blood; and the mounts, that as the total contraction of the same and again to that Blood; and the mounts, that as the total contraction of the same and again to the same and again to that Blood; and the mounts, that as the total contraction of the same and again to that Blood; and the mounts, that as the total contraction of the same and again to the same a Sacrament of the Flesh which is to be commu

> is true God. He then is in us through the flesh, and also, "the Bread that I will give is My Flesh, which I we are in Him, since this, which we are, is with Him will give for the life of the world." As amid the apin God.'

Of a truth of the Flesh and Blood, there is no room

for one, the mansion of whose soul has been broken does the Blood bedew us too; it cleanses us, because down, and he to have no place where Christ may lay it is the Blood shed for the remission of our sins. And His head; the vessel has been broken, if not defiled, this may have been another truth, which our Lord inand now seems unfit to contain God's Holy Presence; tended to convey to us, when he pronounced the words the tenement has been narrowed by self-love, and which consecrates the sacramental elements into His seems incapable of expanding to receive the love of

death, is received to salvation or damnation. Whence although such as we actually are, we know that, for * Συνηνεγμένου.

sanctified; fall deeper, not be restored; be wounded Christ, life through His indwelling, Himself who is Doubtless, God's highest and "holy" gift is, as the And so, when St. Paul says, "The cup of blessing and a half ago, this Cathedral was remarked as one more grievously, not be healed; since it is said, he Life. And Holy Scripture hints that the blessed Ancient Church proclaimed, chiefly "for the holy." which we bless, is it not the participation of the Blood of those, where, after the desolation of the Great Readds, "Whose eateth the Bread and drinketh the Cup Angels, who never fell, shall, in some way to us un- "Ye cannot be partakers of the Lord, of Christ?" remission of sins is implied by the very bellion, weekly Communions were still celebrated. of the Lord unworthily, is guilty of the Body and known, gain by the mystery of Incarnation, being with and the table of the devils." And as Holy Scripture, words. For, if we be indeed partakers of His atoning us gathered together under One Head, our Incarnate so also the Ancient Church, when alluding to the fruits Blood, how should we not be partakers of its fruits? and negligence should not continue, restoration must The chief object, then, of the Holy Eucharist, so Lord, into His One Body; the fulness of Him who of this ineffable gift, speak of them mostly as they "That which is in the Cup," S. Chrysostome para- not be rashly compassed. It is not a matter of obeyconveyed by type or prophecy, by the very elements filleth all in all. Certainly, Scripture seems to imply, would be to those, who, on earth, already live in Heachosen, or by the words of our Lord, is the support that, although He "took not the nature of angels," ven, and on Him Who is its life and bliss. They that do we partake." How should we approach His of coming together for the better or the worse, to saland enlargement of life, and that in Him. In type, but "of man," yet all created beings, "thrones and speak of those "clothed in flesh and blood, drawing Sacred Side, and remain leprous still! Touching with vation or to condemnation. Healthful restoration is the tree of life was within the Paradise of God, given dominions, and principalities and powers," shall, if one night to the blessed and immortal nature;" of "spi- our very lips that cleansing Blood, how may we not, a work of humility, not to be essayed as though we as a nourishment of immortality, withheld from Adam may reverently say it, be more filled with God, when ritual fire;" "grace exceeding human thought and a with the Ancient Church, confess, "Lo, this hath had the disposal of things and could at our will replace when he sinned: the bread and wine, wherewith this His Body being perfected, there shall be no check gift unutterable;" "spiritual food, surpassing all cre- touched my lips, and shall take away mine iniquities what by our forefathers' negligence was lost, and by Melchisedeck met Abraham, were to refresh the father or hindrance to the full effluence of His Divine Nature, ation visible and invisible," "kindling the souls of all, and cleanse my sins!" of the faithful, the weary warrior of God; the Paschal circulating through the whole Body, into which he and making them brighter than silver purified by the There is, accordingly, an entire agreement in the restoration must be the gift of God, to be sought of Lamb was a commemorative sacrifice; the saving blood shall have "knit things in heaven, and things in earth," fire;" "removing us from earth, transferring us to Eucharistic Liturgies of the Universal Church, in him in humiliation, in prayer, in mutual forbearance had been shed; it was to be eaten with the unleavened "the innumerable company of the angels," and "the heaven," "making angels for men, so that it were a prayer, in benediction, in declaration, confessing that and charity, with increased strictness of life, and most bread of sincerity and truth, and with bitter herbs the just made perfect;" and the whole glorified Church wonder that man should think he were yet on earth," in the Holy Eucharist, there is forgiveness of sins also. diligent use of what we have. We must consult one type of mortification, and by those only who are un- shall be clothed and radiant with Him, the Sun of yea, more than angels, "becoming that which we re- Those of S. James and S. Mark so paraphrase the for the other. There is, in our fallen state, a reverceive, the Body of Christ." For that so we are "mem- words of Consecration as to develope the sense that ent abstaining from more frequent Communion, founhad passed the Red Sea, the image of cleansing Bap- And of this we have the germs and first beginnings bers of Him, not by love only, but in very deed, min- they relate not only to the past act of His Precious ded on real though undue fears; there is and ought tism, and, as he himself interprets it, represented Him now. This is (if we may reverently so speak) the gled with that Flesh, mingled with Him, that we might Bloodshedding on the Cross, but to the communication to be a real consciousness that more frequent Comas coming down from heaven to give life unto the order of the mystery of the Incarnation, that the Eter- become in a manner one substance with Him," "the tion of that Blood to us now. "This is My Body munion should involve a change of life, niore collecworld, the food of Angels and the holy hosts of heaven nal Word so took our flesh into Himself, as to impart one Body and one Flesh of Christ;" and He the eter- which for you is broken and given for the remission tednessin God, more retirement, at times, from society, The Shew-bread was eaten only by those hallowed to to it His own inherent life; so then we partake of it, nal Son and God the Word in us, "commingled and of sins." "This is My Blood of the New Testament, deeper consciousness of His Presence, more sacredthe Priesthood, (as the whole Christian people has in that life is transmitted on to us also, and not to our co-united with us," with our souls, which for you and for many is poured out and given ness in our ordinary actions whom He so vouchsafeth this sense been made kings and priests), and when souls only, but our bodies also, since we become flesh preserving both for incorruption; "re-creating the for the remission of sins." Again, the Liturgies join to hallow, greater love for His Passion which we celeonce given to David and those that were with him, still on the ground that the "vessels of the young men wholly life is imparted to us wholly. The Life which kers of His Divine Nature;" "the bond of our unity as the two great fruits of this Sacrament. Thus in The Angel brought the cake to Elijah, He is, spreads around, first giving its own vitality to with the Father, binding us to Himself as Man," Who the prayers for the descent of the Holy Ghost on the graces, we know too well, come slowly. Better then, that in the strength of that food he might go forty that sinless flesh which He united indissoluble with is "by nature, as God, in God His own Father;" "de- sacred elements, "that they may be to all who par- for a time forego what any one would long for, or obdays and forty nights unto the Mount of God. In Himselt, and in it encircling and vivifying our whole scending to our nature subject to corruption and to take of them to the remission of sins, and to life eter- tain it, whereby God's Providence and Bounty that verbal prophecy, it is foretold under the images of the nature, and then, through that bread which is His change, and raising it to Its own excellences, and "by nal;" or in intercession, "that we may become meet Gift may be had, than by premature urgency "walk very elements, and so of strengthening and overflowing Flesh, finding an entrance to us individually, penetra- commingling it with Itself, all but removing it from to be partakers of Thy Holy mysteries to the remis- not charitably," or risk injury to a brother's soul. joy, "Wisdom," that is, He Who is the Wisdom of ting us, soul and body and spirit, and irradiating and the conditions of created Nature," and "reforming it sion of sins, and life eternal," or in the words of com-God, in a parable corresponding to that of the marriage transforming into His own light and life. In the according to Itself." "We are," adds S. Cyril, "per- municating, "I give thee the precious and holy and a blessing, and Who gave such strength to that one feast, crieth, "Come eat of My bread and drink of the words of a father, who, in warfare with the Nestorian fected into unity with God the Father, through Christ undefiled Body of our Lord and God, and Saviour heavenly meal whereby through forty days and forty wine I have mingled." Or, in the very Psalm of His heresy, lived in the mystery of the Incarnation, "He the Mediator. For having received into ourselves, Jesus Christ, for the remission of sins and life eternal." | nights of pi'grimage He carried Elijah to His Presence Passion and atoning Sacrifice, it is foretold, that "the is life by nature, inasmuch as he was begotten of the bodily and spiritually, Him who is by Nature and truly And the prayer in our own liturgy is almost in the very at the Mount of God, can, if we be faithful and keep poor shall eat and be satisfied;" or that "He, the good Living Father; but no less vivifying also is his holy the son, 'Who hath an essential Oneness with Him,' words of an Eastern and in the character of a Western His Gift which we receive, give such abundant strength Shepherd, shall prepare a Table for those whom He body, being in a manner brought together* and ineffably we, lecoming partakers of the Nature which is above Liturgy, "that our sinful bodies may be made clean to our rarer Communious, that they shall carry us leadeth by the still waters of the Church, and giveth united with the all-vivifying Word; wherefore it is all, are glorified." "We," says another, "come to by His Body, and our souls washed by His most pre- through our forty years of trial unto His Holy Hill, them the cup of overflowing joy;" or as the source of accounted His, and is conceived as one with Him .- bear Christ in us, His Body and Blood being diffused cious Blood." Even the Roman Liturgy, though less and the Vision of himself in bliss. Rather should gladness, "Thou hast put gladness into my heart, For, since the Incarnation, it is inseparable; save that through our members; whence, saith St. Peter, we full on this point, has prayers, "that the Communion they long for it, fear that if It were given them, they

it is." To add the words of one father only of the freshing of the soul, it were indeed a reasonable serboth the Father is in Christ, and Christ in us. indeed despised, and profaned, and trampled under Righteousness and Sanctification and Redemption. Whosoever then shall deny that the Father is in foot, may he, when himself humbled in the dust, drink, Christ by way of nature, let him first deny that him- and therein drink his salvation. "He who refused self is by way of nature in Christ or Christ in Him; not to shed His blood for us, and again gave us of His because the Father in Christ and Christ in us, make Flesh and His very Blood, what will He refuse for our us to be one in them. If then Christ truly took the salvation?" "He," says S. Ambrose, "is the Bread Nature of our Body, and that Man, Who was born of of life. Whoso then eateth life cannot die. How Mary, is truly Christ, and we truly, under a Mystery, should he die, whose food is life? How perish, who receive the Flesh of His Body, (and thereby shall hath a living substance? Approach to Him and be come one, because the Father is in Him and He in filled, because He is bread; approach to Him and as), how is it asserted that the Unity is of will only, drink, because He is a fountain; approach to Him, whereas the natural property (conveyed through the and be enlightened, because He is Light; approach

Sacrament) is the Sacrament of a perfect unity?" - to Him and be freed, because, where the Spirit of the

And a little after, alleging our Blessed Lord's words, Lord is, there is Liberty; approach to Him and be My Flesh is truly meat, My Blood is truly drink." absolved, because He is Remission of sins." In each place in Holy Scripture, where the doctrine left for doubt. For now, according to the declaration of the Holy Eucharist is taught, there is, at least, some of the Lord and our Faith, it is truly Flesh and truly indication of the remission of sins. Our blessed Lord, Blood. And these, received into us, cause, that we while chiefly speaking of Himself as the Bread of life, are in Christ and Christ in us. Is not this truth? - the true meat, the true drink, His Indwelling, Resur-Be it not truth to those who deny that Christ Jesus rection from the dead, and Life everlasting, still says parent identity of this teaching, each separate oracle Would that, instead of vain and profane disputings, enounces some fresh portion of the whole truth, so also we could but catch the echoes of these hallowed does this; that His Flesh and Blood in the Sacrament sounds, and, forgetting the jarrings of our earthly shall give life, not only because they are the Flesh and discords, live in this harmony and unity of heaven, Blood of the Incarnate Word, who is Life, but also where, through and in our Lord, we are all one in because they are the very Flesh and Blood which were Would that, borne above ourselves, we could given and shed for the life of the world, and are given be caught up within the influence of the mystery of to those, for whom they had been given. This is said that ineffable love whereby the Father would draw us yet more distinctly in the awful words whereby He to that oneness with Him and His Son, which is the consecrated for ever elements of this world to be His perfection of eternal bliss, where will, thought, affec- Body and Blood. It has been remarked, as that which tion shall be one, because we shall be, by communi- cannot be incidental, (as how should any words of the cation of His Divine Nature, one. Yet such is Eternal Word be incidental?) how amid lesser variaundoubted Catholic teaching, and the most literal tions in the order or fulness of those solemn words import of Holy Scripture, and the mystery of the they still, wherever recorded, speak of the act as a Sacrament, that the Eternal Word, Who is God, present act. "This is My Body which is given for having taken to Him our flesh and joined is indisso- you?" "This is My Body which is broken for you;" lubly with Himself, and so, where His Flesh is, there "This is My Blood of the New Testament which is He is, and we receiving it, receive Him, and receiving shed for many for the remission of sins;" "This Cup Him are joined on to Him through His Flesh to the is the New Testament in My Blood, which is shed for Father, and He, dwelling in us, dwell in Him, and you." He saith not, "which shall be given," "shall with Him in God. "I," He saith, "in the Father, be broken," "shall be shed," but "is being given," and ye in Me, and I in you." This is the perfection "being broken," "being shed," and this in remarkable after which all rational creation groans, this for which contrast with his own words when speaking of that same the Church, which hath the first fruits of the Spirit, Gift, as yet future, "The Bread which I will give is groaneth within herself, yea this for which our Lord My Flesh, which I will givet for the life of the world. Himself tarrieth, that His yet imperfect members And of one of the words used, S. Chrysostome remarks advancing onwards in Him, and the whole multitude how it could not be said of the Cross, but is true of of the Redeemed being gathered into the One Body, the Holy Eucharist. "For 'a bone of Him,' it saith, His whole Body should, in Him, be perfected in the shall not be broken.' But that which He suffered Unity of the Father. And so is He also, as Man, not on the Cross, this He suffers in the oblation for truly the Mediator between God and Man, in that thy sake, and submits to be broken that He may fill being as God, One with the Father, as man, one all men." Hereby He seems as well to teach us that with us, we truly are in Him, who truly is in the the great Act of his Passion then began; then, as a Father. He, by the truth of the Sacrament, dwelleth Priest, did He through the Eternal Spirit offer Himin us, in Whom, by Nature, all the fullness of the God- self without spot to God; then did He "consecrate" head dwelleth: and lowest is joined on with highest, Himself before He was by wicked hands crucified and earth with heaven, corruption with incorruption, man slain; and all which followed, until He commended His Blessed Spirit to the hands of His Heavenly Fa-But where one may feel, is there here any place for ther, was one protracted, willing Suffering. Then the sinner? Here all breathes of holy life, life in did He begin His lonely journey where there was God, the life of God imparted to man, the indwelling none to help or uphold, but He "travelled in the of the All Holy and incarnate Word, the Presence of greatness of His strength;" then did he begin to God in the soul and body, incorruption and eternal "tread the wine-press alone," and to "stain all His life, through His Holy Presence and union with him, raiment;" then to "wash the garment" of His Huma-Who, being God, is Life. Where seems there room nity "with" the "Wine" of His Blood; and therefore

* Διδόμενον, χλώμένον, εκχυνόμενον.

may cleanse us from sin," "may be the washing away might not be fitted for it, or, if we have it, that we

It will seem probably too refined and narrowing a distinction, when some Divines of that communion, countenanced by the language of the Council of Trent, maintain in opposition to other errors, that since to approach it in mortal sin were itself mortal teries, yet because we are so far freed from our sins, that we may approach, to our salvation not to conlution, which admits to that cleansing Blood, is everyaddeth nothing? Rather, the penitent's comfort is, manifold life," so, often communion of that Body flesh, now inseparable from Him, and under the Lord, it was said, "the Blood which in their phrensy are more and more effaced, the guilt more and more later than we depurged, the wounds more healed, that atoning Blood to us, hath mingled the nature of His own Flesh with tent it may be said, whatever may have been his sins, more and more interposed between him and his sins, his eternal nature. So then, we are all one, because so he could repent, awful as it is to say, the Blood he himself more united with his Lord, Who Alone is

> Since then, this Divine Sacrament has, as its immeour manhood into God, and the infusion into us of His Spirit and life and immortality, making us one with His glorified Humanity, as He is One in the Godhead with the Father, and, besides this, it is ulteriorly the cleansing of our sins, the refining our corruptions, the repairing of our decays, what must be the loss of the Church of the latter days, in which Communions are so infrequent! How can we wonder that love should have waxed cold, corruptions so abound, grievous falls have been, among our youth, almost the rule, to stand upright the exception, Heathen strictness reproach Christian laxity, the Divine life become so rare, all higher instances of it so few and faint, when "the stay and the staff," the strength of that life is willingly forfeited? How should there be the fulness of the from this our common place ordinary tenor, a life so opinion, is itself converted into a cause of difference, above this world as knit with Him Who hath over- and made a ground of acrimonious controversy.

credness of office, so many look to be so brought, and particular. yet on that account need the more watchfulness and Thus, happily, through the wisdom of the Church, Divine strength that they fall not—where, if we will, we have one standard, not many. We are not left to we may retire into ourselves, as much as we will, and the authoritative dictum of every confident person have daily prayers to prepare our souls,—we have in who shall assume more than oracular authority, and very many cases, not even the privileges which are pronounce that his view, and his view only, of the docwhom it is expressly, as by name, enjoined, to "re- the true one; but each individual is left to the "liteceive the Holy Communion with the Priest every ral and grammatical" sense of the Articles, and to his Sunday at the least," have it perhaps scarcely monthly, own conscience, to judge what they declare to be the

the ancient Church so anxiously withheld from it such strength we have weakness, for knowledge ignorance, God, or God Who is love; or choked and thronged Body and Blood, that that Precious Blood is still, in stands in our Prayer Book year by year unuttered, as sinned grievously, not as an example only to others, our nature jarring still, disharmonised, obscured, with evil or foul imaginations; or luxury and selfbut in tenderness to themselves, lest they break deformed, both by the remains of original corruption indulgence have dissolved it, or evil thoughts and made upon the Cross, poured out for us now, convey- for men, there are none here below to receive the Gift through and perish; "profane," says St. Cyprian, and our own superadded sins. For the life therein desires have made room for evil spirits in that which ing to our souls, as being His Blood, with the other He won for us, or Himself, Who is the Giver and the benefits of His Passion, the remission of our sins also. Gift. Nor has this been ever thus: even a century

But, however we may see that our present decay our sins bound up with theirs is yet forfeited. Sound come short of the fullness of its blessing, than use inconsiderate eagerness in its restoration. Ask we it of God, so will He teach us, how to obtain it of those whom He has made its dispensers to us. They too have their responsibilities not to bestow it prematurely, though they be involved in the common loss. Let us each suspect ourselves, not others; the backward their sin. For although our own Church also requires at own backwardness, the forward their own eagerness; least confession to God, and pronounces His absolu- each habitually interpret well the other's actions and tion over us before we dare approach those Holy Mys- motives; they who seek to partake more often of the heavenly Food, honor the reverence and humility which abstains, and they who think it reverent to abdemnation, yet can we say that we are so freed, that stain, censure not as innovations, the return to ancient nothing remains to be washed away? that the abso- devotion and love; restore it if we may, at such an hour of the day, when to be absent need not cause pain or perplexity, and may make least distinction; so, while we each think all good of the other, may we altogether, strengthened by the Same Bread, washed by the Same Blood, be led, in the Unity of the Spirit, and the bond of peace and holiness of life, to that ineffable Feast, where not, as now in Mysteries, but face to face, we shall ever see God, and be ever filled

antepast of heaven); that the children's bread is indeed taken and given unto dogs: that He, Who is undefiled, spotless, separate from sinners, cometh to be a guest with us sinners: and there may we diate and proper end, union with Him Who hath taken He is, how should their not be forgiveness and life indeed find our comfort and our stay. For where and peace and joy? What other hope need we, if we may indeed hope that we thereby dwell in Him and He in us; He in us, if not by the fulness of his graces, yet such at least as are fitted to our state, cleansing our iniquities and healing our infirmities, Himself the forgiveness we long for; we in Him in whom if we found in that Day, our pardon is for ever sealed, ourselves for ever cleansed, our iniquity for-

THE SPIRIT OF THE CHURCH.

(From a Charge by the late Archbishop Magee.)

given, and our sin covered.

The Christian world is, unhappily, much divided Divine life, amid all but a month long fast from our on some points; and even within the pale of our own 'daily Bread?'' While in the largest portion of the Church, differences have arisen, which interfere la-Church, the people mostly gaze at the threshold of mentably with that unity and harmony which are so the Heaven where they do not enter, what do we? desirable in a Christian community. It might be ex-We seem, alas! even to have forgotten, in our very pected that the standard of doctrines contained in the thoughts, that daily Communion, which once was the Articles of our Church, would have prevented this common privilege of the whole Church, which when diversity, at least amongst those who have embraced the Eastern Church relaxed in her first love, the that admirable summary, as the rule of their Christian Western continued, and which they from whom we belief. But here unfortunately, the difficulty recurs; have our Communion Service in its present form, at and such is the imperfection of human things, that first hoped to restore. It implies a life, so different that which was designed to compose all differences of

come the world; so Angelic as living on Him Who is The wisdom of the Fathers of our Church—a wis-Angels' Food; an union with God so close; that we dom which seems little less than the result of inspiracannot mostly, I suppose, imagine to ourselves, how tion; a wisdom certainly which marks its origin to we could daily thus be in Heaven, and in our daily have been from above-laid the foundation of this business here below, how sanctify our daily duties, great scheme of Christian doctrine in a deep knowthoughts, refreshment, so that they should be tinged ledge of the nature of man, as well as of the things of with the hues reflected by our daily Heaven, not that God. Those excellent persons were well aware, that heavenly Gift be dimmed with our earthiness; how the minds of men are not all cast in the same mould; our souls should through the day shine with the glory | that on the contrary, the varieties of the human unof that ineffable Presence to which we had approached, derstanding are not less diversified than those of the not we approach to it with earth-dimmed souls. It human countenance; and that, as in the case of the must ever be so; we cannot know the Gift of God, if latter, even where the closest resemblance exists, there we forfeit it: we must cease mostly even to long for are still found some features of characteristic diffewhat we forego. We lose the very sense to under- rence: so in the former, even where the same general truths are embraced, some varying traits of thinking, It is not in blame of others, my brethren, God for- and some distinguishing modes and qualifications of bid! it is as the confession of a common fault, to the primary principle, will present themselves in difwhich others have contributed least who have been ferent minds. The framers of our Articles, therefore, least unworthy, and which, if we confess, God may did not determine to proceed as in a mathematical the rather teach us how to amend, that I dare not but right line; but advanced in a path of reasonable and notice, how even in this privileged and protected place, Scriptural latitude; which, while it comprised within we still mostly forego even what remains, and what it all that was essential in doctrine, excluded all that our Liturgy still enjoins. We have learned even, as was erroneous; and which, consequently, enabled people needs must, to justify the omission. As those, those who agreed in the great fundamental truths of who know not our privileges of daily service, think set the Gospel, to walk together in Christian harmony, as daily prayers must become a lifeless form, so right- became those who were brethren in Christ Jesus. minded persons speak, (and perhaps until they know Now, in the same spirit in which the Articles of our it, must needs speak,) as though not we needed more | Church were at first propounded, they should continue reverence to partake worthily of the Communion to be received and taught. And no individual should weekly, but as though weekly Communions must needs | conceive himself at liberty-not even the highest in decrease, not increase, reverence. And thus in this the Church, who in this case has no more right than abode, which God has encompassed and blessed with the lowest-to impose upon these Articles any private privileges above all others, where so many have been sense or comment of his own, to the exclusion of every brought into an especial nearness to Him, and a sa- other that may not happen to agree with his in every

coming common in village churches; we all, to trines of the Church, as set forth in the Articles, is and the thanksgiving for the Ascension of our Lord doctrines of Scripture: and the same Articles refer mas of any party in religion. They are not Arminian. Vatory to everlasting life."

They are not Calvinistic. They are Scriptural. They

"It is well known that the meat we seek for in this Supper

doctrines. Nothing, in truth, has contributed to give to some of the sects and parties of religion, so much credit and nature of the Divine influences, the importance of the Christian Sacraments, the social, moral, and spiritual dutruths, which the Articles fully justify him in preaching; and these are the truths which, if preached zealously and honestly by the Clergy of the Established Church, will not fail to uphold the credit of that Church, whilst they promote the true cause of Christian holiness in these lands.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1843.

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Succession.

According to promise, we publish to-day the celebrated Sermon of Dr. Pusey,-in order that the curiosity of our readers, some of whom might not the forms of bread and wine, then, in that sense, is not Christ's have any other opportunity of seeing it, may be grati- Body in the Sacrament really and indeed?

and the very subject upon which it professes to treat is, upon the high authority of the Church itself, termed "Think not because I disallow that presence which the first a "boly mystery:" but mere obscurity does not conhaps cannot be, understood.

Still we are not insensible to the danger of clouding left, as they stand recorded in the Word of Truth; and while we accept and embrace them with the faith of little children, let there be no attempts at explana-tion where human words quest only darken, rather than illustrate. The hazard of such a course is cable subject of the Trinity, arose from injudicious efforts to explain what, in this momentous revelation, was far beyond the reach of human understanding; and it is remarkable that the celebrated Dionysius, Bishop of Alexandria, in refuting the newly introduced errors of Sabellius, in the very warmth of his efforts to maintain the truth, was, on account of maintain the truth, was, on account of the introduction of some ineautious illustrations, accused of duction of some ineautions of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to real transmutation of our souls and often harsh disputings, of the teceive doth to be discussed the day.

Scarcely inferior to the strife and bustle created by of the many spiritual combatants of the day.

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Scarcely inferior to the strife and bustle created by of the many spiritual combatants of the day.

Scarcely inferi duction of some ineautious illustrations, accused of real transmutation of our souls and bodies from sin to righteness, very widely represented as infected with Romanist oppo single-hearted prelate could clear himself of the that because the sacrament being of itself but a corruption and charge, though his complete exculpation in the ju'g-

and even to this day, he is claimed as a coadjutor by who is able and will bring to pass, that the Bread and Cup some of the opponents of the Trinity. some of the opponents of the Trinity.

Dr. Pusey, undeniably, has fallen into a similar indiscretion in dealing with the mystery of the Eucharist—mystifying what he meant to explain; and yet, in the illustrations he offers, there seems to be little that is positively original. He has evidently conversed long and familiarly with the Fathers, until he has rot only drunk in their spirit, but learnt to speak almost in only drunk in their spirit, but learnt to speak almost in plain security that these mysteries do as nails fasten us to his their very words. The conceptions of those ancient and holy writers, when perused and pondered on in the language in which they were expressed, may be very intelligible to the individual who has studied very intelligible to the individual who has studied thirst for ever quenched; they are things wonderful which he them, and mastered perhaps their meaning and spirit; feeleth, great which he seeth, and unheard of which he uttereth, but it is not always so easy to express their sense and transfuse the very identity of their thoughts and words into another tongue. Nor does Dr. Pusey words into another tongue. Nor does Dr. Pusey appear to make any effort to do so: he adopts the of soul and body, in that it serveth as well for a medicine to language of the Fathers very literally, and retains, in the vulgar tongue, almost in originality of mould and structure, their thoughts and expressions. This is one reason why it is so difficult, in the composition under review, to follow him in his train of thought; while in the flights of sublime and devout reflection in which he indulges, it is not easy to come back to O my God, Thou art true, O my soul thou art happy!" the point of argument or illustration from which we have been carried suddenly away. We conceive, therefore, that much of the prejudice which the hearing of the Sermon appears to have begotten, arose from this very circumstance of its obscurity,—throwing the Church of Rome, who call them still creatures in their very frequently a cloud of seeming error about a passage, mass after consecration; and yet they will be upbraiding us which a few incidental words in some succeeding paragraph serves almost entirely to remove. For instance, when from the force of the terms employed, we are led almost to believe that the real substantial presence of Christ in the Eucharist is meant to be presence of Christ in the Eucharist is meant to be asserted, immediately after we discover a limitation of its efficacious power to the penitent and faithful, thus establishing the sense of a spiritual presence only, wholly removed from the Romish view of this great mystery. In short, we are at a loss to understand what portion of this Sermon can be fairly tortured into an accommodation with the Romish tenet of Transubstantiation, as condemned by the Church of England.

Indeed, the Herald, a Romish Catholic paper, uses the following words in reference to this Sermon:

"The Prefuce points out the difference of the teaching." "The Preface points out the difference of the teaching ner, as is rightly laid down in our Articles." of Dr. Pusey from that of the Catholic [Romish]

dims his vision may be removed. termed strictly original. The Sermon, in its strongest tained by the Fathers of the primitive Church, and that by reasonable deduction, the world, judging infrom ancient Christian writers, -of writers who lived and that the sentiments thus expressed are in very just after that monstrous dogma had by those very Appendix will establish the second. We may com- Fathers were ever heretofore accused of heresy. If be informed of any impediment to the ordination of mence with an extract from the Homily on the the "religious world," as in these days constituted, the candidate previously unknown to himself: he puts

Church, and shews that he is not yet a Child of Faith.

* * * * * We must pray that the film which

Mrist, the annunciation of his death, yea, the communion of the

him to that Scripture, as the only authority by which they submit themselves to be tried.

The true understanding of this fruition and union, which is betwixt the Body and the Head, betwixt the true believers and and holy men of a better era, who drank deep of the their views. pronounced to be Arminian; and by those who hold the creed of Calvin, they are pronounced to be Calvinistic.

The natural inference of the impartial reasoner would be, reign preservative against death; other, a deifical con manion; The natural inference of the impartial reasoner would be, that they are neither; while they contain within them what may be traced to some of the leading principles of both: and this is the truth. They are not enslaved to the dog-

are Christian.

At the same time, the true Christian teacher should not tion, and not earthly; an invisible meat, and not bedily; a be deterred from setting forth the great fundamental doc- ghostly substance, and not carnal; so that to think that withtrines which the Articles contain, by the imputation of particular names, which ignorance may attach to those and popularity, as the erroneously ascribing to them, as characteristics of their peculiar creed, tenets which belong inferior and earthly things, there seek it, where the Sun of Righteousness ever shineth. Take then this lesson, O thou is more common at the present day, than to hear a person pronounced to be a Calvinist, because he holds the doctor that when thou goest up to the reverend Communion, to be to Scriptoral track by the Church condemns, we must frankly confess that satisfied with spiritual meats, thou look up with faith upon the hought with equal justice be so denominated for holding the doctrines of the Trinity or the Atonement. But let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not fear to let the honest and his let the honest and

how decided the Homilies are in their condemnation

"Both you and I agree herein, that in the Sacrament is the very, true, and natural Body and Blood of Christ; even that Which was born of the Vivgin Mary; Which ascended into Which shall come from thence to judge the quick and the dead; only we differ in modo, in the way and manner of being. We confess all one thing to be in the Sacrament, and dissent in the manner of being there. I, being by God's word fully there-unto persuaded, confess Christ's natural Body to be in the Sacrament indeed by spirit and grace, because that whoseever receiveth worthily that Bread and Wine, receiveth effectually Christ's Body and drinketh His Blood, (that is, he is made effectually partaker of His passion;) and you make a grosser kind of being enclosing a natural, a lively, and a moving body, under the shape or form of Bread and Wine. Now this difference considered, to the question thus I answer, that in the Sacrament of the Altar is the natural Body and Blood of Christ, ere et realiter, indeed and really, for spiritually by grace and efficacy; for so every worthy receiver receiveth the very true Body of Christ. But if you mean really and indeed, so that thereby you would include a lively and a moveable body under

fied, and that all may have the means of judging for themselves of the heretical sentiments which, in so many quarters, this production is alleged to contain.

For our own part, we must confess ourselves at a loss to discover what parties of the Sermon in question is alleged by that loss to discover what parties of the Sermon in question is the interest and for it has been a loss to discover what parties of the Sermon in question is the interest and for it has been a loss to discover what parties of the Sermon in question is the interest and for it has been a loss to discover what parties of the server is a loss to discover what parties of the server is a loss to discover what parties of the server is a loss to discover what parties of the server is a loss to discover what parties of the server is a loss to discover what parties of the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what parties are the server is a loss to discover what a loss to discover what a loss to discov loss to discover what portion of the Sermon in question is fairly susceptible of such a construction: it is shrouded with an atmosphere of mystery, we confess, and the very subject upon which it professes to treat the Bread and Wine, which truly is no small change, but such

stitute error, and heresy is certainly not justly to be forged, phantastical, and beside the authority of God's word, imputed, because a writer's meaning is not, and per- perniciously brought into the Church by the Romanists) that I therefore go about to take away the true presence of Christ's Body in His Supper rightly and duly ministered which is Still we are not insensible to the danger of clouding a sacred subject with ambiguous or unintelligible grounded upon the word of God, and made more plain by the commentaries of the faithful Fathers. They that think so of phraseology: where mysteries present themselves in me, the Lord knoweth how far they are deceived. And to the subject of Divine Revelation,—and mysteries upon such a theme we must ever look for,—let them be what True Presence of Christ's Body in the Sacrament of the Lord's South and the same evident unto you. I will in few words declare what True Presence of Christ's Body in the Sacrament of the Lord's South and the same evident unto you. Lord's Supper I hold and affirm, with the word of God, and the ancient Fathers."

The following is from the judicious HOOKER, the ties, as against sectarian conceits:-

ment of the Church is an established fact of history; to work so admirable elects in man, we are therefore to rear

word He knoweth which way to accomplish; why should any

The following is from Bishop OVERALL:-

"Before consecration, we called them [the elements of bread and wine] God's creatures of Bread and Wine, now we do so no more after consecration; wherein we have the advantage of for after consecration we think no more of Bread and Wi Fathers, who after consecration would not suffer it to be called Bread and Wine any longer, but the Body and Blood of Christ." "In the Sacrament of the Eucharist, or the Lord's Supper, the Body and Blood of Christ, and therefore the whole of Christ is combined with the Sacramental signs, as being not only significative, but exhibitory; so that in the Bread duly

iven and received, the Body of Christ is given and received; in the Wine given and received, the Blood of Christ is given and received; and thus there is a communion of the whole of

Moreover, as we have already stated, very few of ments, as developed in his much controverted Sermon, in opposition to that of two,—gentlemen, confessedly,

fountain of truth, and loved that truth so well that | So far these gentlemen,-much as for learning, they died in its defence.

medicines of corresponding potency must be employed for its eradication; so an erroneous or loose opinion appeal like theirs should have been addressed, not to appeal like theirs should have been addressed, not to by his Lordship's Chaplain, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, and rational dealing, be met by the strongest asseveration their first Convention,—to the Church in short, in of the truth which can be drawn from the Gospel oracles. And so, in regard to modern views upon the voice in reply could be legitimately spoken. nature and efficacy of the Sacraments,-when they irreverence or a listlessness which shocks the really devout,-we cannot wonder that, in the effort to than the self-constituted teachers of the rampant and beyond the reach of such an imputation, and though

pel,-which we believe to be well and faithfully of its justice. developed in the teaching of the Church,—is what we And yet the conduct of all the parties concerned,

bias on the part of Mr. Carey, addressed to him such that he was safe in denying the satisfaction of full what, in reference to the tenets of the Church of ceived and offensively put. Rome, were really his sentiments: his answers were It may not, then, be just so easy, as persons at first ordination was determined on.

tion of the Candidate before them, it should be then was a causeless or a groundless one. declared, -Drs. Anthon and Smith rose, and read a With this issue, then, may not the true Churchman he was satisfied of his soundness in the faith, and therefore,-unless some other impediment should be We are requested to acknowledge the receipt of

The occurrence was noticed, as was to be expected, their objections to the ordination of Mr. Carey, and visits:giving in detail his own answers to questions in refe-

These are the naked facts of the case, stripped of the comments and reflections which, as is usual, take These quotations it would be easy to multiply, but their hue and colouring from the bias of the writers enough has been adduced to prove the point for which who advance them. At first sight, then, we have the Friday, September 1,-Darlington, 4 P. M. we contend, without needlessly occupying space which judgment of a sound and faithful prelate, concurred Saturday, is claimed by other subjects. If Dr. Pusey's senti- in by six of his most learned and judicious presbyters, Sunday, the sentiments which this Sermon embodies can be differ essentially or materially from the views enter- of equal standing and distinction in the Church; so Monday, passages especially, is almost a series of quotations by the Fathers of the English Reformation,—judging partially and without special scrutiny, would pronounce from the citations that have been furnished, we that the seven probably were right, and that the two centuries before the dogma of transubstantiation, as should like to see the distinction fairly and intelligibly were wrong; and yet, we are free to confess, such a Thursday, maintained by the Church of Rome, was dreamed of; pointed out. The responsibility of error, if Dr. decision, grounded upon probabilities so reasonable in Friday, Pusey is in error, must, as appears to us, be shared themselves, might not be an equitable one. Be this Saturday, strict accordance with those of old English Divines, by those distinguished and holy men: he apparently as it may, there cannot, we think, be a difference of Sunday, but reiterates what they affirm; and we are not aware opinion as to the irregularity of the course pursued by writers been abjured, is equally obvious. The Sermon that, upon any doctrinal point in which Protestantism Drs. Anthon and Smith in their public protest. The itself proves the first, and a few citations from the is at issue with the Church of Rome, our Anglican Bishop's appeal, on such an occasion, is that he may Tuesday, SACRAMENT, a high and accredited authority, which cannot endure the "strong meat" of full and unadul- the question to the assembled people, for his own satisterated Gospel truth; if, instead of regarding subjects faction, that, after all the scrutiny employed by him-"Thus much we must be sure to hold, that in the Supper of of faith and reverence with the temper of elevated self, he may, if any impediment really exists which he the Lord there is no vain ceremony, no bare sign, no untrue piety which marked the persecuted Fathers of the gare of a thing absent: But, as the Scripture saith, the table early Church, and the persecuted Fathers of the early Church, and the persecuted Fathers of the about to discharge. To assert thus publicly as an Christ, the annunciation of his death, yea, the communion of the Body and Blood of the Lord, in a marvellous incorporation, fantastic teaching of modern religionists, let the blame which by the operation of the Holy Ghost (the very bond of our conjunction with Christ) is through faith wrought in the smile of the spirit of the age, Reformation too, they evince a preference for the about to discharge. To assert thus publicly as an Saturday, be laid in the proper quarter: let the spirit of the age, in love with meagre and diluted tenets, or content the faithful, whereby not only their souls live to eternal life, but in love with meagre and sparkle where of purturing substance —like an effort to enlist the sympathies of the public, Tucsday, they surely trust to win their bodies a resurrection to immortality. with vapour and sparkle where of nurturing substance -like an effort to enlist the sympathies of the public, Tuesday,

piety and ministerial usefulness they are entitled to Where disease is deeply seated or inveterate, respect,—were evidently wrong: if a protest must be

for its eradication; so an erroneous or loose opinion appeal like theirs should have been addressed, not to some collective and representative capacity, where its voice in reply could be legitimately spoken.

hrmed, urging upon them the necessity of waternamess, that they might walk worthy of their profession, just made in the sight of God and before the congregation. flow far there are grounds for such an appeal, and

have been spoken of and contemplated with an to what extent it might be supported, is a separate question. If the questions put to Mr. Carey by Drs. Anthon and Smith, were needlessly direct and searchrestore them to the position which, in purer and better ing, and presupposed, with an almost indelicate broadlanguage as strong should be employed as an adherence the Church condemns, we must frankly confess that most impossible that the numbers should increase. to Scriptural truth will bear. If the Holy Sacrament we are not satisfied with the answers which he average numbers present during the past three years have of the Lord's Supper has been superstitiously and returned. If he were entirely free from the erroneous scarcely varied, for the rooms will not accommodate more erroneously viewed by the Romish Church, it has been bias imputed to him,—and we must hope he is,—his lightly and loosely, and therefore erroneously regarded replies should have been given in terms of more direct let the honest and faithful servant of his Lord not rear to insist on all the great doctrines of the Gospel, as they are laid before him in the Articles. The Fall of man, the Atonement by Jesus Christ, the Personality and Divinity of the Son of God and the Holy Spirit, the doctrine of original and actual sin, the insufficiency of man to merit contained in the Homilies, it is needless to point out heaven by his own works instification by faith, the need of the contained in the Homilies, it is needless to point out the haldness and the straightforward denial. On an occasion so grave and straightforward denial. On an occasion so grave and straightforward denial. On an occasion so grave in communicants more devout and holy feelings, are contained in the Homilies, it is needless to point out the product of the product and straightforward denial. On an occasion so grave and straightforward denial. On an occasion so grave and straightforward denial. On an occasion so grave in communicants more devout and holy feelings, are contained in the Homilies, it is needless to point out the product of the product and straightforward denial. On an occasion so grave and straightforward denial. On an occasion so grave and straightforward denial of England maintains, upon this subject, her usual in communicants more devout and holy feelings, are contained in the Homilies, it is needless to point out scriptural and untenable doctrine of transubstantiation, and unequivocal repudiation of the erroneous degmas and unequivocal repudiation of the coroneous and straightforward denial. On an occasion so grave and straightforward denial. On an occasion so grave and straightforward denial. On the other holy straightforward denial of the product and straightforward denial. On an occasion so grave and straightforward denial of the product and straightforward denial occasion so grave and straightforward denial occasion s by the great bulk of modern sectaries. The Church and straightforward denial. On an occasion so grave der the instruction of the Church by means of Sunday higher appreciation of the Lord's Supper and awaken of England maintains, upon this subject, her usual and solemn, metaphysical subtleties and school menmoderation,—discarding, on the one hand, the unlike glosses should have been discarded, and an open like glosses should have been discarded, and an open cated in our Schools. and repudiating, on the other hand, the baldness and embodied in the Creed of Pope Pius IV. and of the RECTORY OF THOROLD, TOGETHER WITH PARTIAL CHARGE and nature of the Divine influences, the importance of the Christian Sacraments, the social, moral, and spiritual duties, which become the Christian, and which are to be ties, which become the Christian, and which are to be ties, which become the Christian, and which are to be ties, which become the Christian, and which are to be associated. While that holy ordinance is made to be associated. While grounded upon evangelical principles on love to God, a martyr for the very doctrine which he thus protares with which this comforting Sacrament has been by Romanists encumbered, she has been careful to because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that because they do inculcate some articles of faith that b avoid the fruitless and dreary desolation which, by the teaching of countless and conflicting sectaties, bit has been made to wear. To this middle path it will be our wisdom as well as our conformal to a substitution, and the section of faith that are sound and right; but it would have been casy to have expressed this distinction, in a manner more direct and satisfactory than appears to have been done the Detachment of the Rifles stationed at Thoroid, since the Detachment of the Rifles stationed at Thoroid, since the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Rifles and the Surface of the Detachment of the Surface of the Detachment of the Surface of the be our wisdom, as well as our comfort, to adhere: the by Mr. Carey. Evasion and hesitation, at such a Church is a better instructor than the Church's moment, evince less of ingenuousness than of worldly enemies: her holy bishops and confessors safer guides, caution; and though Mr. Carey may be entirely demoralizing theology by which, is modern days, the circumstances alone may have caused him to say or Christian cause is so much disgraced and injured. do what exposed him to it, it must always be regretted The unalloyed and unstinted doctrine of the Gos- that occasion should be afforded even for a suspicion

are to look to: individual glosses and opinions, though may admit of palliation and excuse. Mr. Carey, it is time may seem to have sanctioned and almost hallowed on all hands agreed, is a young man of uncommon them, are in themselves comparatively nothing: we promise,—of great abilities and extensive acquiremust have recourse, for real light and full instruction, ments; of deep piety, and unblemished moral life; to God's unerring Word; and when we need and and with a strong and anxious desire to serve his God firmly think, in the writings of the Fathers of the first curred in the ordination of Mr. Carey, were anxious three centuries, and not less in the accredited formu- to secure to the Church the services of an individual carriages, which they hope to erect this autumn. laries of our own venerated Church. As for Dr. of gifts and promise so rare: they may possibly

Pusey, he is but an individual: his words and teaching themselves have discerned the erroneous tincture have no authority in the Church: where he elucidates which others complained of; but they regarded it a Christian doctrine in plain conformity to the probably as a tincture too slight to be alarming,—the language of Scripture and to the sense of the Church, disease, perchance, of a romantic mind,—a little we must thank him for the help he yields; but when incrustation which seclusion and lonely contemplation he errs, or when we think he errs, the responsibility is had engendered, but which contact with the world, in all his own. It would have been better far, in our the varied round of active ministerial duty, would soon poor judgment, that the Sermon, now the subject of rub off. They felt, no doubt, that to enlist him into such vehement discussion, had never been written; the Church's service, and bind him, by ordination because it is deficient in practical power and benefit, vows, in irrevocable fidelity to her, was the surest way and throws but a thicker shade of mystery around to render him her true and faithful son; that the that which it was meant to explain. Yet, taken as a imputed errors were floating speculations only, not whole,—its various parts duly compared and farly grafted in the mind nor settled in the heart,—airy weighed,—we think it will be hard to shew that it is nothings, in short, which the active bustle of the world heretical; heretical, we mean, as respects the acknow- would soon disperse and put to flight for ever. And, ledged tenets of the Church, to which Dr. Pusey on the other hand, to withhold ordination from him at exemplified in many a page of Ecclesiastical History.

Half the heresies of ancient times upon the inexplibility of the himself, even his whole entire person, as a mystical Head onto little on the public mind, than another is presented to throw him into spiritual peril,—and produce the utter and interpretation of the public mind, than another is presented to the public mind. cable subject of the Trinity, arose from injudicious every soul that receiveth him, and that every such receiver doth awaken the keen interest, and often harsh disputings, and irretrievable wreck of his Protestant principles;

> site view, were, as we must believe, just as con- tism Mr. Carey, it appears, underwent his examination for Orders during the week previous to the 2d of July last,—an examination which was conducted in the presence of the Bishop, by several Presbyters, man and the seminator. And, perhaps, with these strong apprehensions,—and some excitement too, more strong than was needful, begotten by the presence of the Bishop, by several Presbyters, man and fandament, the example of the Apostles, he had doctines of the Gospel, as maintained by both minister the example of the Apostles, he had doctines of the Gospel, as maintained by the fathers of the advice then given be followed up, no doubt great and lasting good will accrue to the individuals themselves, as well as to the Church of the living God.
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> At the close of Divine Service the example of the Apostles, he had doctrines of the Gospel, as maintained by both minister the example of the Apostles, he had doctrines of the Gospel, as maintained by the advice then given be followed up, no doubt great and lasting good will accrue to the individuals themselves, as well as to the Church of the Bishop, by several Presbyters, man and fandament the doctrines of the Gospel, as maintained by the fathers of the advice then given be followed up, no doubt great and lasting good will accrue to the individuals themselves, as well as to the Church of the Eighn and Francisco and the advice then given be followed up, no doubt great and lasting good will accrue to the individuals themselves, as well as to the Church of the Eighn and Grandman and Church and Church as the section of the Gospel, as maintained by the doctrines of the Gospel, as maintained by the advice then given be followed up, no doubt great and lasting good will accrue to the individuals themselves, as well as to the Church of the Eighn and Francisco and Drs. Anthon and Smith, apprehensive of a Romish ciated by many others round him, he might have felt occasion of such interest. questions as, it was thought, must elicit from him replies to interrogatories, as he thought, wrongly con-

not satisfactory to them,-not calculated to remove might imagine, to arrive at the "true issue" in this from their minds the apprehensions antecedently case; for, while we mus sincerely respect the motives entertained; but they were, it appears, not unsatis- which influenced Bishop Onderdonk, and his six factory to Bishop Onderdonk and six other Presbyters presbyters, in conferring ordination upon Mr. Carey, engaged in the examination, and consequently his we must as much respect the conscientious scruples the following: of the two who protested against it. If, in the first On the morning of Sunday, 2nd July, the day populated for the ordination, upon the usual appeal case, hope predominated over fear, we must believe there were the fullest grounds for yielding to the predominated with the operations of the Church Association appointed for the ordination, upon the usual appeal there were the fullest grounds for yielding to the prefrom the Bishop to the Congregation present, that if dominating influence: if, in the last, the fear was any impediment existed in their minds to the ordina- stronger than the hope, we cannot say that this fear

formal protest against the ordination of Mr. Carey, be content? We think he may, without sacrificing on the ground that he held opinions inconsistent with either principle or duty. Hoping all things, believing the teaching of the Church, and in too close confor- all things in regard to this decision, let him cast aside mity with the erroneous tenets of the Church of Rome. all unprofitable discussion, and join in prayer unfeigned The Bishop affirmed that this was not, in his mind, a sufficient impediment, as, from the result of the example what so many believe he will,—prove a zealous and control of the example of the sum of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of a few dollars which have been collected up to this time, comprising three quarters, the sum of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of a few dollars which have been collected up to this time, comprising three quarters, the sum of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of a few dollars which have been collected up to this time, comprising three quarters, the sum of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of the sum of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which are collected up to this time, comprising three quarters, the sum of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of a few dollars which have been collected up to this time, comprising three quarters, the sum of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of a few dollars which have been collected up to this time, comprising three quarters, the sum of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of a few dollars which have been collected up to this time, comprising three quarters, the sum of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of a few dollars which have been collected up to this time, comprising three quarters, and the sum of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of a few dollars which have been collected up to this time, comprising three quarters, and the sum of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the example of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the examp sufficient impediment, as, from the result of the exa—what so many believe he will,—prove a zealous and our last quarterly meeting, has been duly forwarded, in mination of Mr. Carey, conducted in his own presence, a faithful champion of our pure and reformed Church.

n the city and other periodicals; and as some of these list of appointments for Confirmation by the Lord been subscribed to the general purposes of the Society. reflected harshly, as was thought, upon Drs. Anthon and Smith, those gentlemen immediately published a his Lordship that the Clergy would be pleased to conhist Lordship that the Clergy would be pleased to conhist Lordship that the Clergy would be pleased to conhist Lordship that the Clergy would be pleased to conhist Lordship that the Clergy would be pleased to conhist this Mission.

Within that time, the Churchwardens have made subreflected harshly, as was thought, upon Drs. Anthon Bishop of Toronto, and to say that it is the request of

FROM TORONTO TO KINGSTON.

Wednesday, " 30,-Whitby, 10 A.M., and proceed to the Township of Brock. " 31,-Brock, 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. " 2,-Cavan, second Church, 3 P. M. 3,-Cavan, first Church, 10 A. M.

Emily, 3 P. M. 4,-Proceed from Emily to Fenelon Falls. 5,-Fenelon Falls, 11 A. M. 6,-Proceed to Peterborough. Wednesday, "

7,-Peterborough, 11 A. M. 8,-Proceed to Cobourg. 9,-Remain at Cobourg. " 10,-Cobourg, 11 A. M. Port Hope, 31 P. M. 11,-Proceed to the Carrying Place.

" 12,-Carrying Place, 11 A. M., and afterwards proceed to Belle-Wednesday, " 13,-Belleville, 11 A. M. " 14,-Mohawk Church, 10 A. M. Napanee, 3 P. M.

15,-Bath, 10 A. M. Amherst Island, 3 P. M. 16,-Adolphustown, 11 A. M. 17,-Picton, 11 A. M. Marysburgh, 3 P. M

18,-Proceed to Kingston. 19,-Kingston, 11 A. M.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ST. JAMES'S CATHEDRAL, TORONTO.

On Sunday the 30th July, the Lord Bishop adminis after the Confirmation the Bishop addressed the Confirmed, urging upon them the necessity of watchfulness, In the morning of the same day a powerful Sermon was preached on behalf of the Sunday Schools connected with the Cathedral, by the Rev. C. Mathews M.A., Principal of Upper Canada College, when a collection was ade amounting to £32 16s.

The Schools are in a very encouraging state; the attendance of both teachers and scholars is very regular, but owing to the very limited size of the rooms, it is al than those now in attendance. If the necessary superin-

OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, STAMFORD. REV. T. B. FULLER,

night,—and at the School-house, Port Robinson, on the alternate Sunday, at 3½ P. M. In addition to these Services, the Incumbent has performed Divine Service for the Detachment of the Rifles stationed at Thorold, since their arrival, at 9 o'clock A. M. every Sunday, and during the last month has given a fourth Service, once a fortnight, at 5 o'clock P. M., to the coloured Company stationed at Port Robinson. The very seconded to the coloured company stationed at Port Robinson, the very executed to the coloured Company stationed at Port Robinson. Port Robinson; the very crowded state of the congrega-tions, both at Thorold and Port Robinson, not allowing the slightest accommodation for the Troops, during the

through its Parochial Association, to the Diocesan Church Society. It has re-trimmed the Church in a very handsome manner with rich satin crimson damask, having silk fringe and tassels to match, and a very excellent covering for the chancel of crimson cloth, exactly match-

With their three-fourths of the contributions, they have must have recourse, for real light and full instruction, to God's unerring Word; and when we need and crave interpretation of that Word to help our weak conceptions, we shall find the best direction, as we firmly think, in the writings of the Fathers of the first three centuries and not less in the according to God's unerring word; and when we need and crave interpretation of that Word to help our weak conceptions, we shall find the best direction, as we firmly think, in the writings of the Fathers of the first three centuries and not less in the according to God's unerring word; and when we need and with a strong and anxious desire to serve his God and Saviour as a Minister of his Church. Bishop Onderdonk, and probably all the presbyters who concurred in the ordination of Mr. Carey, were auxious three centuries and not less in the according to the foundation of a parish there with 50 excellent bound volumes, procured from the excellent establishment of the Messrs. Rowsell, and from that there is the foundation of a parish there are the foundation of a parish there are the foundation of a parish the rection, as we shall find the best direction, as we firmly think, in the writings of the contributions, they have been made to the Diocesan Church Society, they have been made to the Diocesan Church Society, they have been made to the Diocesan Church Society, they have been made to the Diocesan Church Society, they have been made to the Diocesan Church Society, they have been made to the Diocesan Church Society, they have been made to the Diocesan Church Society, they have been made to the Diocesan Church Society, they have been made to the Diocesan Church Society, they have been made to the Diocesan Church Society, they have been made to the Diocesan Church Society, they have been made to the Diocesan Church Society, they have been made to the Diocesan Church Society, they have been made to the Diocesan Church Society, they have a sum accumulation of the Society Church Society Church Society Church Society Church S erection of a shed for the accommodation of horses and

There have been during the year ending 30th June, 40 persons publicly baptised after the second Lesson, 13 of whom were adults-and 3 children privately baptised extreme illness. The number of candidates for Confirmation within the charge of the Incumbent was 45.

CONFIRMATION AT OAKVILLE.

On Thursday the 27th ult., the Lord Bishop of Toronto ose of administering this Scriptural and interesting rite At an early hour in the morning the children of the

Sabbath School assembled at the Clergyman's residence, and, at a few minutes before the time appointed for Divine Service, they proceeded in the order of a procession, headed by the Rev. Thomas Green, A.B., and the Rev. R. J. Macgeorge, in their robes, and accompanied by the several teachers of the respective classes.

inions, and his ordination, of consequence, leing scientious. Their fears of Mr. Carey were stronger The Lord Bishop preached a truly Gospel and impresmade a ground of bitter obloquy against Bishop Onderdonk, and of course the whole Church in the to hazard what they might have conceived to be, the upon whom after the example of the Apostos had to hazard what they might have conceived to be, the upon whom, after the example of the Apostles, he had laid his hands; and if, through the aid of Divine grace,

At the close of Divine Service, the Rev. Mr. Warr disributed amongst the children a number of Reward books; and the Lord Bishop was kindly pleased to express to them presence of the Bishop, by several Presbyters, men amongst the most distinguished in the Church of sensitiveness of the candidate under examination; and At the close of Divine Service, the Rev. Mr. Warr distinguished amongst the children a number of Reward books; and the Lord Bishop was kindly pleased to express to them New-York. Two of these examining Presbyters, feeling that his real views were perceived and appreand grateful recollection, will be unalloyed by any un-

CHURCH SOCIETY AT ST. THOMAS.

The first General Report of the Parochial Committee of the Church Society of St. Thomas, and Townships adjoining; adopted at the Annual General Meeting, held

The Parochial Committee of the Church Society of St. Thomas, being required by a Resolution passed at its first General Meeting, to make out a general or yearly report of their operations for the past year, beg leave to present That since the formation of this Society on the 27th day

enerally; and from the encouragement they have already received, and the zeal manifested by many of the members of the Church, in promoting the objects contemplated by he Society, they fondly anticipate that much good may the result of their humble exertions. The amount of subscriptions and donations made by the

Parochial Committee alone, is £36 4s. 9d. c'y. yearly subscriptions, and £3 13s. 9d. c'y. donations, from which have been collected up to this time, comprising three quarters, the sum of £24 18s. 4½d. c'y., all of which, with the ex-Treasurer of the District Association at London

amount of subscriptions and donations made by the Pa- the Rev. Dr. Dowdeswell .- Boston Herald. We have been instructed to publish the following rochial Committee, may appear but a small sum to have LIVERPOOL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTION.—The first dis-

to be expended in the erection of a Parochial School-hous in that place, and for other purposes connected with the

It follows therefore, that the subscriptions and donations made in this Mission during the past year, amount to £237 18s. 6d., of which £103 6\frac{1}{3}d. have been collected; and if we take into consideration the state of the times, your Committee feel well satisfied with the amount which has been realized, and amply rewarded for their labours; while they have little doubt, but that the numbers of the Church in this Mission, through God's assistance, will endeavour fully to carry out the work they have so cheer-D. J. BOWMAN,

CHURCH SOCIETY AT AMHERST ISLAND. On the 2nd instant, a Meeting was held here for the establishment of a Parochial Branch of the Diocesan Church Society, on which occasion, the Islanders, though busily and anxiously employed at their barvest, assembled in such numbers as completely to fill the Church, and evince the desire which exists amongst them to further

the cause of true religion and virtue.

The Incumbent was called to the chair, and commenced the proceedings by the Prayers used by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, at the termination of which

Great anxiety was felt in England in conit was proposed and carried that Mr. Reginald Fowler should be appointed Secretary. Upon which, the Chairman called upon him to read the Pastoral Letter of the Lord Bishop of Toronto, a document which, though not unfamiliar to the congregation, was listened to with in-

Rev. W. A. Adamson, who severally addressed the meet-

ng in a cheering and animated strain.

The following Committee having been appointed, the neeting separated, much delighted with the proceedings of the day, and animated with an increased desire to fur-ther the good cause which had assembled them together: John S. Cummins Esq. D. C., Richard Hitchins Esq. J. P., John Hitchins Esq., Dr. Howard, Mr. Walker, Mr. Preston, Mr. Hugh Patterson, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Morrow,

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PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY. The Chaplain of the Provincial Penitentiary begs to cknowledge with much gratitude, the receipt of £10 com His Excellency the Governor General, for the purhase of a Library for the use of the Convicts.

Mr. James Adamson

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

Mr. Samuel Walsh.

TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT TO THE REV. SEPTIMUS

One of those pleasing exemplifications of feeling towards a faithful and zealous minister of our Protestant Church, which it always affords us pleasure to record, ccurred on Monday evening last, in the presentation of a aluable testimonial to the Rev. Septimus Ramsey, M. ., minister of St. Michael's, Burleigh-street, Strand near Exeter Hall,) chapel of ease to the populous parish

f St. Martins in the Fields.

The presentation took place at the residence of Mr. F. G. Smith (one of the chapelwardens,) 449, West Strand, where a large number of the subscribers assembled. the slightest accommodation for the Troops, during the usual time of Parochial Service.

He emarged on the importance of such a proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, "when our proceeding at the present moment, more especially, and the present moment, more especially, and the proceeding at the present moment, more especially, and the proceeding at the present moment, and the present m avowed enemies of the Gospel truth, but by the lamenta-ble defection of some of her own learned and ordained members." At such a time, he said, expressions of confidence and attachment as this testimonial is intended to convey cannot but be peculiarly acceptable, and those whom he had the honour to represent, "duly estimating the value of the fearless promulgation of the blessed truths of the Gospel, as revealed in sacred Scripture, and embodied in the Articles of our Established Church, feit great happiness in coming forward to bear their witness to the Rev. genteman's faithfulness and zeal in his ministerial office, in his endeavours to instil into their minds the true principles of Christianity." Having concluded with invoking the Divine blessing on his exemplary pastor, Mr. Smith proceeded to say that the testimonial consisted of first a silver teamer, suitable invertible in sisted of-first, a silver tea-urn, suitably inscribed in

English and Latin: second, a private silver communion service; third, a purse containing fifty sovereigns.

Dr. Crucifix followed in a speech replete with eloquence and feeling.

Mr. Ramsey ther rose, and made an impressive ac-The marriages during the year were 7, and the burials knowledgment. He said it would have been more consonant with his feelings had he accepted this testimonial sonant with his feelings had be accepted this testimonial but he considered it in the light of a duty to put a rebut he considered in the light of a duly to put a restraint upon his own feelings when called upon to speak of the feeling manifested by others, he therefore embraced the opportunity, not only of expressing his thanks, but of going somewhat beyond mere personal considerations. Nine years, continued the Rev. speaker, have now been competed of my ministrations at St Michael's. I may almost say that I commenced without any settled congregation; at first there were only four communicants, and a proportionate number of hearers; in addition to which I was encompassed with difficulties would soon disperse and put to flight for ever. And, on the other hand, to withhold ordination from him at that critical moment, upon a plea apparently of such dubious weight, were to break perhaps his spirit's assembled.

It was a sight of more than ordinary interest: and the order and attention of the children reflects much credit upon their instructors.

We understand that although this School has been but a short time in constraint there are sixty, and the difficulty now is to find pews and not pew-renters. * * * Atthough the minister of Christ will seek no other reward than that which he derives from expectations altogether distinct from everything this world can either give or take away, a short time in constraint there are no constraints. In the place of four communicants there are sixty, and the difficulty now is to find pews and not pew-renters. * * * Atthough the which he derives from expectations altogether distinct from everything this world can either give or take away, a short time in constraint there are sixty, and the difficulty now is to find pews and not pew-renters. * * * Atthough the which he derives from expectations altogether distinct from everything this world can either give or take away, a short time in constraint there are sixty, and the difficulty now is to find pews and not pew-renters. * * * Atthough the which he derives from expectations altogether distinct from everything this world can either give or take away, a short time in constraint there are sixty, and the difficulty now is to find pews and not pew-renters. * * * Atthough the order and attention of the children reflects much credit the constraint there are sixty, and the difficulty now is to find pews and not pew-renters. * * * Atthough the order and the constraint the constraint the constraint the constraint there are sixty, and the difficulty now is to find pews and not pew-renters. * * * Atthough the constraint the co a short time in operation, there are upwards of 100 chil-dren's names upon the books, and an average attendance of nearly 60. of nearly 60.

The Prayers of the Church were read by the Rev. T.

After the reading of the second Lesson, the Rev. G. W.

Warr,—according to the established usage in his Churches, administered to two children the holy ordinance of bap- at the hands of their hearers. I have the consideration that it is not only a mark of private esteem, but also a public token of approval of my minister I labours, and of a similarity of views entertained by both

> After the Rev. gentleman had concluded.
>
> The Rev. F. L. Osler, B. A., of Tecumseh, of Upper Canada, addressed the meeting, in a brief but affecting manner on the pleasing nature of what he had just witnessed, the recollection of which he said he should carry The proceeding altogether was one of great interest, alike honourable to minister and people. - Morning Her-

present shall have been gathered to their fathers, will I trust be fondly cherished, and gratefully remembered

by my children's children."

Worcester .- The new church at Bushly, near Tewkesbury, was consecrated on Friday, by the Lord Bishop of Worcester. The edifice, which stands on a delightful rising ground, is a gothic structure of cruciform shape, and pointed style, having a very handsome spire; the walls are built of blue stone procured in the parish, the spire and ornamental work with free stone from Postlip, near Winchcombe; the bells were taken from the old building. The interior of the church has a very neat appearance: the vestry occupies the north transept, while which style seems now to be gradually superseding the accordance with the Constitution of this Society, to the closed pews: the clerk's seat is near the centre, and some distance from the desk. There is a gallery over the westherefore,—unless some other impediment should be advanced,—he should not surcease from ordaining him. The gentlemen who protested, upon this announcement, withdrew from the Church, and the ordination proceeded without further impediment.

We are requested to acknowledge the receipt of advanced,—he should not surcease from ordaining him. The gentlemen who protested, upon this announcement, withdrew from the Church, and the ordination proceeded without further impediment.

From the amount of donations, will be sent back to this place, to fulfil the purposes of the donors, as follows: £1 church contains accommodation for 400, of which 300 sittings are to be free and unappropriated for ever. The School, and £1 17s. 6d. for the St. Thomas Church.

Your Committee here beg to state for the further information of this Society, that though £39 18s. 6d., the nation proceeded without further impediment.

tribution of prizes at this Institution took place on Wednesday last, in the theatre of the building, and excited considerable interest. In the schools are about 600 scholars, receiving a sound useful education, qualifying them for the various stations of life they are destined to fillscriptions to the amount of £121 5s., of which £78 12s. 2d. the education being based on religion in accordance with have been collected, for the purposes of building a Paro- the Established Church, and under the superintendence rence to the erroneous tenets of the Church of Rome, as instifying them in the course which they adopted.

Tuesday, August 29,—Proceed to Whitby from Toking some important repairs to the Church, which are also, at a considerable expense, finished.

Tuesday, August 29,—Proceed to Whitby from Toking some important repairs to the Church, which are also, at a considerable expense, finished. At Port Stanley, which is comprised in this Mission, subscriptions have been made to the amount of £76 15s., guineas, in books given by Lord Francis Egerton, M.P., a scholarship in the middle school, value ten guineas, given by W. Potter, Esq., tenable for one year, and two scholarships in the lower school, value three guineas each, given by Edmund Molyneux, Esq.

Bolton-le-Moors.— A third service, in which the full

cathedral service is used, was commenced on Easter Monday with great success in Trinity Church, Bolton. The church is to be immediately fitted up with the Bude light, and to be beautified. Greater alacrity as regards subscriptions, notwithstanding the badness of the times, was never shown for any other object connected with the

Arrival of the Acadia.

We have to announce the arrival of the Steamer Acadia, which reached Boston in the afternoon of the 3rd instant. She sailed from Liverpool at half-past 2 o'clock, P. M. of the 19th, and arrived at Halifax on the 31st, at 10 o'clock, making the passage in a little over 12 days to Halifax, and 14 to Boston, including six hours detention at Halifax.

The London papers are to the evening of the 18th of July, Great anxiety was felt in England in consequence of the nonarrival of the steamer Columbia. The Margaret, which took out her passengers, was spoken about eighty miles from Cape Clear on the 21st, about two days' run from Liverpool. The following intelligence regarding the Revenue, will be

hailed with satisfaction: The Revenue accounts for the past year, and the current The usual Resolutions were then proposed and seconded by R. Hitchins Esq., the Rev. S. Givins, Thomas Scott Esq., the Rev. W. F. S. Harper, Dr. Howard, and the they do not fail to afford indications of national distress. In to 164. Speech Sir R had open inquiry i dence in bill, and

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The reports respecting the appearance of the growing wheat plant, though on the whole satisfactory, are not universally so, the complaints of the car being short having increased during the past week: at present we see no grounds, however, to apprehend that the yield will be below an usual average, though the acreable produce may in some localities followed.

the acteuric produce may in some localities lan short.					
PRICES CURRENT.	Liverpool, July	18.— s.	d.	to s.	đ.
Wheat, English White,	per 70 lbs.	8	9	9	3
Red,		8	3	. 8	9
Canadian,	"	7	9	8	4
American,	"	8	0	8	4
Danzig,	**	8	0	9	3
Odessa, &c.	"	7	3	8	3
Flour, English Superfine. per 280 lbs.		44	0	48	0
U. S., Sweet, per 196 lbs.		23	0	33	0
Ditto. Sour,	"	29	0	30	0
Canadian, Sweet	. "	31	0	32	6
Indian Corn, per 480 ll	08.	26	0	28	0
Duty on Foreign Wheat this week, 20s. per qr.; Flour, 12s.					
d. per barrel. Ditto. Wheat, British Colonies, 5s. per qr.;					
Flour, 3s. per barrel.					

This unhappy country continues as usual in a state of agi-

A Demonstration, but feebly supported has been made in France in favor of Irish repeal, which the National states to have taken place "in compliance with the which manifested by the Republicans of the United States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National states to have taken place "in compliance with the wish manifested by the Republicans of the United States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in the National States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in the National States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in the National States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in the National States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in the National States in favor of Irish repeal, which the National States in the National States in favor of Irish Repeal, but the National States in favor of Irish Repeal, but the National States in favor of Irish Repeal, but the National States in favor of Irish Repeal, but the National States in favor of Irish Repeal, but the National States in favor of Irish Repeal, but the National States in favor of Irish Repeal, but the National States in favor of Irish Repeal, but the National States in favor of Irish Repeal, but the National States in favor of Irish Repeal, but the National States in favor of Irish Repeal, but the National States in favor of Irish Repeal, but the National States in favor of Irish Repeal, but the National States in favo

trates was inexpedient, unconstitutional and unjust. The Duke, assuming these resolutions as directed against the Government, vindicated the proceedings of the Irish Chancellor at great length, as did also Lords Brougham and Lyndhurst, and the resolutions were negatived by a vote of 91 to 29.

In the course of his Speech, the Duke of Wellington made in the course of his Speech, the Duke of Wellington made.

The only remember is a thought on the resolutions were negatived by a vote of 91 to 29.

But there is a thought on this subject which has

use of the following emphatic language:—The only remedy (cheers). But there is a thought on this subject which has which can be adopted for that people, on the part of Govern-struck me, since I listened to your lordship's instructive speech ment, is a stern and firm resistance to every thing like a last evening, illustrating the incalculable importance of agricultural pursuits.

endeavor to forget all personal considerations, which, though of grass grow where only one grew before." perhaps greatly adding to the zest and interest of the debate, were yet better avoided in a debate so important as that before the house. He did not believe that the hon, gentleman who had opened the debate had any idea of entering into a solemn the listhmus of Panama, which has been so long talked of, but the listhmus of Panama, which has been so long talked of, but inquiry into the state of Ireland, but that his real object was, by carrying his motion, to declare that the house had no confidence in the present ministry. With respect to those on this side of the house who had spoken disapprovingly of the arms bill, and by implication of the course pursued by Government,

He denied that Ireland had been treated, in consequence of the union, with a more parsimonious spirit than would have been observed if she had had her own Parliament, and quoted Death of the Earl of Glasgo some returns in order to prove the liberality which had been observed toward that country. It was quite impossible that Ireland could benfit by the repeal of the Union in a permiary point of view, considering the establishments which she must then of necessity maintain. At present Ireland paid no asses- sentation sed taxes, and in a recent crisis had escaped the property tax, to which the rest of the kingdom was subjected. The expense he was surprised under such circumstances that it could be

He was surprised under such circumstances that it could be supposed that Ireland was not benefited in a pecuniary point of view by the Union.

With respect to the patronage of the Irish Church he read a letter to the Lord Lieutenaut, leaving him at liberty to dispose of Church preferment in that country according to the results of his inquiries, as to the professional merits of the parties, and intuiting that it was necessary for the benefit of the Irish Church that this principle should be acted upon, and that he was willing to force o all parliamentary influence rather than at time when he little thought he should be ever called upon to read it in that house in self defence. The the containing containing that it in that house in self defence. Upon the subject of endoation the right hon baronet defended the course pursued of the Phobe were constantly subjected to severe taunts.

Gueen's Bench. He died on Friday at thehouse of his son, Mr. Thomas Bushe, Furrey, Rahney.

DEATH OF REAR-ADMIRAL Str J. HILLYAR.—This gall-hours may be seen sporting on the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim righed wherey and the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim righed wherey and the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim right on baronet of the profession as a labour strain to a trim the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim right on baronet of the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim right on baronet of the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim right of the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim right of the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim right of the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim right of the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim right of the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim right of the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim right of the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim right of the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim right of the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim right of the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim right of the surface of the St. Lawrence, the trim right of the surface of the St the two vessels were in a neutral port, and the officers and by the Government, and in reference to the distribution of Government appointments he could assure the house that he never asked a man's country or religion when considering his fitness for office, in proof of which he referred to the appointment to the same interest of the powder requisite for the 98 pounders may be formed from the fact that they are sighted to strike an opportunity of averaging themselves, and serving their country advice, they endured with firmness, he promising them a better opportunity of averaging themselves, and serving their country and in the officers and the distribution of the Phoebe were constantly subjected to severe taunts devalonts is set than and the quantity of sate in every part of this great the same times are distances clearly explained. Some estimate of the powder requisite for the 98 pounders may be formed from the fact that they are sighted to strike an opportunity of averaging themselves, and serving their country and in the officers and the distribution of the Phoebe were constantly subjected to severe taunts and with the bar and with the Dar and with the pounders and men of the Phoebe were constantly subjected to severe taunts and with the stated distances clearly explained. Some estimate of the powder requisite to attain the stated distances clearly explained. Some estimate of the powder requisite to attain the stated distances clearly explained. Some estimate of the powder requisite to the 98 pounders may be formed from the fact that they are sighted to strike an opportunity of averaging them a better opportunity of the powder requisite to attain the stated distances clearly explained. Some estimate of the powder requisite to the powder requisite to

These were distinctions which should not be entertained, and the hoped they would never be revived. With respect to take possession of their prize, by turning out of the construction of railways he had some doubt of the propriet of taxing one part of the country for the hopeft of the country for the hopeft of the receive a similar number of any of the Majesty's vessels.—Montreal Times. ety of taxing one part of the country for the benefit of the other unless there was a certainty that the railway would become profitable, for otherwise it would only give a stimulus for the moment, followed by a greater state of depression than that which it was intended to remedy. In reply to an observation of Lord Howick's, he said that the Roman Catholics now en joyed equal civil rights as the other subjects of the Crown, and that the oaths were so altered that the offensive Rolph, Charles Duncombe, and T. D. Morrison, and John portions relating to transubstantiation were abolished. With respect to the franchise, he would remind the house that they had come into power as was said with a large majority, but observations on this subject, in which we need scarcely say we that majority had not been applied to the passing of a registration bill or to any other measure which could be said to be "It will be mate

mercury rose in the shade to 78. Our accounts from all parts of the United Kingdom speak cheeringly of the coming corn harvest. The hay has been got in in very fine condition.

The Corn Trade.—Liverpool. July 18.—That the quantity of old corn remaining in the hands of merchants, millers, and dealers, is unusually short, is beyond dispute; nor do we believe that farmers are holders to such an extent as to render it a marter of comparative indifference whether new wheat comes to market a fortnight earlier or later. The yearly consumption for the United Kingdom is generally estimated in round numbers at between eighteen and twenty millions of quarters. For each week that the harvest may be retarded the old stocks would have to be drawn upon to the extent of at least 350,000 quarters; it will, therefore, at once be apparent how important a triangle of the union would be runned fairly and with modern.

Manual parts of the shade to 78. Our accounts from all parts of the union who description between the people of the union would be runned to that defect given by the eminent men who advocated their cause. Confident that they would act upon those pledges, he thought it safer not to interfere at all with any those pledges, he thought it safer not to interfere at all with any those pledges, he thought it safer not to interfere at all with any to see, he is pardoned. It is notorious that during his stay in Rochester, bis conduct was at all times marked with the most bitter harder to every thing British; and, whenever an opportion of such a concession, be believed it would be more advantageously carried into effect by others than by those who have to be drawn upon to the extent of at least 350,000 quarters; it will, therefore, at once be apparent how important a triangle fail that they would act upon to the interfere at all with any therefore at all with any those proposed in that thouse, should be more advantageously carried into effect by others than by those who have to be drawn upon to the extent of at least 350,000 qu

ters; it will, therefore, at once be apparent how important a difference the gain or loss of a foringht or three weeks might which might be suggested as favorable to its presperity. He was not ashamed to act with care and moderation, and he claimed for the Government the right to decide upon the application of the existing law or upon the necessity of asking Parliament for measures of coercion. If the necessity should arise, he knew that past forbearanc was the strongest claim to being entrusted with fuller powers when they thought proper to ask for it. It was their firm determination to oppose, by authority and by power, the repeal of the union, to the full extent of their ability, but it was sufficient to adopt the necessary measures of precaution until they found moderation unavailing. The right hon, baronet sat down amidst very

general cheering.
On the subject of the Church of Ireland, Lord John Russell in the same debate said—He was of opinion that they ought not to abolish the established Church of Ireland, but he would say that they ought to raise the Catholic bishops and clergy to, a footing of equality, and that principle he should be prepared to follow out to all its consequences. He knew that there would be difficulty in carrying such an arrangement into effect for the Catholic clergy were opposed to connection with the

DECLINE OF THE TRADE WITH AMERICA.—It appears nhappy country continues as usual in a state of agiAs a specimen of the inflammatory and insane addresses

Thornley, that the exports of British goods to the United States of America, in the year 1842, were less in value by the sum of join with the Coroners Jury in the tribute of approbation and from a return just laid before Parliament, on the motion of Mr. tation. As a specimen of the inflammatory and insane addresses of the Irish demagogues, we give the following from the Nation, the weekly Irish organ of repeal.

"And now, Englishmen, listen to us. Though you were to-morrow to give us the best tenures on earth—though you were to equalise Presbyterian, Catholic, and Episcopalian—though you were to give us the amplest representation in the Senate—though you were to restore our absentees, disencumber us of your debt, and redress every one of our fiscal wrongs—and though, in addition to all this, you plundered the treatment of the treatment of the provided that the exports of British goods to the United States of America, in the year 1842, were less in value by the sum of nearly twelve hundred thousand pounds than they were in any previous year since 1833, and that they were less by more than one-half than the average annual exports of the united States of America, in the year 1842, were less in value by the sum of nearly twelve hundred thousand pounds than they were in any previous year since 1833, and that they were less by more than one-half than the average annual exports of the united States of America, in the year 1842, were less in value by the sum of nearly twelve hundred thousand pounds than they were in any previous year since 1833, and that they were less by more than one-half than the average annual exports of the united States of America, in the year 1842, were less in value by the sum of America, in the year 1842, were less in value by the sum of America, in the year 1842, were less in value by the sum of America, in the year 1842, were less in value by the sum of America, in the year 1842, were less in value by the sum of America, in the year 1842, were less in value by the sum of America, in the year 1842, were less in value by the sum of America, in the year 1842, were less in value by the sum of America, in the year 1842, were less in value by the sum of America, in the year 1842, were less in value by the sum of America, in the year 1842, were le

though you were to give us the amplest representation in the Senate—though you were to restore our absentees, disensember as of your debt, and redress every one of our fasel wrongs—and though, in addition to all this, you plundered the treasures of the world to he world to the world to the yold at our feet, and exhausted the resources of your genius to do us worship and honor—still we tell you in the name of enthusia-tic hearts, thoughful souls, and fearless we would spurn your gifts, if the condition were that Ireland spirits—we tell you, by the past, the present, and the furure, we would spurn your gifts, if the condition were that Ireland spirits—we tell you, and all whom it may conver, even well you, in the name of licland that Ireland shall be a nation 1".

A Demonstration, but feelby supported has been made in France in favor of Irish repeal, which the National states to have taken place "in compliance with the wish manifested by any point of the value of 1,880,000, where the sent the sent of more value than 3,528,807L.

The import of bark has increased bestreed, the import of bark has increased bestreed, the unique of howding in the College.

We cannot refrain from congratulating the Governors of howding in the College.

"In a Pastoral letter, lately issued, the Bishop of Nova of salted beef from 899 ewts. to 381,066 ewts.; that of wheat from nothing to 26, 555 ewts.; that of wheat from nothing to 26, 555 ewts.; that of pork from 1352 ewts to 13,408 ewts.; that of colver seed from 24,114 quarters to 40,450 quarters; that of colver seed from 24,114 quarters to 40,450 quarters; that of their manifered by the splendid contral war as a cause definitely expressed, the expense of tuition is stated, and, as far as cau be definitely expressed, the expense of the bestree of howering in the College.

"In a Pastoral letter, lately issued, the Bishop of Nova of salted beef from 699 ewts. to 14,097 the street from 12 extent from 12 extent from 12 extent from 13,608 ewts.; that of owe taked has a far as cau be definit

The affairs of Ireland had been debated in both Houses .- | nations in the deadly struggle of what is called "the field" had

enforce measures for the preservation of the The commerce between our two countries is the largest that ace in Ireland!"

In the House of Commons a lengthened debate on the same
is carried on between any two countries on the face of the globe.
The annual commerce between Great Britain and the United subject took place, -beginning on the 4th of July, and end- States is nearly twofold that which you carry on with any ing on the 12th.

It arose upon Mr. W. S. O'Brien's resolution, which was—

"That this House will resolve itself into a committee, for the purpose of taking into consideration the causes of the discontent at present prevailing in Ireland, with a view to the resolution of the purpose of taking into consideration the causes of the discontent at present prevailing in Ireland, with a view to the resolution of the restation of the resolution of the resolution of the resolution of

ISTHMUS OF PANAMA. -At a meeting of the Academy of Sciences at Paris. M. Arago made a communication of the steps which many persons have regarded as chimerical. According to this communication a contract has been entered into by Messrs. Baring & Co. of London, with the republic of New line required by the projected canal, with 80,000 acres of land on the two banks, and 400,000 acres in the interior of the counmanly, and to the Government the most friendly course they fixed the amount of toll for the navigation of the canal at the exorbitant price of 18f. per ton, but they have reduced it to 8f. The work, upon which from 4,000 to 5,000 men are to be en-

> DEATH OF THE EARL OF GLASGOW .- The Earl of Glasgow died at Edinburgh on Thursday last. His lordship was in his 78th year, and he was lord lieutenant of the county of Ayr, represented in parliament by his eldest son, Lord Kelburne. whose accession to the peerage creates a vacancy in the repre-

ment of commissioners of metropolitan police, both of whom individual conflict. On both vessels getting into "blue water," so eager were the crew to chastise the enemy, that they implored culptures to erect statues in Greenwich Hospital to three of at long balls, and would take the enemy and save his men. It whom individual conflict. On both vessels getting into "blue water," observe the care and skill evinced in the sighting of the great bers of the bar who are distributed throughout fifty eight of was not aware of until afterwards, when he saw an attack made is but a just tribute to the humanity of the deceased and his to conceive: the frank and manly bearing of the Euglish character is no where distinctions which should not be entertained,

These were distinctions which should not be entertained,

These were distinctions which should not be entertained,

The second of the conceive is the frank and manly bearing of the Euglish character is no where distinguished mark of respect which they have proposed.

Colonial.

THE CANADIAN REBELS.

He was called upon by the hon. member for Bath to give a mitstacke. Without entering into the details of the accounts, it allowed that the protection, callivation is a place to abolish the Established Church of Ireland, and if he believed that public necessity required it he was confided. Trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of customs at Questier of the Church of the Land, and if he will be sufficient to state, that the net increase of the year is a place to abolish the Established Church of Ireland, and if he believed that public necessity required it he will not be believed that public necessity required it he will not be believed that public necessity required it he will not be believed that public heaves either the protection, callivation of Trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of customs at Questier of Trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of customs at Questier of Trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of customs at Questier of Trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of customs at Questier of Trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of customs at Questier of Trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of customs at Questier of Trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of customs at Questier of Trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of customs at Questier of Trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of customs at Questier of Trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of customs at Questier of Trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of customs at Questier of Trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of the them the protection, cultivation of Trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of the them the protection, cultivation of Trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of the Carlos of the Law Issued the Monard of Trade by H. Jessopp, Esq., Collector of He was called upon by the hon. member for Bath to give a in the events of 1837; but the circumstance of their having

charged with the morder of Mr Kinnear, and his house-keeper, have been finally examined and committed for trial. because we do not think it right, or in accordance with the spirit of English law, that the unhappy prisoners before their trial takes place, should be prejudged, or the feelings of the public unnecessarily excited against them. The following is the finding of the Coroners Inquest:

The jury on the death of Thomas Kinnear, Esq., return as their verdict, "Wilful Murder," against James McDermot.

The jury on the death of Nancy Montgomery, return as their verdict, "Wilful Murder," against James McDermot.

The jury on the death of Nancy Montgomery, return as and Grace Mark.

High Bailiff, with the funds necessary for chartering the steamer Transit to proceed to Lewiston in pursuit of the

M'GILL COLLEGE.—We have received a circular from the University of M'Gill College, in which the expense of tuition is stated, and, as far as can be definitely expressed, the expense butions of the rich but by the sacrifices of the poor; and we are

Rev. Jos. Abbott, A. M., Registrar, Bursar, and Secretary.

Professor of Theology—Rev Dr. Bethune.

"Classical Literature—Rev. Dr. Lundy.

"Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—
Lecturer in Logic and Rhetoric—Rev. J. J. Carruthers.

conclusion, that we shall be anxious to hear of its welfare from The Vice-Principal is ready to examine candidates for Matriculation on Tuesdays and Thursdays, during the present

The College is advertised to open on the 6th September next .- Montreal Herald.

CHIEF JUSTICE ROBINSON.—His Honour the Chief Justice for Canada West has been in this city for some days. gentlemen have acquired a loftier reputation in the annals of the colony than the individual in question. As a lawyer, he has long stood pre-eminent, and he is equally distinguished for all the qualities which shed a lustre around the scholar and the content at present prevailing in Ireland, with a view to the redress of grievances and to the establishment of a system of just and impartial government in that part of the United Kingdom"—and included in its range all the social, religious and political evils of Ireland. All the prominent members took part in the debate. Mr. O'Brien's motion was lost, 243 to 164.

We give as of prominent importance the substance of the Speech delivered by Sir Robert Peel on this occasion.

In think you it amounts to? About as much as the value of the annual crop of oats and beans in Great Britain—(cheers). I take the fact from the instructive essay of your worthy collaboratery, Mr. Pusey.

One more fact to show the importance of your agriculture. The whole foreign commerce of Great Britain, in pursuit of which you overshadow the ocean with your fleets, and plant your Colomo overshadow the ocean with your fleets, and plant your Colomo overshadow the ocean with your fleets, and plant is equally distinguished for all the qualities which shed a lustre around the scholar and the qualities which shed a lustre around the scholar and the qualities. We is reput to said instructive essay of your worthy collaboratery, Mr. Pusey.

One more fact to show the importance of your agriculture. The whole foreign commerce of Great Britain, in pursuit of which you overshadow the ocean with your fleets, and plant your Colomo overshadow the ocean with your fleets, and plant your Colomo overshadow the ocean with your fleets, and plant you overshadow the ocean with your fleets, and plant is equally distinguished for all the qualities which shed a lustre around the scholar and the qualities which shed a lustre around the scholar and the qualities which shed a lustre around the scholar and the qualities.

The whole foreign commerce of Great Britain.—(cheers).

The whole foreign commerce of Great Britain.—(cheers).

The whole foreign commerce of Chief Justice. Of the brilliant talents and protound leaves the proposition. He is reputed to adorn a better c We give as of prominent importance the substance of the Speech delivered by Sir Robert Peel on this occasion.

Sir R. Peel said he should in the course of his observations endeavor to forget all personal considerations, which, thereby have clapsed since the gentlemen whose names we mention last met together, as boys proceeding in company upon a sammer excursion. Within that period each in his own Province advanced through successive gradations to the highest pinnacle of legal ambition. They had separated as youths—they met together each as the chief law officer in his own Province. They were indebted to none of the adventitious aids of patron-Granada, in virtue of which the republic is to cede to them the age, family connection or influence, for their elevation. Their advancement was due solely to their learning and their legal he echoed the hope of Mr. Roebuck, that they would give effect to their words by their votes, as the most honest, the most to their words by their votes, as the most honest, the most try. Messrs. Baring & Co had, it is said, in the first instance, guished lawyers, may adverte to remove the first instance, and the success which has attended these distinctions to their words by their votes, as the most honest, the most lawyers and the success which has attended these distinctions to their words by their votes, as the most honest, the most lawyers and the success which has attended these distinctions to their words by their votes, as the most honest, the most lawyers and the success which has attended these distinctions to their words by their votes, as the most honest, the most lawyers are the interior of the countries. the desponding advocate to renewed exertions. The field of fame is less inviting in this colony to the lawyer than in the other dependencies of the Empire: the prizes are few-the path to wealth and honour is rugged and forbidding; but the examples afforded by the two eminent lawyers of whom we make mention are satisfactory evidence that the highest offices in the land are within the grasp of the persevering and indus-

QUEBEC .- The Port of Quebec presents at the present moment a very gay and animated appearance. The lumber DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE BUSHE.—The Irish legal world vessels are more numerous than during the past season, and

of a few days, and that there is not the slightest danger of another break this season .- Montreal Herald.

between Lake Superior and Lake Huron, commencing at Gros
Cape at the discharge of Lake Superior, and thence following
downwards along the North and East Shores of River St. Mary,

The ground of that apology not only exists, but you will "It will be matter of surprise to many that these parties have been pardoned, leaders, as some of them notoriously were, Thessalon River on the North Shore of Lake Huron.

Lake George, Muddy Lake, and Lake Huron, to the mouth of the has given to it additional and conclusive force.

H. JESSOPP, Collector. CUSTOM HOUSE, Quebec, 29th July, 1843.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

BISHOPRIC OF NEW BRUNSWICK. We are glad to observe that active exertious appear to be making for securing to New Brunswick what every British Colony, however limited, ought to possess, viz., the invaluable services of a resident Bishop of our National Church. The

for their praiseworthy conduct.

[The benevolence and public spirit which prompted Mr. Ogilvie at the dead of night, to furnish Mr. Kingsmill the together, at which we, the undersigned, were nominated a

We conceive that this simple statement of facts will prove gratitude so justly paid to the other gentlemen mentioned.—
more effectual than any argument or entreaties we could Ed. Church.] make the exertions which are necessary on their part for carrying

ST. JOHN'S .- We regret to have to announce that another In the House of Lords on the 14th of July, upon the Marquis of Clauricarde's resolutions that the dismissal of Iri-h magisthe other in the agencian being the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this

St. John's.—We regret to have to announce that another destructive fire has taken place in this city. We learn from the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this relieve, my lord, if this relieve in the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this relieve in the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this relieve in the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this relieve in the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this relieve in the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this relieve in the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this relieve in the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this relieve in the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this relieve in the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this relieve in the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this relieve in the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this relieve in the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this relieve in the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this relieve in the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this relieve in the other in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe, my lord, if this relieve in the arts of peace (cheers), I believe in the arts of peace (cheers), I between two and three o'clock, ten or twelve dwellings, with numerous out-buildings, were destroyed, including all the houses fronting on the Square to the castward of Mr. Ansley's tan-house and those on the west side of Sidney Street, from the Square to Mr. Robert Ray's barn, which was pulled down, and the progress of the flames arrested in that quarter. The losses will be very severe on the individuals who owned the property, as it appears, with one exception of £50, there was nothing insured on any of the buildings destroyed, nor on the furniture.

Mr. B. Ansley's loss is estimated at £3.000. The fire is considered to have been the work of an incen-

United States

A fearful collision took place on the 28th ult,, between two no lives were lost—though many of the passengers were severely bruised and hurt. rains on the Utica and Schenectady Railroad; providentially,

Messenger Pomeroy's Express, gives the following particu-On Friday, 28th ult., about five miles west of Schenectady, in consequence of some mismanagement not divulged, two trains upon the same track, going in opposite directions, two trains upon the same track, going in opposite directions, came in sight of each other; the enginemen instantly shut off steam, reversed action, and, with the firemen, all leaved from their engines, whom the trains struck with awful violence; but, owing to the distance between the trains when be engines were reversed, the collision, though tremendous, did not injure any person. The engine, tender, and pas-enger cars going west were utterly de olished, as also were the ngine, tender, baggage, and post office cars of the train com- post-paid. lag east. Providentially, none of the passenger cars in this last train were injured in the least. Two hundred and firty

CHANCELLOR KENT .- This Eminent American Jurist, who has completed his Eightieth year has returned the following Pleasing answer to an invitation to a Public Dinner, by the

passengers were in these cares, and their e-cape can only be

New York, August 1, 1843

To David B. Oyden, Esq., and the other gentlemen of the committee, representing the members of the bar of the State of New York:

GENTLEMEN-I have received your address and invitation, in hehalf of the bar of the state, to a public dinner, with has lost one of its most illustrious members, in the Right Hon.

[Charles Kendall Bushe, late Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench. He diedon Friday at thehouse of his son, Mr.]

[Charles Kendall Bushe, late Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench. He diedon Friday at thehouse of his son, Mr.]

[Charles Kendall Bushe, late Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench. He diedon Friday at thehouse of his son, Mr.] aff.ctionate gratitude. Your kindness and regard have gone and Vestings, (of superior quality) are enabled to serve their

The stranger who visits the 'Illustrious' cannot fail to counties in this state, and now the invitation comes from me

I am conscious of the high character and dignity of the bar ound shot are fired, attest the value of the improvement.

The crew of this line of battle ship number about 650 men with them in every thing that concerns their interests and was not aware of until afterwards, when he saw an attack made upon him in a public journal for extending undue favor to the upon him in a public journal for extending undue favor to the boats from the Phoche were nulling towards her, the crew sacri- to conceive; the frank and manly bearing of the English

St. Lawrence Canal.—We are informed, that the navigation of the St. Lawrence Canal will be resumed in the course to their respectful and affectionate address, that I was then on the verge of eighty, and that it appeared to me for some another break this season.—Montreal Herald.

THE SAULT ST. MARY has been appointed a Port of Entry and Clearance, for the entry of goods brought or imported into Canada, from any adjoining foreign country. The Port includes within its limits, all that part of the coast or shore, lying between Lake Superior and Lake Hursey companying at Green the studies and pursuits to which I had been accustomed, and the studies and pursuits to which I had been accustomed, and to continue, to confine myself to domestic retirement, and to the studies and pursuits to which I had been accustomed, and

The following notice has been communicated to the Board I am unwilling to take my leave of my brethren of the bar,

ardent for reforms, we ought not to lose our discretion. We ought to listen to the maxims of experience, and respect the advice and institutions of our ancestors; and above all we

be your obedient servant,

JAMES KENT.

THE LATE SIR CHARLES BAGOT.—The respect which our neighbours of the United States paid to the remains of our late Governor Sir Charles Bagot, whilst on their passage through the States to New York, a respect so creditable to their feelings, has, we are glad to observe, and as we anticipated, been most family. Mr. Everett, the April 2012 April 2012 April 2013 April

in the finding of the Coroners Inquest:—

The jury on the death of Thomas Kinnear, Esq. return as their verdict, "Wilful Murder," against James McDermot.

The jury on the death of Nancy Montgomery, return was their verdict, "Wilful Murder," against James McDermot, and Grace Marks.

After rendering their verdict, the Jury unanimously passed the following resolutions, viz:—

1. The Coroner's Jury holding the inquest on the bodies of Thomas Kinnear, and Nancy Montgomery, cannot part without expressing their high approbation of the prompt and efficient manner in which Francis Boyd, Esq., Alex. Ogilvie, Esq., and Mr. Kingsmill acted in bringing to justice the miscreants charged with this shocking murder—and the thanks both of the Jury, and the community at large are justly due to them public the endowment. Which is nationally along the inquest of New Brunswick; and it was clearly intimated that funds are expected to be raised in the Province to meet the sum given by the Colonial Bishops Committee, and to complete the endowment. His Excellency immediately convened plete the endowment. His Excellency immediately convened plete the endowment. His Excellency immediately convened plete the endowment of the Province to meet the sum given by the Colonial Bishops Committee, and to complete the endowment of the Province to meet the sum given by the Colonial Bishops Committee, and to complete the endowment. His Excellency immediately convened plete the endowment of the Province to meet the sum given by the Colonial Bishops Committee, and to complete the endowment. His Excellency immediately convened plete the endowment of the Province to meet the sum given by the Colonial Bishops Committee, and to complete the endowment. His Excellency immediately convened plete the endowment of the Province to meet the sum given by the Colonial Bishops Committee, and to complete the endowment of the Province to meet the sum given by the Colonial Bishops Committee, and to complete the endowment of the Province to meet the sum given by the Col has addressed a de-patch on the subject to his Government, from which we make the following extract:—
"Lieutenant Colonel Bagot, of the Grenadier Guards, called held in the kindest remembrance; and whose name was never mentioned by those who had the good fortune to know him, during his residence at Washington, without expressions of more than ordinary consideration and attachment.

WORKS ON POPERY. Non-subs. | Subs. Bennett on the Distinctive Errors of a safe way to salvation, and other works, 1 vol. 8vo..... Enchiridion Theologium Anti Roma-tise on the Pope's Supremacy, and his Discourse on the Unity of the Church. Vol. 3-Miscellaneous Tracts by Bishop Burnet, Dean Stanley, Archbishop Tillotson. Clement Ellys, M. A., Dean Sherlock, Bishop Patrick, Dr. Payne, Dr. Claget, Dr. Gee, Archbishop Wake, Bishop Stillingfleet, and Bishop Williams. Fox's Book of Martyrs, with illustrations, by J. Milner, 1 vol. 8vo..... 0 14 0 0 11 6 Do. do. square 16mo... 0 1 9 0 1 6 History of Popery, containing an account of the origin, growth, and

by fourteen Clergymen of the Church hution, in packets 0 4 0 0 3 6 ner's (Abp.) Answer to a Jesuit, with other tracts on Popery, 1 vol. 8vo 0 18 6 0 17 0 For sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 144, King Street, Toronto. August 9, 1843.

UNIVERSITY OF M'GILL COLLEGE. THE FIRST MATRICULATION OF STUDENTS in the FACULTY of ARTS, will take place on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1843, at 11 o'clock, A.M., and the Inaugural Lectures will be delivered on the following day. These proceedings will be open to the Public.

The Vice-President will receive Candidates for Matriculation at his lodgings, in College, on every Tuesday and Thursday during the month of August. Occasional Students will be admitted to attend particular

Lectures, under certain regulations.
F. J. LUNDY, D. C L., Vice-Principal, M'Gill College.

Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO.

INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warchouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu-DIRECTORS. James Beaty, Thomas Clarkson, Charles Thompson, Benjamin Thorne. P. Paterson, Jun'r. J. B. Warren, B. W. Smith. John Eastwood. J. RAINS, Secretary. T. D. HARRIS. Pres't. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be July 5, 1843.

Messrs. T. & M. BURGESS, R ESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have taken the Establishment lately conducted by Mr. G. BILTON, Merchant Tailor, regarded as miraculous. There were no passengers in the No. 128, King Street, Toronto,

where they purpose carrying on the above business in all its to easing answer to an invitation to a Public Dinner, by the of Mr Bilton's numerous customers, as well as those of the July term of the Supreme Court, at the city of Utica, on | public in general. They hope by punctual attention to business, and keeping a superior stock of the

BEST WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS &c. &c.

and conducting the business on the same liberal terms as their predecessor, to merit a share of public support.

Messrs. T. & M. Burgess having purchased for cash, the whole of their present Stock, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres,

Cu-tomers on very favourable conditions.

N. B.—T. Bup Ass having had long experience in the CUTTING DEI ARTMENT, in London, and likewse the management of one of the most fashionable Establishments in England, and since he has been in Canada, was for a length of Foreman to Mr. T. J. PRESTON, and since then to Mr.

Rev. A. Williams, of a daughter.

At Oakville, on the 4th inst., the lady of the Rev. G. W G. Bilton, he flatters himself, from his general knowledge of the business in all its branches, that he will be able to please any of the most fashionable who will favour him with a trial. Ludies' Riding Habits, Clergymen's Gowns and Cassock, Barristers' Robes, Naval and Military Uniforms, Servants'

Livery, &c. &c., all got up in the neatest manner. Toronto, July 12, 1843. THOMAS WHEELER,

FROM MARLBOROUGH, ENGLAND, HAVING just arrived in Toronto, informs the Gentry,

and Inhabitants generally, that he has commenced siness at 191, King Street, (opposite the Colonist Office), as Clock & Watch Maker, and Engraver, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. Duplex, Horizontal, Lever, Vertical, French & Geneva, Watches and Clocks,

CLEANED AND REPAIRED WITH ACCURACY AND DISPATCH. Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Scals, Silver Plate, Door and Coffin Plates, and Window Tablets, Engraved. JEWELLER NEATLY REPAIRED; CHINA AND GLASS RIVETED.

Attention, and be returned according to promise.

Reference for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the
LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

J. W. Brent Esq., rem.; Rev. J. Carey; Rev. W. A. Adamson, rem.; W. Clay Esq., add. sub. and rem.; Rev. G. W. Warr; Rev. A. Williams; Rev. Dr. Bethune; Rev. T. B. Fuller; Geo. Keefer Esq.: J. Finlayson Esq. M. D. add. sub.;

GOVERNESS WANTED. FAMILY, residing in the Gore District, desires to meet with u young Lady who has been accustomed to TUITION, and who be qualified to instruct four or five little girls in the usual Rev. T. may be qualified to instruct four or five little girls in the usual branches of Education, including Music. Application to be made, in the first instance, to Messrs. Rowsell,

TO THE MAGISTRACY.

THE PROVINCIAL JUSTICE is nearly completed, and will be very shortly ready for delivery. Orders, addressed to H. & W. Rowsell, and Hugh Scoul, Colonist Office, ronto, post paid, will be duly attended to.

Agents will also be appointed in the several Districts for istribution, of which due notice will be given. Editors who have inserted the former advertisement, will Toronto, 29th July, 1843.

HAMILTON, GORE DISTRICT,

BOARDING SCHOOL. MISS MOORE begs respectfully to inform her friends, that she is desirous, after the ensuing Vacation, which terminates on the 4th of September, of increasing her present stablishment, by the addition of Boarders-the number would be limited to six.

Every care and attention would be paid to the domestic mrangements, her mother taking charge of that department.

The highest references can be given, Miss MOOKE having een established six years.

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

Address P. P., Box 241, Toronto.

304tf

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

Toronto, 6th June, 1845.

FOR SALE. IN the village of Grafton, a Village Lot, containing One-fourth of an Acre, with a Cottage erected thereon, nearly opposite the Store of John Taylor Esq. Apply to WM. BOSWELL,

Solicitor, Cobourg. Cohourg, 12th July, 1843. A FARM FOR SALE IN MARKHAM.

L OT 32, on Yonge Street, Thornhill, opposite to the Episcopal Church, 190 Acres, with Houses, Baro, Stables and Sheds, a large part of which is under cultivation and now in crep: a small stream of Water runs across, near the centre of the Lot.

Apply to—

GEORGE CROOKSHANK,

Toronto, 25th May, 1843.

WANTED. A SITUATION as Butler, by a respectable Young Man from England, who perfectly understands his business and can be well recommended. Address H. F. at the Office of this paper. June 15, 1843.

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

June 8, 1843.

MONTREAL DIRECT.

THE NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAM-BOATS, CHARLOTTE. AND BYTOWN,

WILL leave Kingston for Montreal, descending ALL the Rapids of the St. Lawrence; and Montreal for Kingston, calling at all the intermediate Ports, as follows, viz:— DOWNWARDS. THE CHARLOTTE

Leaves Kingston every Monday, at 4 o'clock, P.M.

"French Creek" do "6" "

"Prescott, "Tuesday, "3" A.M.

"Ogdensburgh" do "3½" "

St. Regis, "do "8" "

"Coteau du Lac" do "1" "P.M.

And arrives in Montreal the same evening, at 5 o'clock. THE BYTOWN

Leaves Ringston every Wednesday, at 4 o'clock, r.m.

"French Creek" do "7" "

"Prescott "Thursday, "3" A.M.

"Ogdensburgh" do "3½" "

"St. Regis " do "8" "

"Coteau du Lac" do "1" p.m. And arrives in Montreal the same evening at 5 o'clock UPWARDS. THE CHARLOTTE

Leaves Montreal every Wednesday, at 6 o'clock, P.M.

"Lachine "Thursday, "4 " A.M.
"Carillon "do "1 " P.M. 66 P.M. Carillon " do " 1 " P.M.

Grenville " do " 7 " "

Bytown " Friday, " 8 " A.M.

Kemptville " do " 2 " P.M.

Merrickville " do " 7 " "

Smith's Falls " do " 11 " " "Oliver's Ferry" Saturday, "4" A.M.
"Isthmus, "do "7"

And arrives in Kingston the same evening. THE BYTOWN Leaves Montreal every Friday, at 6 o'clock, P.M.
" Lachine " Saturday " 4 " A.M. " Lachine " Saturday " 4
" Carillon " do " 1
" Grenville " do " 7 " Bytown " Sunday " 8 " A.M.
" Kemptville " do " 2 " P.M.
" Merrickville " do " 7 " "
" Smith's Falls " do " 11 " " Oliver's Ferry " Monday " 4 "
Isthmus " do " 7

" Isthmus " do " 7
And arrives in Kingston the same evening. These Boats being strongly built, expressly for the naviga-tion of the River St. Lawrence, and having Low Pressure Engines, afford a desirable conveyance to persons wishing a Sufe, Comfortable, and Speedy Passage.

Apply to the Captains on board, or to MACPHERSON & CRANE. Kingston, July. 4th 1843.

NEW ARRANGEMENT. THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPTAIN HENRY TWOHY,

WILL, until further notice, leave TORONTO for ROCHESTER, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Evening, at
NINE o'clock, touching (weather permitting) at Darlington, Bond
Head, Port Hope, and Cobourg.

And will leave ROCHESTER LANDING for TORONTO,
touching at Cobourg, Port Hope, and other intermediate ports,
(weather permitting,) every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Evening, at SEVEN o'clock.

Passengers vho leave by the America for Rochester, [via Cobourg,
&c.] will reach New York as soon as if they left in the American
Steamers for Rochester direct—as the Railroad Cars that leave
Rochester at Nine in the morning, do not arrive at Albany until after
the Evening Boats have left for New York.

Passengers by this route may reach Boston or New York within 40
hours from Toronto, and 44 hours from Hamilton.

**Department of the Company of the Owner, unless booked
and paid for.

Toronto, July 25, 1843. CAPTAIN HENRY TWOHY,

Toronto, July 25, 1843.

BIRTHS.

On Sanday, the 23d ulto. in Lot Street, Toronto, Mrs. Robt. On the 9th ulto. at St. Catharines, Mrs. Capt. Wm. Tayler, At the Parsonage, Cornwall, on the 3rd inst. the lady of the

Warr, of a son.

At Toronto, on Tuesday, the 25th ulto., in the 30th year of her age, Maria, wife of Robert J. Turner, Esq., and daughter of T. C. Patrick, Esq., of Bush Hill, Brantford. At St. Catherines, on the 26th ult., Ellen Catherine, wife of Capt. Wm. Tayler, in the 22d year of her age.
In Peterborough, on the 28th July, Mary Grover, infant

daughter of the Rev. T. Fidler, of Fenelon Falls, aged 4 months and 17 days.

In Cobourg, on the 6th inst., James Cameron, infant son of Mr. Wm. Bradbeer, aged 2 months.

In Toronto, at the residence of his uncle, Mr. Edw'd. Robson,

on the 28th ultimo, from paralytic affection, John Robson, a native of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, Printer, aged 25 years. The deceased arrived in this country only five weeks before. Letters received during the week ending Thursday, Aug. 10: H. Rowsell Esq. (2); T. Champion Esq. (3), add. sub. and em.; J. Kent Esq., add. sub.; Rev. H. J. Grasett; Rev. W.

M. Herchmer, [will be arranged by Rev. H. J. G., the Secretary and Treasurer]; G. A. Grover Esq.; Rev. B. Lindsay; J. W. Brent Esq., rem.; Rev. J. Carey; Rev. W. A. Adamstention, and be returned according to promise.

Reference for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the Fuller; Geo. Keefer Esq.; J. Finlayson Esq. M.D., add. sub.; P. M., Simcoe [please refer him to terms]; Rev. S. Armour, rem. in full vol. 7 two copies. The following have been received by Messrs. Rowsell to Au-

Rev. T. Greene, rem.; Rev. J. McMaster, rem. in full, vol.

6; Mr. W. H. White, rem.; P. M. Dundas, rem.; Rev. S. Armour, rem. For Diocesan Press, Rev. J. Shortt, Rev. S. 312-6 Armour.

uly,

INTERVIEW BETWEEN A CONVERTED JEW AND HIS FATHER.

(From the Jewish Intelligence, April, 1843)

We have often had occasion to refer to the great pain and distress which is felt by Jewish parents when their children publicly confess their faith in Jesus, as the Saviour of the world. The bigoted Rabbinist has so long been accustomed to look upon his own nation as being in possession of great peculiar and exclusive privileges, that he cannot imagine why any member of his family should for a moment entertain the thought that any real blessing can possibly be obtained by joining any class or body of Gentiles whatever. He thinks that not only the land faith? of Canaan, but the peculiar favour of God is the especial inheritance of the sons of Abraham: and he cannot forgive that which he considers to be downright wickedness and folly in every Jew who seeks for salvation and peace beyond the pale of the synagogue. He thinks that baptism is an insult to his own people, and a mark of unqualified contempt for everything most dear to his own hopes and feelings.

This misunderstanding is indeed most inexcusable. Nothing but the most wilful and persevering refusal to hear and learn concerning the truth as it is in Jesus, can lead to such a continuance in complete and deplorable error. For many ages indeed the Jews have lived in such complete ignorance of the New Testament, and their Rabbinical guides have been so determined in their opposition to its humbling doctrines, and have clung so closely to that selfrighteousness which it directly condemns, that it is not easy for the aged father, who has spent a long life in careful compliance with the laws which have been taught him by corrupted tradition, to understand that Christianity should show how the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises, do indeed in all their rich fulness of blessing still belong to his people; and that the privileges are not done away by Christ, but realized and confirmed in him, and in him The aged mother in Israel thinks that there cannot

be any just or proper reason why her beloved son should bow the knee, and worship one whom she has been taught to despise; and as long as there is this obstinate refusal to inquire and to understand on the one side, much unnecessary pain and distress must be expected and endured. The thoughtless may, indeed, at first sight be almost inclined to blame those who, by teaching the truth, have caused so much emotion, so much excitement, where formerly superstition and unbelief held undisturbed dominion. But if we look to the history of the servants of God in ancient times, we shall see that the same afflictions befel those prophets and patriarchs of whom the world was not worthy, and who sought a better country. They also were content to be reviled and misunderstood. The patriarch left his home and his kindred, that he might obey the call and inherit the promise of God; and the prophet continued faithfully to deliver his message, unmoved by the horrors of the prison, the pit, and the dungeon. Thus then, error and human traditions pave the way for sorrow and suffering; and whenever an individual, by the grace of God, escapes from their sad dominion, the enemy does not yield up his prey without a struggle. And when the penitent soul has been brought to taste the glorious liberty of the children of God, we cannot wonder if those around should be involved in the same difficulties, and many of the dearest relatives should find it a hard task to reconcile their love for accustomed long-cherished error, with the burstings of natural affections. An occasional gleam of light will break in upon them, and make it no easy matter to persevere in their self-righteous system of unnatural exclusiveness. They can no longer effectually conceal from themselves the truth, that those whom to have a just claim to their warmest affections, because, instead of being content with the name of a Jew, they have sought to become Jews in heart and life; and, instead of resting in the circumcision which is in the flesh, they have begun to seek for that which is in the Spirit, whose praise is not of men, but of God.

While this terrible conflict is going on, there is much that others may learn from it, who, in the gracious providence of God, have been spared such severe trials. We would not dwell with unnecessary minuteness on those painful scenes which take place, but we would magnify the grace of God, which is often shown in its blessed sufficiency in the weakness of those whom he thus calls to confess his name. We ought to learn that nothing but this grace can lead the heart of erring man to understand the true nature of those deadening forms of vain superstitions, which almost, if not altogether, stifle and destroy the effect of those glorious truths, which were committed to those who have so far lost sight of them amidst the rubbish under which they have been almost

There is something very touching and instructive in the following narrative, which we find in the Third said in public 'We have no son more called Marc-Annual Report of the Society of Friends of Israel at Bremerlehe, near Bremen.

The circumstances which are here detailed have, on a former occasion, been very briefly referred to in the pages of the "Jewish Intelligence;" but as the account then given was very short, and extended to but very few particulars, we willingly make room for the following statement.

The interview took place during the fair at Frankthe Bremerlehe Society, himself a son of Abraham, met with our missionaries, Mr. Bellson and Hartmann. Mr. Meander reports as follows:-

July 11 .- This evening I was informed that my father had arrived. Several Jews collected in front of our lodgings, but remained quiet. A Jew of my acquaintance requested me to visit my father, but I was to go quite alone, and without the knowledge of my friends. I mentioned, however, the matter to Brother Bellson, who dissuaded me from going there alone at night, as it might occasion a tumult among the Jews. I wrote accordingly a letter to my father, in which I briefly expressed my feelings, and asked, whether he would not permit me to bring a friend with me; but I received no answer.

July 12.-Mr. Bellson and myself went out to call on my father. We found the door of his room locked. We then went towards a street where we hoped to find the Jew I knew, above alluded to. I looked around, and my heart was moved on seeing my old father leaning against a house, and looking fixedly and mournfully at me. I trembled, and said to Brother Bellson, "Look, there is my father!" My middle of last century, when travellers were more father changed his posture, and went towards the objects of attention than at present, on arriving at back of the house. I followed alone; and as soon as Turin, sauntered out to see the place. He happened he was aware of my presence he stood still, support- to meet a regiment of infantry returning from parade, ing his feeble body on a chest. I took hold of his and taking a position to see it pass, a young captain, hand, and exclaimed, "Father!" He was silent; evidently desirous to make a display before the his look assumed more of tenderness. At last he said, stranger, in crossing one of the numerous water-"If your mother saw you now, it would be the death | courses with which the city is intersected, missed his of her. From the time of our receiving the distress- footing, and in trying to save himself lost his hat. ing news, her eyes have seldom been without tears. The spectators laughed, and looked at the English-Our outward circumstances are very good, but our man, expecting him to laugh too. On the contrary, heart is broken. Alas! what a child we have lost in he not only retained his composure, but promptly you:" My heart sunk within me under a weight of advanced to where the hat had rolled, and taking it sadness, and, after a long interval of silence, I ex- up, presented it with an air of unaffected kindness to claimed nearly as follows:-" Oh, how painful it is its confused owner. The officer received it with a to me to find you, my parents, incapable of compre- blush of surprise and gratitude, and hurried to rejoin hending that I have only now learnt to know and to his company. There was a murmur of applause, love the true living God, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and the stranger passed on. Though the scene of a

in this place, and listen to what I now command you; that true charity which "never faileth." I will only devote one hour to private conversation On the regiment being dismissed, the captain, who Ror Sale Twelve Shares in the Bank of British North America.

on account of my large family, many members of immediately mentioned it to the general in command; which are now here.

true, eternal salvation. He. But what is your belief? Do you not be-

lieve in more than one God?

I now acquainted him with the principles of my faith, which was the faith of Abraham, David, and all the Patriarchs of the Old Testament. The Lord en-

great and mighty.

some dear pious Christians, you would learn to your ask him to prove his own lineal descent from Adam or and are also children of Abraham.

experience, which appeared very remarkable to him. I cannot describe my feelings on sitting thus close by my old dear father, and I exclaimed, "Tell me, father, do you hate me? Oh tell me, that neither yourself nor my mother will curse me any more!"

He. We have been very much irritated against you; and if, two years ago, you had come near me, I could have stabbed you in cold blood; but I console myself with thinking that there are more parents who must make the same experience: and after all you remain our child, and our heart is moved whenever we think of you. But your mother must not yet see you, without having been prepared for it; she would not be able to bear the sight of you; but write frequently, and I will then also answer your letters.

I could have exclaimed Hallelujah; this was more than I had expected.

Somebody knocked; my father went and opened the door, and some Jews of his acquaintance entered. They remained silent, but looked at me with astonishment. I was much agitated; I therefore asked my father's leave to visit him again, to which he answered in a kind tone, "Yes;" and I left the room with praise and thanks.

July 13 .- After having preached the Gospel to several descendants of Abraham, I went to my father. There were some other Jews present, and my father was busy packing goods which he had bought. On my saluting him, he shook hands with me, and sighed, but did not speak. I asked whether I should leave, as he was so much occupied, to which he replied, "If you have nothing particular to do, you may as well remain here, I shall soon have done." I then assisted him in packing, and noted down several things for

This business having been finished, he sat down to supper, and began to speak with me of the wisdom of they formerly loved as Jews, have in no degree ceased to have a just claim to their warmest affections here subject with him, and drawing his attention to the doctrines of the Scriptures, both the Old and New, in their holiness and heavenly wisdom, he did not speak for some time, until at last he exclaimed, "I cannot comprehend your faith."

Our conversation then turned on sundry family matters, and he soon began again to lament the heavy blow my conversion had caused my family, &c. &c. I expressed my sorrow at their grief, but felt that they had no cause for it, it being my full conviction that I shall be saved through the grace and tender mercy of God, as manifested in the atoning death of the Messiah our Redeemer.

While he now sat in deep meditation, leaning his head on his hand, the Jews present began inveighing against me with much bitterness and blasphemy. My father then rose, took my hand and said, "Come, let us speak a few words with each other alone."

I followed him to a large open space at the back of the house. When there, he took my hand and said with great emotion, "Marc! for I will still call you by that name,-Marc! I had taken the resolution never to see you any more. Myself and your mother he is dead.' But I cannot repress the feelings of my heart; for, though deeply wounded, it still tells me you are my child; and believe me I cannot bear to hear you scoffed at. I now tell you, that our heart still clings to you, our first-born son, who has cost us so much. Go, therefore, now and come again to-morrow evening, that we may take leave of each other, but give me a letter to take with me to your mother, and say only that you believe in the God of our furt-on-the-Order, where Mr. Neander, the Agent of fathers." He ceased, and his eyes filled with tears. I could have sunk down, I was so agitated; I could only exclaim, "Father! my father!" and fell into his arms.

At last he began again in a low voice, "But tell me candidly, are you really contented, and do you feel happy in your faith? I know that I cannot induce you to become a Jew again. If that were possible, my letter and my paternal promises would have effected it two years and a-half ago.

I again declared to him my happiness in Christ Jesus our Lord, and we then parted cheerfully. The 14th in the afternoon, I met my father alone. He took the letters for my relations. He was very much occupied, and seemed rather reserved. I felt very much depressed. After some conversation, we embraced each other and parted with tears. My last words to him were, "I will remember you, dear father, before the throne of God!"

CHRISTIAN COURTESY.

An Englishman taking the grand tour towards the and Jacob, the God who is my Creator, Preserver, moment, and without a word spoken, it touched every heart-not with admiration for a mere display of He. Do not speak of this subject at this time and politeness, but with a warmer feeling, for a proof of

with you; you may fix a time when you can come. was a young man of consideration, in glowing terms

But I will not go to your lodging. I dare not do so related the circumstance to his colonel. The colonel ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, &c. &c. and when the Englishman returned to his hotel, he Our meeting was fixed for five o'clock in the after- found an aid-de-camp waiting to request his company oon. I awaited the hour in prayer and supplication to dinner at head quarters. In the evening he was Book of Church History, Rev. W. Palmer, to the Lord. I entered his room; he locked the door. He looked very sad, but still there were in Europe, and was received with particular attention. traces of parental love visible in his face. Having Of course during his stay in Turin he was invited taken a seat at my side, I expressed my sorrow for his conduct towards me hitherto—that he considered with letters of introduction to the different states of Burnet's History of the Reformation, 4 vols. taken a seat at my side, I expressed my sorrow for every where; and on his departure he was loaded me as a dead and lost son-but told him that, under Italy. Thus a private gentleman of moderate means, the weight of that distress, I found my consolation in the sure belief that God is my father. On this, my father asked, why I had embraced the Christian faith?

I. Because in this faith I have life, peace, and the American Church, by a graceful impulse of christian feeling, was enabled to travel through a foreign country, then of the high-to travel through a foreign country, then of the high-to travel through a foreign country, then of the high-to travel through a foreign country, then of the high-to travel through a foreign country, then of the high-to travel through a foreign country, then of the high-to travel through a foreign country, then of the high-to travel through a foreign country, then of the high-to travel through a foreign country, then of the high-to travel through a foreign country, then of the high-to the America and the weight of that distress, I found my consolation in by a graceful impulse of christian feeling, was enabled I. Because in this faith I have life, peace, and tage than can ever be derived from the mere circumstances of birth and fortune, even the most splendid. Walker's Original.

SUCCESSION.

On this subject, our dissenting brethren are "like abled me to do it with cheerfulness; blessed be his unto children sitting in the market place." When we adduce such evidence as make it a moral impossibi-After I had been speaking about ten minutes, he lity that there could be any break in the Episcopal seemed to sink into a deep reverie; we were both succession from the Apostles' days to the present, silent for a while, and I looked up to Him who is they exclaim, in the spirit of wilful scepticism-"This is not enough; you must give us historical evidence of At last he spoke in an impressive and earnest man- the personal succession of your Bishops." When even ner: "The Hebrew letter you sent me fifteen this is done, are they satisfied? Far from it. We months ago, and which I still preserve, continues to lately presented a regular list of the succession from be a marvel to me. I showed it also to Rabbi I---, the Apostle St. John down to Bishop White; and all in S-. But beside us and your mother, your it drew forth from The Presbyterian was a paragraph of letter has not been read by any one. You quote so half a dozen lines, headed "Amusing," with a sneermany beautiful scripture passages, and assure us that | ing remark about the "credulity" of Churchmen. If you believe in the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob." the Editor of that paper is to be convinced by nothing I. Oh, father! if you only became acquainted with but actual mathematical demonstration, we would just astonishment, that such are indeed children of God. Noah. We presume he would find corsiderable diffi-These souls have a very great love for our Thorah, culty in this; but does it thence follow that our neighbour is not a descendant of either of those ancient I then communicated to him something of my own and respected personages?—Baxner of the Cross.

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CHAMPAGNE AND CLARET, OF CHOICE BRANDS, &c. &c. &c. Toronto, 29th May, 1843. RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE, BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON WAREHOUSE.

CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO, Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods.

DIRECT from the Manufactories in England, which, with their Stock previously on hand, will comprise an assortment including every article usually forming a part of the Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices Toronto, September, 1842. 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 WARI in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenwar Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large suppl of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchas will find it their interest to call.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co. Toronto, October 30, 1840.

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: PRINCESS ROYAL;

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

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

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

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.—1843.

THIS new and superior Steamer will, until further notice, lear Hamilton for Toronto at 7 o'clock A.M., and returning will lear Toronto at 3 o'clock P.M., touching at the intermediate Ports. STEAMER GORE, CAPT. ROBERT KERR.

This well and favourably known Steamer will, until further notice, eave Toronto for Hamilton at 8 o'clock A.M., and returning leave Hamilton for Toronto at 2 o'clock P.M.

Passengers from the West can by this arrangement have sufficient time to transact business at Toronto, and return the same day, by the Steamer Admiral The above boats run in connexion with the Royal Mail Steam Packs, forming a line from Hamilton to Montreal.

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

For further information apply to Messrs. GUNN & BROWNE, and ABEL LAND, Esq., Hamilton; and at Toronto, at the Steam Boat Office, or to the Captains on Board.

E. S. ALPORT, Agent.

Hamilton and Rochester Steam Boat Office,

10th May, 1843.

307tf

BUILDING LOTS. ELEVEN splendid BUILDING Lors for sale, containing about half an acre each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of the River Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for 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.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS,

DEG to announce to the Public that they have LEASED those in a well selected and choice Stock of Teas, Wines, and Spirits, with a general assortment of articles in the Line, which they offer low for cash or approved credit.

Toronto, February 23, 1842.

34-tf

JOSEPH B. HALL,

GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION -MERCHANT, WHOLESALE DEALER IN AND IMPORTER OF LIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES,

DRY © OD Sp & Company on the premises.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

THAT delightfully situated COTTAGE residence, on Division Street, one n ile from the Courch and Drawing Rooms, five good Bed Rooms, China Closet, large Kitchen, Wash House, a general assortment of articles in the Line, which they offer low for cash or approved credit.

Toronto, February 23, 1842.

34-tf

JOSEPH B. HALL,

GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION -MERCHANT, WHOLESALE DEALER IN AND IMPORTER OF LIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES,

DRY © OD Sp & Company on the premises.

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

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 months, 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."

Mr. Mayo, "It is by far the best form in which that medicine has been hitherto prepared for use."

Dr. Ke nedy, Master of the Lying in Hospital, Dublin, considers "the Fluid of Magnesia of Sir James Murray to be a very valuable and convenient remedy in cases of irritation or acidity of the stomach, but more particularly during pregnancy, febrile complaints, infantile diseases, or sea sickness."

Sir James Clarke, Sir A. Cooper, Dr. Bright, and Messrs. Guthrie and Herbert Mayo, of London, "strongly recommend Murray's Fluid Magnesia, as being infinitely more safe and convenient, than the solid, and free from the danger attending the constant use of soda or potass."

nd free from the danger attending the constant use of soda or potass." Drs. Evory, k-ennedy, Beatty, Burke, of the Rifle Brigade, Comins, Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, and Surgeon Hayden, of Dublin, have iven letters to the same effect
Sir J. Murray has been solicited by the heads of the profession to uperintend the New Process of this preparation, and has appointed Mr. Bailey, of North-street, Wolverhampton, to conduct the commerial department of the business with all agents.
Sold in bottles, 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d.
The Acidulated Syrup, in bottles, 1s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. each.
CAUTION.—Sir James's preparation being imitated by a retail truggist, formerly an agent in London, the public is cautioned that ione is genuine that does not bear the name of Sir J. Murray on the abel. N.B.-With the Acidulated Syrup the Fluid Magnesia forms the

most delightful of saline drinks.

Physicians will please sectify Murrav's Fluid Magnesia in their oreacriptions, to avoid the danger of adulterations and substitution AGENTS:

Messrs. Lyman, Farr & Co.

"J. Beckett & Co.
"W. Lyman & Co.
"J. Carter & Co.
"J. Birk & &o.
J. Heath, Kidyston.

Messrs. Gravely & Jackson, Cobourg.
Charles Hughes, Port Hope. Toronto, September 24, 1842.

FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, CAPITAL-\$200,000.

THIS well known Company, for many years in active operation in Montreal, Insures against loss or damage by Fire, on terms as liberal as those of the Established Companies of the Province. J. WALTON, Agent, New Street
Toronto, Feb. 3, 1843.

THE PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

Toronto, July 1, 1841. NOTICE. BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE.

THIS Company will be prepared, on the 25th instant, to take risks in the MAKINE DEPARTMENT, as empowered by Act of the Provincial Legislature, 6th Victoria, cap. 25.

The Rates of Premium, and other information, may be obtained at this Office, or of the undermentioned, who have been appointed Agents of the Company, and are authorised to grant Assurance, either in the FIRE or MARINE DEPARTMENTS, in the name and on behalf

JOHN MACAULAY ...
JO EPH WENHAM ...
WILLIAM STEVEN... By order of the Board, T. W. BIRCHALL.

Managing Director. BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Incorporated under an Act of the Third Session of the Eleventh Parliament of Upper Canada.
OFFICE, DUKE STREET, CITY OF TORONTO. A SSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted by this Company at the usual rates of premium. T. W. BIRCHALL,

A few Shares of the Stock of this Institution may still be had on application at the Office.

Toronto, March 11, 1842.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON. CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.) PROSPECTUSES. Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to

FRANCIS LEWIS, No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. CHURCHMAN'S ALMANACK for 1843,

WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL. On a Broad Sheet, 14d.; in a Book, interleaved and gill, 3d.

For sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the

Diocese of Toronto, 144, King Street.

The Church

Is published by the Managing Committee, at COBOURG, every Friday. TERMS: —FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum To Post Masters, TEN SHILLINGS per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half

extremely low.

For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, Ortales, 2, 1610. No orders for discontinuance will be attended to, unless accompanied (POST-PAID) with a remittance of all arrears in full.

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