### Poetrn.

'Twas a winter night, and the pall was white, For the snow fell thick and fast, As to its grave in Windsor Nave

The White King's coffin past. The good King Charles! it was meet that he, Had been spotless and pure as pure could be, Should have now a crown of snow.

There had risen against him a rebel host, And he sank before his foes; And his faith was tried to the attermost, And brightest it shone at the close.

For the Church his life he held not dear, For the Church he came to die; And in that season of doubt and fear, There was one of Her Bishops by. " Now," said that Bishop, "there only remains One stage, one short stage more;

It will bear you quickly from fear and pains To the place where pains are o'er.' "From death," said the King, "to life I go; From bondage to be freed;

To a palace above from a dungeon below ;-A blessed exchange indeed! No trumpet might sound, no banner might wave, As his coffin was borne on its way; That Bishop was ready beside the grave,

But they would not let him pray; For they made great search for the sons of the Church, And such in their dungeon they laid; Fools! as if they who endure for a day Could unmake what God had made

The Church they spoil'd, and Her Bishops fell, And they thought they had crush'd Her outright; But is it not written, "The gates of hell Shall never destroy Her" quite?

She rose again; and we have Her still, And She nevermore can fail;
Though Dissenters may strive to work Her ill,
They cannot for long prevail.

So if e'er She is touch'd by wicked men, We will stand by Her holy side; And if it should come to the worst,—why then We can die as the White King died!

PROTESTANTISM AND POPERY.

Rev. J. M. Neale.

(From "A Sermon preached in the Parish Church of Adare, Limerick, and published by request, by W. Sewell, B.D., Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, and late Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Oxford.)

1. We protest against Popery first, because it sets up over the Lord's fold a master and a teacher whom the Lord has not appointed—a bishop of Rome, and not the bishop apostolically descended, under whom we are placed by God, each of us in our several dio-

men believe it, all of it, exactly as the Church has they may rather sit at ease, listening to preachers service of God, and the promises." (Rom. ix. 4.) men beneve it, an of it, exactly as the Church has whom they like, than be compelled to join in prayers, And so indeed it is. There is no people on the face transmitted it to us, with nothing added to these who give to the earth to whom God, in his infinite mercy, has things and nothing taken away? And have we called the tower with a dwarf their dress, by their habits, and by their habits are h men Christians and ourselves true believers simply will not submit to? And is it not followed by the vouchsafed such blessings as to us, who have been from momentary feelings of religious devotion, without same effect,—the very effect which it is professed to nurtured in the bosom and under the teaching of the laying the foundation of our faith on the one unchanged and unchangeable truth of God's own decla-

usurped dominion over the conscience and the belief and fancies of each man's sinful heart? of Christians, judging where it has no right to judge, 8. We protest against popery, that it dishonours believed to be God's ministers over them, and on the and condemning what God has not condemned. Are its father and its mother. Instead of walking in the head of these ministers who have misled them will be we, too, trespassing on the seat of judgment, sitting old ways, and removing not the landmarks set up for their blood. They have tried to do God's will, in the seat of the scornful, and calling down God's us by God,—instead of adhering strictly to the insti- to please Him, as they were told He might be pleased, we have not any commission so to do from Almighty the light of the Apostles built up the foundations of have tried to please Him. They have honoured His entitled to attend and vote at all meetings of the God; and scarcely as individuals know how to distin- the Church,—it invented new teachers, and new cere- saints and servants far too much, until they lost sight Society." guish between the evil and the good in that which we monies, and new doctrines, and new governments of of Christ: but they honoured them as the servants of

try a foreign power which has no right to enter it, own eyes. And among us,—among the denouncers the mysteries of their redemption, they have never having a doctrine, and each one an interpretation? and drawing off the allegiance of subjects from their of popery, who profess to abhor and condemn it as had the Bible laid before them. And if they are And can such a compact as this be other than unand drawing on the antiquate of state and the sight of God, and worthy of eternal disloyal and disobedient, it is under the teaching of scriptural, when Israel, for joining himself unto Baalher laws? Do we love, honour, and humbly obey which so many others have flowed—are to the full as blood with which malice and rebellion, fostered by and four thousand?" (Numb. xxv. 3—9.) And her? Do we pray for her? Would we defend her sinful? Do we honour our father and our mother? the name of religion, have so fearfully defiled this when St. John, writing of a class of heretics included against all her enemies? Or do we own no master our spiritual fathers—those who from the foundation land. against all ner enemies? Of do we own no master our spiritual fathers allow the Bible Society, but our own will? Do we speak evil of dignities of the Church have been set over us by Christ, who

derstanding and perverted heart, or forming rashly light? and presumptuously such judgments on its meaning,

call them, to desert father, mother, and wife, and | -who unsettle the very foundation of a Christian's have gladly come and worshipped in the same temples. | which are presented with an evil conscience.'

and blood of Christ, by abstaining from the Lord's wisdom, the support of all our strength, the security Prayer for the Twenty-ninth of January.) table, when Christ himself has commanded them to for God's glory, the salt of the world, that "His come, and has told them, "Unless ye eat my flesh name may be hallowed among us, His kingdom come, and drink my blood, ye have no life in you?" And His will be done on earth as it is in heaven?" I will do they not abstain on the very same pretence on tell you when we are guilty of this grievous sin, and which Popery refuses to give to them the cup—that | you shall answer each in your own conscience. they are not worthy—that there is a risk of profaning | We make light of truth, whenever we think more so holy a rite by coming to it; though Christ himself of outward words, and feelings, and forms, than of has promised His blessing on all those who do come the doctrines and simple facts revealed to us by God. —come, not holy and innocent (for then who could worthily receive it?) but humble, penitent, and con-

of God might be more solemn, and more safe from doctrines of their communion, whatever it may be; human corruption; but really that the people might as if such doctrines were only empty dogmas, which learn to place their whole trust in the priest, and impeded the business of the world, and introduced might not acquire a spirit of freedom and strength strife and discord, where, without them, all would be taking part in His service. My friends, are there willingly and gladly with those who deny the gospel any among us, who, themselves also deserting that of Christ, or sever themselves from the communion of any among us, who, themselves also described the one holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, and noble and solemn service which our blessed mother the one holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, and ness? And what communion hath light with dark-Church has framed for them in their prayer-book, neither rebuke them for their sin, nor show that we run off to other congregations, where no fixed forms feel it to be sin. And we make light of truth, when of prayer are used, and where therefore the congrega- we think that each may be saved in any communion, the prayers were uttered in an unknown tongue?

following with itching ears preachers whom we choose popery, that men learn to think much of the preacher, we know that no man may hope for salvation.

and the prayers are not shaped and modelled after and deadly ways of the Romish schism, sin before

to be held fast by us and professed, even at the cost And whereas, by the institution of Christ, the sa- of our life, we select some favourite maxim, some crament of the Lord's Supper is an outward and particular portion, and place this prominently forward, visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace, in which insisting on this being received, but caring nothing our souls are refreshed by the body and blood of for the rest. We make light of truth, whenever, God Christ, as our bodies are refreshed by the bread and having been pleased to give us two or more securities wine, - instead of adhering strictly to this truth, for the knowledge of His will, as the written word, Popery has denied that there is any outward sign- and the teaching of His Church, and the aid of the that the bread and wine are really what they appear, Holy Spirit given in answer to prayer and through while too often we who are Protestants, forgetting the the ministration of His sacraments, we set aside or solemn declaration of our mother Church, deny not undervalue any one of these, instead of employing the outward sign, but the inward grace, and refuse to them all humbly and reverently in the places where believe that any thing more is contained in that holy He has fixed them. And we make light of truth, sacrament than a mere formal commemoration of our when we trust to our own weak minds and corrupt Saviour's death, and an exercise of prayer and praise. hearts to lead us into the way of truth, "leaning unto 7. Instead of bringing Christians together to wor- our own understanding, and being wise in our own ship God with a reasonable service, - with their eyes." (Prov. iii. 5, 7.) We make light of truth, hearts as well as their lips, -Popery has framed its when we think that we can bring up our children in prayers in a tongue not understood of the people, the nurture and admonition of the Lord without giving which they cannot follow, which does not unite them them a definite faith, and teaching them as the first in one mind and in one voice, but leaves them, each law of their nature, and the first treasure of their wisin his own thoughts, to fashion their prayers as they dom, the creeds which for this very purpose God has like, as separate beings, not members of one body in given to His Church. We make light of truth, when we speak captiously and insultingly of those who, And it has done this, nominally, that the worship either in days past or present, have held firmly by the by coming themselves into the presence of God, and peace! We make light of truth, when we associate tion cannot anticipate what is coming, and cannot by any belief, so long as with his lips he professes to

have obeyed those whom, in their ignorance, they

and authorities, when they act as we do not like? have gone before us from the beginning in the faith, of the same sin themselves, there will be no excuse. in the doctrine of Christ, hath not God. He that And are we willing to evade the laws, whenever it and in the first ages of the gospel sealed their confescan be done with secresy and impunity? If so, sion with their blood; and our spiritual mother—the God, and knowest His will, and approvest the things the Father and the Sox. If there come any unto though Protestants in name, we are Papists in reality; Church, who begot them unto Christ in their bap- that are more excellent, being instructed out of the you, and bring not this doctrine, receive him not into worse, indeed, than Papists, inasmuch as the lord tism, and watched over them in their youth with all law; and art confident that thou thyself art a guide your house, neither bid him God speed: for he that worse, indeed, than I apists, inashden as the lold whom we serve, in defiance of our lawful sovereign, holy nurture and instruction, and offers to bless them of the blind, a light of them which are in darkness, an biddeth him God speed is partaker of his evil deeds." has not, like the Pope, even the pretence of being a in all the acts of life, to bring them in prayer to their instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, which (2 John, 9-11). minister of God, ruling us in the name of religion; God, to feed them with the daily bread that came hast the form of knowledge and of the truth in the lift then you would scorn to be partaker of the evil but is our own pride, or covetousness, or self-will. down from heaven, to hallow their marriage bed, to law. Thou therefore which teachest another, teachest deeds of the Socinian, who blasphemes your Saviour; 5. We protest against Popery, that it has shut up tend them in the hours of sickness, and, when the thou not thyself? Thou that preachest a man should or of the Quaker, who rejects Christ's sacraments, the written word of God. Have we that written word | warfare of this life is accomplished, to lay them down | not steal, dost thou steal? Thou that sayest a man | and sets himself above the very Scriptures he circulying in our chambers, open before our eyes; and do with benediction in the grave? Or do we think the should not commit adultery, dost thou commit adulwe shut it up either by neglecting to read it, or by present day, and the teachers whom we have chosen tery? Thou that abhorrest idols, dost thou commit SAVIOUR'S command, "Suffer little children to come reading it in such a manner, so carelessly, so coldly, ourselves, the only guidance to be followed; and what sacrilege? Thou that makest thy boast of the law, onto ME, and forbid them not;" withholds the Sacraso little comparing spiritual things with spiritual, so is new to be also good, and what is old to be as use- through breaking the law dishonourest thou God?" ment of holy Baptism from infants: or of the other little accompanying it with prayer, so little recurring less lumber, which Christians may throw aside to the (Rom. ii. 17, 24.) Remember, that he is not a Proto the aids which God has given us in the teaching of owls and the bats, as if they who went before us were testant—that is, an abhorrer of errors such as those ture doctrine, and who all transgress the terms of the his Church, trusting so wholly to our own blind un- all in darkness, and we were walking proudly in the of the Church of Rome-who "is one outwardly," Apostles' fellowship; if you would scorn to be parwhose acts belie his words. But he is a real Protes- takers of the evil deeds of those who rend the seam-9. And popery is full of doubt and unbelief.— tant—such a Protestant as a true follower of Christ less garment of unity in which Christ has arrayed as really to close it from our right perception, and Christ, that His humblest disciples might know, by may wish to be—who is one inwardly in the heart; His Church, then beware that you bid them not having eyes to see not, and having ears to hear not? some sign which all could understand, when they were "in the spirit, and not in the letter;" flying from all God speed. 6. We protest against Popery, that it has tamper- admitted by baptism within the gates of His kingdom, evil, and all falsehood, and all lust of power, and all And this brings me to a second charge of unscripdience to Christ in all His commands did not pledge My friends, are there any here present, who, like will not bring down God's curse upon our own heads. us consider one another, to provoke unto love, and to dience to Christ in all His commands did not pledge us already to do our duty in every state of life, under popery, think lightly and irreverently of the value of the Church of Christ on this point, in the every circumstance, in every kind of act where duty could intervene! It invents vows of celibacy, and could intervene! It invents vows of celibacy, and charity we may yet make our brothers indeed.

\* The practice of the Church of Christ on this point, in the primitive ages, was in accordance with the pure spirit which and charity we may yet make our brothers indeed.

\* The practice of the Church of Christ on this point, in the primitive ages, was in accordance with the pure spirit which and charity we may yet make our brothers indeed. vows of poverty, and vows of obedience, and vows of child to doubt if God's Spirit be given to it in bap- Let us confess that our faults, our negligence, our decreed that the Bishops ought not to receive the offerings of present Dr. Hannah, the ex-president of the Wesleyan Contemperance; as if Christians had not pledged themtism, though the Church herself declares, as soon as coldness, our faithlessness, have turned many astray, those who do not communicate."

Apost. Constit. iii. 8. ference, and other plously disposed persons; and yet these of Worship, instruction being only an incidental,

BIBLE.

(From an English Tract.)

stated in the first rule :-

object shall be to encourage a wider circulation of the Hoy Scriptures, without note or comment: the only copes in the languages of the United Kingdom, to be And another charge which I shall bring is, that the

complaint against the Bible Society is, that they do CONDEMNATION IS JUST? not use lawful means; or, in other words, that the mathinery they employ is contrary to Scripture, both in what it does not and in what it does. It is opposed to Gon's word in what it does, inasmuch as it eognises an alliance upon which the Scriptures of

truth is, that its government is so likewise; for again, which they have taken on themselves to fulfil. to quote the rules :be eligible for re-election for the ensuing year."

And Rule XIII. is, "Every Clergyman or dissentin the seat of the scornful, and calling down God's us by God, "Instead of adhering street," and Rule Arthus, "Deep Carley, "Instead of adhering street," and Rule Arthus, "Deep Carley, "Instead of adhering street," and Rule Arthus, "Deep Carley, "Instead of adhering street," and Rule Arthus, "Deep Carley, "Instead of adhering street," and Rule Arthus, "Deep Carley, "Instead of adhering street," and Rule Arthus, "Deep Carley, "Instead of adhering street," and Rule Arthus, "Deep Carley, "Instead of adhering street," and "Deep Carley," and "Deep Carley, "Instead of adhering street," and "Deep Carley," and "Deep Carley," and "Deep Carley," and "Deep Carley, "Deep Carley," and "Deep

Neither is there any provision by which those whom its own, despising the ancient fathers and the positive Christ. If they have not been fed by the body and the Society employ as their paid or honorary agents, 4. We protest against Popery, that it makes men laws of God, and following whatever seemed expe-4. We protest against ropery, that it makes held dient, or likely to promote what seemed good in its kept from them by others. If they know little of should such a body agree on the right faith, each one we loyal and obedient to our Queen, and to all whom condemnation,—are there any, who in this sin also—others, who, at the tribunal of Almighty God, at the Peor, had "the anger of the Lord kindled against we loyal and obedient to our educes, and to all whole she hath put in authority over us? Do we reverence one of the chief and most crying sins of popery, from day of judgment, will be called on to answer for the him," and those that died in the plague were twenty in the "comprehensive" system of the Bible Society,

ed with the most solemn rites of God's appointment, and when they became partakers of His body and tampering with God's holy word and sacraments; turalness, arising out of what the Society does not. which man dare not mutilate or alter—which, as the blood, gave to them certain outward marks and seals from all contempt of His ministers, from all neglect IT DOES NOT PRAY—IT CANNOT PRAY. It cannot ask channels and means of grace, are to be guarded by of His inward and spiritual grace. But popery has of His truth, from all interference with His commands, the Divine blessing on its labours, because of the us with the deepest reverence and the most anxious invented a number of secret and unauthorized condi- from all schism with His Church, from all disloyalty manner in which this blessing comes upon the childcare—the sacraments of the gospel and of our re- tions, without which she declares that this inward to the powers ordained of Him, from all pride, and ren of men they are not agreed: and because the demption. It thinks little of the baptismal vow. grace does not accompany the outward sign. And faithlessness, and love of worldly things, and violence, alone intercession of the one Mediator is not ac-And do we think lightly of baptism? Do we recall thus, though a child has been brought to the font, and deceit, and persecution, -such as they who know knowledged, through whom Christians have access that promise made for us at the font, that we would and been washed with water, and sealed with the sign the history of Christ's Church must mourn over in boldly unto the throne of grace. To dwell upon this renounce the world, the flesh, and the devil, and con- of the cross, and has afterwards been fed at the table that branch of it which has fallen under the usurpa- defect of the Society were an insult to your undertinue Christ's faithful soldiers and servants unto our of the Lord, still if the priest had not intended to tion of the Pope. Mourn, remember, and not tri- standing; it must be obvious that the Scripture which life's end-do we recall this promise as often as we bless these ministrations to him, or if he had failed umph,-mourn, and not condemn, as they who have records the commands, "Ask, and ye shall have; are tempted to sin? Popery invents other vows; to observe some little condition, which it is almost no sins to answer for themselves. When we knock, and it shall be opened;" "Pray without ceasas if an invention of man could bind us more strongly impossible to secure or ascertain, there is no assurance speak of the sins of others, let us humble our- ing;" "In every thing, by prayer and supplication, than an appointment of God; as if the vow of obe- to him that he is really a member of Christ's body. selves in sackcloth and ashes; and then the words let your requests be made known unto God;" "Let

temperance; as it Christians and not pledged themselves already at their baptism to become poor for
christ's sake,—for His sake, whenever He should

tish, though at Christians and not pledged themselves already at the child is baptized, that "it is regenerate and grafted
sons, nor from those who are excommunicate." Ibid. iv. 6.

Christ's sake,—for His sake, whenever He should

"The priests shall receive nothing from thieves and lewd persons, nor from those who are excommunicate." Ibid. iv. 6.

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"Reject, therefore, these offerings to the treasury of God,
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"The priests shall receive nothing from thieves and lewd persons, nor from those who are excommunicate." Whose who are excommunicate. "The priests shall receive nothing from thieves and lewd persons, nor from those who are excommunicate." Whose who are excommunicate. "The priests shall receive nothing from thieves and lewd persons, nor from those who are excommunicate." Whose who are excommunicate. "The priests shall receive nothing from thieves and lewd persons, nor from those who are excommunicate." Whose who are excommunicate. "The priests shall receive nothing from thieves and lewd persons, nor from those who are excommunicate." Whose who are excommunicate. "The priests shall receive nothing from thieves and lewd persons, nor from those who are excommunicate." Ibid. iv. 6.

"Reject, therefore, these offerings to the treasury of God, as God requires to be served, would be accompaniment. The under the child is baptized, that "it is regenerate and grafted and hardened the hearts of more, who, had they seen the child is baptized, that "it is regenerate and grafted and hardened the hearts of more, who, had they seen the child is baptized, that "it is regenerate and grafted and hardened the hearts of more, who "The priests shall receive nothing from thieves and lewd per-

the Bible, my charge is not against the objects they resies" "damnable." Titus, Bishop of Crete, is becoming daily more and more apparent to all. have in view, but against their mode of carrying out commanded to "REJECT" a "herefic" "after the We are also glad to learn that Private Bautisms. in the body." "There is ONE BODY." "I. The designation of this Society shall be the BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY, of which the sole BODY." Those who believe these Scriptures must hope, a holier state of things. The neglects of the

circulated by the Society, shall be the Authorized Ver- Society thus "does evil that good may come." Of with them than with the laity, who would never have those who do so, Scripture says that "their condema neglected or despised the public ordinances and cerea and against such a design no sincere Churchman nation is just." And here I shall close my charge of monies of the Church, if they had not been treated will for a moment raise an objection; but it is not the Bible Society being contrary to the Bible; not with most unbecoming irreverence by the clergy themtheend only to which the Christian must look. He because more might not be urged, but because enough selves. mut seek none but lawful ends-and these must be has been said; because, having shown that it does But we now expect and look for a stricter obserconpassed by none but lawful means. Now my evil that good may come, I have also shown that ITS vance of the Canons and Rubric of the Church, (to

#### THE RUBRIC. (From The British Queen.)

We took occasion some time since to give expression enforce, will no longer be taken an unfair advantage of the living Gop pronounce a censure that it is unholy. to a general public opinion, that if the late war in His Lordship only recommended, it is true, because he The members of the Society are required to agree in | China were to be made the means of implanting Chris- imagined that a suggestion from him would be received no one particular but this, viz. a desire to circulate tianity among the four hundred millions of people of as a direction; strict, positive, injunctions must come the Bible. They may belong to every section of the that vast idolatrous empire, this country might con- next. The present disorder in many of the metroprofessing Christian world; and they may even be gratulate itself on having deduced a lasting good politan churches cannot be, and will not be permitted anong those who deny the Lord that bought them, from a temporary evil, and might rejoice at having to continue. The Rubric of the Church must be obeyed ard yet the hand of Christian fellowship is given been made the instrument to effect so desirable a by its ministers. them! And this is called a comprehensive and a consummation. But we were startled at the time, by catholic spirit! Comprehensive truly; but if in an observation which we read in an Indian paper, that CONSECRATION OF THE CHAPEL OF THE oder to be catholic we must be scriptural, then there it would be expedient before entering on that sacred is no genuine catholicity in such a plan. "BE YE | work, to obviate an objection made by the Chinese, NOT UNEQUALLY YOKED WITH UNBELIEVERS," is the that the English Christians did not themselves follow maxim of the Apostle, who yet could affirm of him- the precepts contained in their own prayer books acself that in a sense "he was all things to all men." | cording to the ordinances of their own Church; and \* BE YE NOT UNEQUALLY YOKED WITH UNBELIEVERS, that the ministers of the English religion were the Longbridge Deverill, and the Rev. and Right Hon. for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteous- greatest transgressors of those very ordinances which Lord Charles Thynne is the incumbent. By his pious

or what part hath he that believeth with an in- case of foreign idolaters not being able to discriminate Ease has been built in this manufacturing hamlet for fidel?" (2 Cor. vi. 14, 15.) And is not he an between the greater or less degree of departure from the accommodation of nearly 500 persons, upon the tion cannot anticipate what is coming, and cannot by any bener, so long as with his fips he professes to the regulations of the Rubric, nor to understand the plans and under the superintendance of Thomas H. therefore join in one heart in the same peritons, as believe in the name of Christ; though Christ Himself, the members of one body in Christ, any more than if through His apostles, has given us much more to believe—the whole, that is, of the articles contained in unto the Spirit of grace, by rejecting the proper extenuation of the transgression, or of the neglect of Church Building Association, from the funds of which And is not the evil of this precisely the same as in the Apostles' Creed, without acknowledging which, a grant of £150 has been made towards its erection. objected that the money of all may be received, for a by her ministers. But it is most lamentable to be The Chapel, which stands near to the western edge following with itching ears preachers whom we choose for ourselves, and deserting those whom God has for ourselves, and deserting those whom God has been guilty before God, and for which we construct the composition of the product, and at about four miles and little of their own prayers? and trust themselves the opinions of any; I answer, that Scripture construction of the product, and at about four miles and little of their own prayers? and trust themselves the opinions of any; I answer, that Scripture construction of the product, and at about four miles and little of their own prayers? and trust themselves the opinions of any; I answer, that Scripture construction of the production of purpose all are agreed upon, without compromising obliged to confess, that this objection on the part of of the grounds of Longleat, and at about four miles to be guided by the voice of some teacher, whom they has been guilty before God, and for which we condemned the boast that we, as demne and the convergence of the latter sanctifies the gift, and the proposition, that the altar sanctifies the gift, and the proposition, that the altar sanctifies the gift, and the proposition, that the altar sanctifies the gift, and the proposition, that the altar sanctifies the gift, and the proposition, that the altar sanctifies the gift, and the proposition that the altar sanctifies the gift, and the proposition that the altar sanctifies the gift, and the proposition that the altar sanctifies the gift, and the proposition that the altar sanctifies the gift, and the proposition that the altar sanctifies the gift, and the proposition that the altar sanctifies the gift, and the proposition that the altar sanctifies the gift, and the proposition that the altar sanctifies the gift, and the proposition that the altar sanctifies the gift is a gift to the proposition that the altar sanctifies the gift is a gift to the proposition that the altar sanctifies the gift is a gift to the proposition that the altar sanctifies the gift is a gift to the proposition that the altar sanctifies the gift is a gift to the proposition that the altar sanctifies the gift is a gift to the proposition that the altar sanctifies the gift is a gift to the proposition that the gift is a gift to the gift is a gift is a gift to the gift is a gift to the gift is a gift is a gift to the gift is a gif 2. We protest against Popery, that it has altered e one true faith of Christ, as delivered once for all e one true faith of Christ, as delivered once for all constraints and unwearying meditation? And is protestants, are walking in light, while others are doubtless, that so many of the rising clergy have manifely that the same pretence with that of walking in darkness; that we are the real Israelites; the same pretence with that of walking in darkness; that we are the real Israelites; the same pretence with that of walking in darkness; that we are the real Israelites; the same pretence with that of walking in darkness; that we are the real Israelites; the same pretence with that of walking in darkness; that we are the real Israelites; the same pretence with that of walking in darkness; that we are the real Israelites; the same pretence with that of walking in darkness; that we are the real Israelites; the same pretence with that of walking in darkness; that we are the real Israelites; the same pretence with that of walking in darkness; that we are the real Israelites; the same pretence with that of walking in darkness; that we are the real Israelites; the same pretence with that of walking in darkness; that we are the real Israelites; the same pretence with that of walking in darkness; that we are the real Israelites; the same pretence with the same pretenc the one true faith of Christ, as delivered once for all to the same pretence with that of to the saints; and has set aside the creed then given to the same pretence with that of the objection, and the same pretence with that of the objection, and the given to the saints; and has set aside the creed then given the objection, and the given the objection, and the given the same pretence with that of the objection, and the given the objection are the contract the objection and the given the objection and the given the objection are the real Israelites; the objection are the real Israelites; the objection are the real Israelites are the real Israelites; the objection are the real Israelites are the real Israelites; the objection are the real Israelites are the real Israelites; the objection are the real Israelites are the real Israelites; the objection are the real Israelites are the real Israelites; the objection are the real Israelites are the real Israelites are the real Israelites. to the saints; and has set aside the creed then given for one invented by itself. Have we, too, despised for one invented by itself. Have we, too, despised for one invented by itself. Have we, too, despised for one invented by itself. Have we, too, despised for one invented by itself. Have we, too, despised for one invented by itself. Have we, too, despised for one invented by itself. Have we, too, despised for one invented by itself. Have we, too, despised for one invented by itself. for one invented by itself. Have we, too, despised the creed, and thought it of little moment whether the creed, and thought it of little moment whether taught that the money and aid of unbelievers and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the treatment to be constant to be constant. The duties of their sacred calling, and not to be constant to be constant. acceptable to God, who requires a living faith and a but courageously to declare themselves before the face ner of Chapels, of a single body. At the north-

"IX. A Committee shall be appointed to conduct the are enabled to communicate to our readers that a very angle of the tower are the emblems of the Holy Evanand the prayers are not shaped and moderned after and deadly ways of the Romish schism, sin before some form which is truly good, but after the wishes are form which is truly good, but after the wishes six of whom shall be foreigners, resident in London or and foreigners. its vicinity; half the remainder shall be members of the the Church of England, and the other half members of be taken by them in order to carry into effect with vestry, externally appearing as part of the main build\* other denominations of Christians. Twenty-seven of the one accord in their respective parishes the recommennumber, who shall have most frequently attended, shall dations and directions contained in the Charge of the western front, of which the stone-work of the windows now in every church most strictly adhered to.

1st. That at the conclusion of the sermon, the clergyman do return to the altar, and there read one or more of the offertory sentences, then the prayer for the church militant, then one of the collects, and so conclude with the blessing; and that, for the more convenient following of this course, the clergyman do preach in his surplice in the morning, as recommended in the Charge.

2nd. That divine service be performed on all the saints'-days in the calendar; and that due notice be given on Sundays, after the Nicene creed, of all saints'days and fast-days in the current week in some such form as the following: - Friday, being the festival of to be observed as a fast. 3rd. That, according to the 18th Canon, referred

to the congregation of bowing reverently whenever the The Pulpit is made of stone in the south-eastern holy name of Jesus is mentioned. 4th. That no psalms or hymns be sung before the

ommencement of divine service. 5th. That the clergyman officiating do give out all psalms, hymns, and notices himself.

6th. That the prayers for those to be admitted to holy orders be daily used in the Ember weeks. 7th. The whole of the marriage service being to be

psalm as he walks to the altar. 8th. That the holy communion be administered more frequently than heretofore.

9th. That whenever the holy communion is announced the whole of the notice be read. 10th. That the elements of bread and wine be put on the table by the clergyman before the prayer for the

church militant as directed by the Rubric; the clerk them from the vestry, as may be most convenient. This is most gratifying, but we have increased plea-

formal resolutions here agreed to, much more is not only contemplated, but actually done. The weekly offertory has been revived in several parishes with the pest and most encouraging results; daily service is

Manchester, the Bishop of Chester in the chair, there were "eminently prayerful" members of most prayerful communions,

children,—for His sake to obey all lawful authority, hope, and dry up the springs of his energies, by un- And, instead of sitting down before the word of God good works, NOT FORSAKING THE ASSEMBLING OF OUR-THE WHITE KING'S FUNERAL.

[The body of the King being makaned, under the orders of Herbert and Billony Jacon, was removed to St. James, The suppose the final control of the commands us, and a week will now with the control of the commands us, and a see will now with the control of the commands us, and a see will now with the control of the commands us, and a see will now with the control of the commands us, and a see will now with the control of the commands us, and a see will now with the control of the commands us, and as we will now with the control of the commands us, and as we will now with the control of the commands us, and as we will now with the control of the commands us, and as we will now with the control of the commands us, and as we will now with the control of the commands us, and as we will now with the control of the commands us, and as we will now with the control of the commands us, and as we will now with the control of the commands us, and as we will now with the control of the commands us, and as we will now with the control of the commands us, and as we will now with the control of the commands us, and as we will now with the control of the commands us, and as we will now with the control of the commands us, and as we will now with the control of the commands us, and so we will now with the control of the commands us, and the control of the to abstain from all unlawful indulgences! And have dermining his sure belief in the promises of God,— to find in all its pages some condemnation for the serves together;" the Scripture which contains these, the eatechism of our Church to the youthful members deny to themselves the whole sacrament of the body the foundation of all goodness, the summary of all through Jesus Christ our Lord: Amen."—(Form of them." "The works of the flesh are manifest, which Bather, in respect to parochial catechising, are far too are these, adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciv- important to be cursorily dealt with. The necessity iousness, idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emu- of a stricter attention to the Rubric, which directs THE BIBLE SOCIETY CONTRARY TO THE lations, wrath, strife, seditions, HERESIES, envyings, that "the curate of every parish shall diligently on murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like; of Sundays and holidays after the second lesson at evening the which I tell you before, as I have also told you in prayer, openly, in the Church, instruct and examine time past, that they which do such things shall not so many children of his parish, sent unto him, as he When I say that the Bible Society is contrary to inherit the kingdom of Gon." St. Peter calls "he- thinks convenient, in some parts of the catechism," is

these objects. The objects themselves are thus second admonition." "There should be no schism and private week-day Churchings, are being gradually "We are discontinued.

the neglect of which so many of the dangers which beset her may be too plainly traced.) We feel assured that the Bishop of London's kindness in most delicately and considerately recommending, what he is bound by the plainest obligations of duty himself to

HOLY TRINITY, CROCKERTON, NEAR WARMINSTER.

(From The Dorset County Chronicle.)

The hamlet of Crockerton, is in the parish of exertions, aided by the liberal, yet private and unosness? And what concord hash Christ with Belial? Great allowances are, doubtless, to be made in the tentatious benefactions of many friends, a Chapel of

holy self-denial in those who give to His service. of men as the Church's Ministers, and to manifest by western corner is placed the tower with a dwarf constitution of the Society which is vicious, but the they are not regardless of the great and holy office work, and the columns of the arches carried below the windows of the same depth as above, so as to It is with extreme gratification, therefore, that we form inverted arches embracing a cross. At each gelists looking forth as it were to all parts of the Bishop of London touching the ordinances of the is more enriched than of those in the other parts of Church, when it was unanimously agreed that the fittest the building. The Apse is intended to be removed course would be to revive immediately the following and carried further out so as to form a chancel of ancient practices according to the Rubric, which are considerable depth, which, for the present, the funds will not allow. A Norman cross surmounts the eastern gable. The interior is about 65 feet by 30, exclusive of the Apse in which it terminates at the eastern end. Within the Apse, which is paved with encaustic tiles, is the Communion Table, with a credence bracket on the northern side, on which the Elements stand previous to the administration of the Communion until the time at which the Rubric directs that they shall be placed on the Holy Table. The windows of the Apse and several others are filled with stained glass, of most appropriate and emblematic designs by Mr. Miller, of Silver Street, Golden Square, London; a rich red cross forming the prominent feature of the central one. These and other beau-St. Simon and St. Jude, is appointed to be observed tiful portions are the gifts of individuals desiring that as a holiday; divine service will be celebrated on that the sanctuary of the Most High should not, at least, day at 11 o'clock; the eve or vigil before that day is be less beautiful than the dwellings of men. On either side of the Altar, and clustering with the windows, are arched niches, containing the Lord's Prayer, to by the Bishop, the clergyman do set the example the Creed, and the Ten Commandments, illuminated, angle of the body, and in the opposite angle a double Reading desk of low open work and massive. At the foot of the Apse or chancel steps is a simple lectern, on which rests the Holy Bible, for the reading of the

Lessons. A Gallery at the west end is supported by a screen, so arranged as to form on the southern side a Baptistery with a massive Fout, on which are figures of the Holy Apostles. The roof externally is covered used, that the first part of it be read, as directed, in with red tile. Internally it consists of chamfered ties the body of the church, the elergyman reciting the beams, with brackets and pendants, queenposts, collars principals, and partins united by curved ribs, all of which are seen in dark wood, and on the tie-beams, as well as on other parts of the Church, are wellselected and beautifully painted passages of Holy Scripture. The seats are all unappropriated, open, and free, as they ought to be in every Christian Church, and the whole is pregnant with devotional feeling, having that tone so well calculated to foster and give bringing them to the rails, or the clergyman fetching satisfaction to reverential and devout minds. The cost was comparatively small.

If the outward structure is such, much more was sure in being able to state that, in addition to the that solemn service calculated to produce the same effect. Our good and revered Bishop entered the Church at the head of sixty of his Clergy in surplices and hoods, besides others not so habited. He was attended by his Chaplains, the Canon Hamilton and likewise performed in many churches, and the increasing numbers of those who are to be found meeting of the Diocese, James Hope, Esq. The Rev. the together to offer up their praises and thanksgiving to Lord Charles Thynne, assisted by his Curate, the the Almighty, may be regarded as the most convincing Rev. Mr. Wordsworth, performed the ordinary service proof of the high value set upon this new privilege.— of the day. The Bishop himself preached from the text, "My House shall be called The House of Prayer," shewing the character and objects of the Sanctuary, in every Dispensation, to have been those truth, and reminded them that the end of all efficient

marked so many Congregations as hearers, and not as support of Dissent. worshippers; and the no less unsuitable and unseemly arrangements which made so many of our churches places of hearing, and not sanctuaries for prayer. Such wholesome instructions are much needed, and eall for gratitude, while they hold out a hope that as a recommendation contained in the Charge delivered to the Clergy of the Diocese of Toronto by the Lord Bishop year after year calls for notice of the erection or rebuilding of other churches in this Diocese, the ar- 1841, and in imitation of a Society which has for some tangements may be equally beautiful and equally years existed in the Diocese of Nova Scotia. suited to their holy purposes. After the Sermon was ended the Offertory was read by the Bishop, and a surer, of the Society's income and expenditure for the past year: collection of offerings made to the amount of £180, inclusive of the sums offered by the afternoon congregation, composed chiefly of the poor. After this the Holy Eucharist was administered to all the Clergy present, and to about an equal number of the Laity The usual service was solemnised in the afternoon the Archdeacon Lear preaching a Sermon. Such occasions are bright spots in the midst of a world which brings more or less trial to all, and are eminently cal- Cr. culated at once to spread an increased feeling of By Parochial Committee of St. James's, Toronto £549 18 sound religion amongst the Laity, to stir them up to By do. go and do likewise, to lead the Clergy to more unani- By mous co-operation, to gather the affections of all around the Bishops of the Church, and to impress the By do. reality of that, for the sake of which so many daily, and we may trust acceptable sacrifices are made.

### THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1843.

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| Poetry—The White King's Function   | Fourth Page.  |
| Protestantism and Popery. The Bible Society contrary to the Bible. The Rubric. Consecration of the Chapel of the Holy Tripity, Crockerton. | Original Poetry—" It is I, be no afraid."  The Wanderer reclaimed.  Garner — Dr. Featley; Arch deacon Philpot; Rev. J. C. Crosthwate. |
| near Warminster.   | Crostiwaite.  |

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will hold his next General Ordination at the Cathedral, Toronto, on Sunday, the 2nd July. Candidates for Holy Orders are required to obtain previously the Bishop's per- By Collections in Churches,... mission to offer themselves, and they will be expected By the Funds of the Society for Converting and to be furnished with the usual Letters Testimonial, and the Si quis, attested in the ordinary manner.

The Examination will commence on Wednesday, the 28th June, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

On Thursday the 8th June, the University of King's College, in this city, was publicly opened, (in the Parliament buildings, temporarily occupied for By Whitsuntide Offerings from the Church at the purpose,) when twenty-seven students were ma-

The solemnities of the day commenced with the performance of Divine Service in the College Chapel, which, with its very appropriate black walnut fittings, and sober decorations, presents a most seemly appearance. Addresses were delivered in the Hall by the President, the Lord Bishop of Toronto,-the Vice President, the Rev. Dr. McCaul, -and the Hon. Mr. a resident for the Superintendent of the Depository. The Chief Justice Robinson, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Hagerman, two of the Official Visitors of the University. On the following day inaugural Lectures were the course of its operations during the past year, has been read by four Professors, viz., the Rev. Dr. McCaul, the establishment of the Depository. It commenced with Rev. Dr. Beaven, Professor Potter, and Professor Croit.

The ability shown by the speakers and Lecturers on Prayer Books, Books, and Tracts, made to this The ability shown by the speakers and Lecturers on The ability shown by the speakers and Lecturers on both days, is said, by those who were present, to have ledge, and of some publications of the Bristol Church of been of a very high order in every respect, and to have added fresh lustre to the theological, literary, and scientific characters of that best instructor of Britons. entific character, of that best instructor of Britons, Champion, the Superintendent, whose exertions have the Church of the Empire. In a journal especially been unwearied and valuable, will furnish an ample deemed invidious if we express our sincere delight at between August, 1842, and April, 1843, both inclusive: the unqualified, and in many cases involuntary, praise, bestowed upon the Lecture of the Rev. Dr. Beaven, the Professor of Divinity. It is considered by many of

The arrangements of the day, -made under the direction of the accomplished Vice President,-are described as having been admirable. Such are minor matters: but every one conversant with the world. must feel convinced that the varied talents and elegant classical learning of Dr. McCaul are rendered still more serviceable to the University by being united with a knowledge of men, and habits of practical and administrative utility.

various opinions, religious and political, to have stamped

him at once as a very learned and a very efficient man.

The business of the University has commenced in

good earnest, and the number of students now exceeds thirty. May the dark clouds which threaten to obscure the bright morning of its existence be everted by the interposition of the Almighty Ruler of Nations! A Church is in the progress of erection near this

city. The parties concerned in the building of it are most respectable individuals, and the parish in which it is being built contains several wealthy Churchmen. Some Methodists, with a craft by no the unblushing wickedness of going to the men em- amount of capital has been invested in it. The attainployed in making the bricks, and telling them that they will never get paid for their work. In other ways, and the system of cash payments, and not giving credit in any case whatever, has been found to work in the most equally unchristian, they have endeavoured to impede satisfactory manner, at once introducing a safe, punctual, and simple mode of dealing, and insuring a speedy return

Yet these men are shameless enough to solicit subscriptions from Churchmen; and Churchmen, in too many cases, are blind enough to assist such unprincipled and bitter enemies of their holy faith.

Wednesday, the 7th of June, was the day fixed for, the holding of the Annual General Meeting of THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. At 11 o'clock Divine Service was performed in the Cathedral, and the Rev. A. F. Atkinson, Rector of St. Catharines, preached an impressive and very excellent sermon, in which he showed, from the past history of the Church, that her seasons of darkness and inactivity had been invariably succeeded by days of light and ardent zeal. Allusion was distinctly made to the Canadian Church; and the whole discourse,-strongly imbued with the hopeful and earnest feelings of the amiable preacher, -was calculated to awaken the members of our communion to a sense of their blessings and responsibilities, and of the necessity of individual holiness.

At 2 o'clock, the Lord Bishop of Toronto, accompanied by his Clergy, proceeded from the Cathedral it was considered wiser to commence in a safe and cautious to the City Hall. Among the reverend gentlemen present we observed, Doctors McCaul, Beaven, Phillips, and A. N. Bethune, and Messrs, G. Mortimer, the pecuniary aspect of the times C. Mathews, A. F. Atkinson, J. G. Geddes, T. B. Fuller, A. Palmer, T. Greene, W. Leeming, T. Creen, G. M. Armstrong, A. Nelles, J. Shortt, H. J. Grasett, A. Sanson, R. J. Macgeorge, G. W. Warr, T. S. Kennedy, J. Pentland, G. C. Street, G. Maynard, V. P. Mayerhoffer, R. Flood, F. Evans, H. Seadding, M. Boomer, M. Harris, and A. Townley. The assemblage of the laity, especially of the ladies, was numerous and most respectable.

The Bishop having opened the meeting with the usual prayers, proceeded to make a few remarks. His Lordship briefly adverted to the cheering success tions, £166 7s. 2d.; Acres of Land, 2221. which had attended the Society, and then observed that he would deliver his opinion on a matter which in Kingston. had of late excited no little controversy and attention. Churchmen, said his Lordship, may legitimately co-operate with persons of all denominations for the Lots. relief of distress; but it is decidedly wrong in Churchmen to contribute towards the religious purpurposes of those not belonging to the Church, and whom they must, consciention ly believe to be in error. These were not his Lordship's ex- £551 0s. 83d.

preaching should be, if rightly directed, to produce act words, but from a memorandum made at the not a listening but a praying people. From a forget- time of their delivery, we can safely say that such lot and house in Hamilton, and 2 lots in Galt. fulness of this, came the indevout and indolent and were their substance and fair construction. We unself-indulgent postures, which, contrary to the re- derstood the Bishop to uphold, in the plainest mancorded practice of the Lord and his Apostles, and all ner, the position which we have so frequently enforced, in land to the guaranteed value of £375. humble supplicants mentioned in the word of God, | -that it is a sin in Churchmen to contribute to the

> The Secretary then read the following REPORT.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO was established on the 28th April, 1842, in pursuance of at his Primary Visitation, held on the 9th September.

| 100 | DR. Home District Branch of the Diocesan Society. |      |    |      |  |
|-----|---|------|----|------|--|
|     | To Thornhill Parochial Committee, grant thereto.  | £ 5  | 0  | 0    |  |
|     | To Vaughan do. do. do.                            |      | 0  |      |  |
|     | Payments  | 12   | 0  | 0    |  |
|     | To Church Society for this Balance                | 659  | 15 | 81/2 |  |
| 100 | regions have designed west on a tribute of        | £671 | 15 | 81   |  |

do. of Trinity Church, Thornhill 76 13 9 do. of St. Stephen's, Vaughan ... 15 2 6 do. of Georgina and West Gwildo. of Markham ... do. of Rev. W. S. Darling's Mission. Keceipts ...... £671 15 85

DR. The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto. To Indian Missions for Salary of Interpreter, ... 667 11 10 up, Salary of Depositary, Stationery and Account Books, Printing, and other con-

tingencies,.....£351 5  $5\frac{1}{2}$  To Expenses (Lay Committee), Books, Stationery and Printing, 6 19 6 - 358 4 111 Payments .. To Balance in hand at this date,.....

387 16 Civilizing the Indians, &c. transferred to this Society....
By Contributions from District Branch Asso-

ciations,- Home District,... £659 15 Nisgara District, 67 0 7½ Gore & Wellington District, 32 7 11 Midland District,..... 10 0 0 Eastern District,...... 34 10 0 Port Hope ... By Sales at the Depository,..... 544 4 61

> Receipts, ..... £1836 9 11 T. W. BIRCHALL, Treasurer.

Toronto, 7th June, 1843. Among the first steps taken by the Society after its formation was the engaging of a suitable house, to serve at once for a place of business, a depository of books, and house No. 144, King Street, was selected for this purpose,

and has proved alike commodious and central.

The principal good effected by the Parent Society, in

Prayer Books ......Publications of this Society—Bound...... 205 Tracts...... 1782 Publications of the Society for Promoting Bound...... 810 Tracts..... 6198 Bristol Tract Society .... Miscellaneous-Bound...... 679 Tracts..... 2521 Total,..... 17233

The Society has issued a few publications of its own, f which the following is a list:-

2000 copies of the "Constitution and Objects of the

Church Society History of a Pocket Prayer Book.
Sin of Drunkenness, from Bp. Beveridge.
Danger of Dissent, by Rev. W. Gresley. Prayers for Governor General and Pro-

vincial Parliament. Manual for Youth after Confirmation, by

the Rev. Dr. Hawkins, Provost of Oriel College, Oxford. 1000 " A Tract on Confirmation, by the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

The Depository has not yet paid its own expenses, and means uncommon in that sect, have been guilty of it cannot be expected that it should do so, until a greater ment of this desirable end has been steadily kept in view, of the capital expended on books. Without the adoption of this system the Society, during the past year, would have been rendered almost inoperative and useless.

It was indispensably necessary that a place of business should be procured before the Society could effect any thing, and that such books and tracts should be placed within reach of the members of the Church, as would arouse them to a sense of their distinctive privileges and responsibilities, and their duty to support the Society to the utmost of their power. The Central Board, however, have not considered these objects, though first in order, as first in importance. Directly they had done all that they could to enlarge the stock of the Depository, and thus to diminish the burthen of its expenses, they applied themselves to the task of providing means for the support of additional Missionaries. A sub-committee was ap-pointed to inquire into the present resources and probable future income of the Society; and, on their recommendation, a permanent annual sum of £100 was placed at the disposal of the Bishop, to be appropriated in such manner as to his Lordship might seem judicious. Publie intimation of this grant having been given, his Lordship has already received applications from the Prince Edward and the Gore and Wellington Branches, and to

each of these has consented to allot the annual sum of £25, on a sum of £75 being contributed by each association. These are but faint beginnings of the most important work which can engage the attention of the Society; but manner, and to make gradual but sure progress, than to aunch out into expensive undertakings unwarranted by the infant strength of the Society, and little justified by

connexion with the Parent Society the following

branches have been formed: 1. The Newcastle and Colborne.

2. The Midland. 3. The Prince Edward. 4. The East.

6. The Gore and Wellington 7. The London, Brock, Talbot, and Huron. From five of these Associations reports have been

received, the substance of which may be thus stated: THE MIDLAND. Annual Subscriptions, Life Subscriptions and Dona-The report embraces little beyond what has been done

Annual Subscriptions, Life Subscriptions and Donations, £244 16s. 7d.; Acres of Land, 800, and 4 Village

THE NIAGARA.

The donations in money (including 8 shares in the Rev. Dr. McCaul, Niagara Dock Company, valued at £100, and three Life
Subscriptions at £12 10s. each) amount to £201 14s. 9d.;
Annual Subscriptions, £349 5s. 11½d.; making in all
W. H. Blake, Esq.

P. Vankoughnet,
Guy C. Wood, Esq.
The Chairmen of the District
Associations.

The donations in land amount to 2312 acres, I town THE GORE AND WELLINGTON.

720 persons had been enrolled as members of the Society; nearly £500 had been subscribed; and donations

THE LONDON, BROCK, TALBOT, AND HURON. Subscriptions in money, £225 17s. 6d.; Acres of land,

All the five preceding reports are confessedly more o less imperfect, from the very brief time which had elapsed between the formation of the Branch and Parochial Associations and the period fixed by the constitution for the

making of a report.

In every report, the paramount importance of employing missionaries is most fully recognised, and in two or three of them special appropriations for that purpose are mentioned to have been made. THE NEWCASTLE AND COLBORNE.

From this Association no report has been received but from information on which reliance may be placed it is ascertained that about £150 has been subscribed, considerable portion of which has been expended in support of a travelling missionary. Upwards of 1,000 acres of land have been contributed for special or general

The PRINCE EDWARD.—This Association has been organized, and in the Parish of Picton alone the sum of £40 has been subscribed. The sums raised by the Branch Associations are ex-

clusive of the amount collected throughout the Docese, after the sermon preached in aid of the funds of the Propagation of the Gospel.

To the list of lands given to this society, already enumerated, are to be added 2,634 acres, the gift of members of the Parent Society.

In reviewing the labours of the Society during the past year, it is not to be denied that they have been scriously affected and retarded by the very heavy depression which has weighed down the agriculture and commerce of the Province. In addition to which it must be borne in mind that the Society, though nominally in existence for more than a year, did not enter upon its premises until the month of July, and received no importation of books from England until the latter end of October. When these drawbacks, and the usual difficulties of organizing a large and widely ramified association amongst the thinly scattered population of an immense diocese, are taken into consideration, the retrospect of the past year will not be dispiriting or unsatisfactory. The total amount of the first year's income is (may it not be said?) butan earnest of better and greater things; yet in the collection of it a spirit has been awakened, which, there can be little reasonable doubt, but for some such Society, would long have lain dormant and concealed. The membersof the Church, from being brought to act in a body, bean to feel that it is their bounden duty to assist in bearing the burden which has so long rested upon the two vere-rable and munificent Societies in England. They begin to think upon the moral and religious necessity devolving upon them of making a provision for future generations, of ministering in worldly things to those who minister unto them in spiritual things, of increasing the scany incomes of the Clergy, and providing suitable houses for their residence. Through this Society, Churchmen have been taught to appreciate and realize, in a more lively manner than heretofore, the nature of the visible King-dom of Christ, and to understand how great a privilege it is to belong to it, to receive the holy sacraments and ordinances at the hands of a three-fold ministry, deriving its authority through an uninterrupted Apostolical Suc cession, and to be supplied with the sound preservatives contained in our scriptural liturgy, against the various forms of "false doctrine, heresy, and schism," so numerous and so monstrous in this present age.

It may be well to observe that the pecuniary means

raised by this Society constitute but a portion of the contributions of the Church throughout the Diocese. In he parish of Toronto alone, a sum perhaps nearly equal the past year's income of the Parent Society (exclusive of the Branches) is raised for various religious purposes connected with the Church; and in every parish and mission, the alms and offerings of Churchmen are directed to the Officers of the Society for their services during the nto a variety of channels other than, though similar to, past year.

se presented by this Society. While thus briefly glancing at the occurrences of the the Chair, and, past year, the Society are reminded that two of their most estimable members have been removed from them by the hand of God, - ADMIRAL VANSITTART, and the REV. ROBERT DAVID CARTWRIGHT, A.M. Each, in his sphere, was a faithful follower of the Saviour, and a zealous pro-moter of the well-being and unity of his body, the Church The former was gathered to his rest in a ripe and hon-ourable old age, and passed away gently in the humble hope of living for ever in bliss with his Redeemer and his God. The latter was cut off in the prime of life, and the midst of ministerial usefulness: but he lived long enough to exhibit the loveliness and the efficacy of the faith which he professed and taught, and to animate advancement, as a work of faint, which will follow him,

with its reward, into another and a better world.

It is also due to the late REV. WILLIAM PARKER, the Secretary of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge,-of which venerable body we desire to be co sidered as an offshoot, to record the high sense of his long and meritorious services entertained throughout this diocese. To him, as a zealous instrument in carrying out the noble and pious designs of the Association with which he was connected, the tribute of gratitude and respect is owing, and is here most sincerely rendered to his honoured memory.

Such examples must stimulate the living to extend the influence of this Society, and, through this Society, as the accredited handmaid of the Church, the influence and wider diffusion of the Saviour's kingdom. On the 8th March, 1698, the first meeting of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge was held in London, when only five members were present. In two years after, that Society was divided into two branches; the one, becoming the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts; the other retaining its first name. They have since, from humble beginnings, become the two geatest blessings of the Christian world in modern times, the parents and nursing mothers of the Church in the United States and in the British Colonies, and the propagators of evangelical truth and apostolic order in the most distant regions of the world. Following in their footsteps,—taking their example for a guide,—like them, commencing every undertaking in faith and reliance on the Saviour, -and encouraged by the simultaneous efforts of the kindred associations in the Dioceses of Quebec, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and in the Archdeaconry of New Brunswick, -as well as by the wonderful prosperity of our beloved sister Church in the United States, -this ciety may surely press forward in its ( hrietian course, with every hope of receiving the continued protection and favour of Almighty God.

The following Resolutions were then adopted:-On the motion of the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE HAGERMAN, conded by the Rev. Dr. BETHUNE, Diocesan Professor

that it be printed under the direction of the Managing Committee of the Central Board in such number and

form as to them may seem expedient.

On the motion of the Hon. W. H. Draper, seconded by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, Vice President of the Univer-Resolved-That this meeting desires to record its thankfulness to Almighty God for the success which he has

been pleased to vouchsafe to this Society during the first of its existence. On the motion of J. H. CAMERON, Esq., seconded by

Lewis Moffatt, Esq.,

Resolved—That the thanks of the Society be tendered to those Clergymen who, in compliance with a Circular Letter from the Lord Bishop, have preached a Sermon in aid of the funds of the Depository.

On the motion of J. H. HAGARTY, Esq., seconded by

the REV. DR. BEAVEN, Professor of Divinity in the University of King's College,

Resolved—That the proceeds of the next Annual Sermon to be preached throughout the Diocese, in compliance with the Lord Bishop's Circular Letter, be appropriated to the formation of a permanent fund for the support of Churchmen they must be blind indeed. Missionaries, and that the amount be invested in some public or landed security,—the annual interest alone to

On the motion of the Hon. H. Sherwood, M. P. P., Mayor of Toronto, seconded by the Rev. Adam Townley,
Resolved—That His Excellency, Sir Charles Metcalfe, be respectfully requested to become a Patron of

motion of the Rev. T. CREEN, seconded by Rev. W. LEEMING,
Resolved—That the following gentlemen be Vice Pre-

sidents for the ensuing year: The Venerable the Archdeacon The Hon. H. Sherwood, M.P.P. of Kingston,
The Hon. the Chief Justice,

D'Arcy Boulton,
Col. M. Burwell, D'Arcy Boulton, Esq. the Vice Chancellor, J. B. Askin, Esq.

R. B. Sullivan, F. Widder, Esq. Mr. Sheriff Jarvis, J. B. Macaulay, J. Jones, Mr. Sheriff Ruttan, C. A. Hagerman, Hon. Col. Wells, R. Baldwin, M.P.P Capt. Boswell, Z. Burnham, P. B. de Blaquiere, W. H. Draper, J. Macaulay, J. S. Macaulay, W. Dickson, W. Allan.

R. A. Tucker, H. J. Boulton, " R. C. Wilkins, Rev. Dr. Phillips,

the following gentlemen: 12 Clergymen. 12 Laymen. Dr. Horne, C. Gamble, Esq. Rev. Dr. Beaven,

" A. N. Bethane Dr. O'Brien, " H. J Gra-ett, Dr. Boys, J. H. Cameron, Esq. " J. G. Geddes, H. Rowsell, Esq. Mr. Alderman Dixon, " A. Sanson J. H. Hagarty, Esq. " J. Magrath,

" A. F. Atkinson

G. Duggan, Esq. G. Denison, Esq. " T. S. Kennedy, On the motion of the Hon. CAPT. J. S. MACAULAY, conded by the Rev. A. F. ATKINSON, Resolved-That John Kent, Esq., be Secretary, and T.

W. Atkinson, Esq.

W. Birchall, Esq., Treasurer, for the ensuing year. At this stage of the proceedings the Chief Justice brought up and read the Report of the Lay Committee, for which valuable document we extremely regret that we cannot find room until next week. For the same reason we are also compelled to defer our remarks upon the important matters adverted to in the subjoined Resolution, respecting the Society for the

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. CHIEF JUSTICE Robinso , seconded by Mr. —,
Resolved—That Thomas Baines, Esq., be appointed a Member of the Lay Committee, in the room of the late

John S. Baldwin, Esq.
On the motion of the Hon. Mr. CHIEF JUSTICE ROBINSON, seconded by the Hon. Mr. VICE CHANCELLOR

JAMESON,
Resolved - That the members of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto have perceived with great regret the attempt lately made in England to disparage Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

That they have every reason to be satisfied with the discretion and impartiality exercised by the Venerable Society in the selection of Missionaries for this Diocese, and most thankfully receive its official declaration, that "the greatest care is taken to select from among the candidates for Missionary employment those only who, on credible testimony, are recommended to the Society as men sincerely attached to the Church of England, its doctrine and discipline," and that it "recognizes no theological tests of fitness for its service other than those

which are provided in our liturgy and homilies. That the Church in this Diocese owes its first existence. and, in a very great degree, its continued sustentation and present growth, to the exhaustless bounty and fostering care of the Venerable Society, and that any diminution of its annual resources, or even the circumstance of its income standing still, and failing to advance with the advancing wants of the Church, would be one of the most serious injuries that could be inflicted upon the Christian Religion in this Diocese.

That the Secretary do transmit a copy of this Resolution to the Venerable Society in England. On the motion of the Rev. T. B. FULLER, seconded by

Rev. J. G. GEDDES, Resolved-That the words "on the first Wednesday," and the words "in a county town of the same," in the ninth clause of the printed Constitution, be omitted, and

that the clause do hereafter stand thus:

"A General Meeting of each Branch District Associa"tion shall be held in January in each year, at any time and place which may be agreed upon at a previous Quarterly Meeting of the Committee of Management; and Quarterly Meetings," &c.
On the motion of the Rev. H. SCADDING, seconded by

the Rev. T. B. FULLER.

It was then moved that the Lord Bishop do leave On the motion of the Rev. F. Evans, seconded by the

Rev. J. SHORTT, Resolved-That the thanks of this Meeting be respectfully offered to the Lord Eishop of Toronto, for his dignified conduct in the Chair,

The Bishop, in terms of strong emotion, thanked the Meeting, and especially his reverend brethren, for this mark of their kindness. It was, his Lordship observed, a great gratification to him to be supported on all occasions, as faithfully and heartily as he was, by an attached body of Clergy, who, at great inconrespect to, their Diocesan, and to co-operate with

him and the laity in the advancement of the Church. His Lordship then closed the Meeting, -which was of a very satisfactory and harmonious character throughout,-with the accustomed prayers. Several good speeches were delivered; and many sentiments elicited which showed that sound principles are gaining ground amongst the most influential and educated members of our Apostolical Communion.

On Saturday the 10th June, the boys of Upper

Mr. Gibson, second in command to William Lyon Mackenzie, in the Rebellion of 1837, has, we

believe it may be positively affirmed, received a pardon. Mr. Gibson was a Surveyor, and a flourishing farmer. The world smiled upon him, and his ambition was gratified by his being returned to Parliament. Want did not goad him into treason: but his principles were republican, and he endeavoured to carry

them into effect by force. These are his aggravations. During the insurrection, he is reported to have acted with great humanity towards the loyalist prisoners, to have prevented Mackenzie from putting them to death, and to have averted other outrages by his interposition. This is his extenuation.

This man is pardoned. The Government, to be consistent, must rebuild his house, which was burnt of Theology,

Resolved—That the Report just read be adopted, and we seriously believe will happen, be favoured with the down by the Queen's Militia force; and he must, as patronage of the Surveyor General's office.

Sir Charles Bagot's Letter of the 13th September to Mr. Lafontaine rung one knell, prophetic of the downfall of Monarchy on this continent. The pardon of Gibson now rings another and a louder. The last of Gibson now rings another and a louder. The last solemn kuell, proclaiming death to loyalty, allegiance, and all that a Briton has hitherto been taught to revere, will soon sound in our ears, if Sir Charles Met.

The last the numbers of his congregation and communicants during the few years of his appointment. The Bishop and Clergy present were most hospitably entertained at Government Cottage by His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, portunities of meeting together."—The Rev. Mr. Morris at the and all that a Briton has hitherto been taught to recalfe pursue the policy of which this last act is such a fearful indication.

The rebels are pardoned; the losses of the loyalists, caused by the insurrection of those rebels, remain unpaid! What need of any farther comment?

We invite particular attention to the articles in another column, under the head of English Intelligence, relating to the conduct of the Dissenters towards the Church. If scuh disclosures will not open the eyes of

Several matters are unavoidably postponed.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

MIDLANL CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. The Meeting of this Association, as lately notified in The Church, took place on the 31st May last and 1st June (instant), according to appointment, at the residence of the Rev. P. G. Bartlett, of the Carrying Place.

The attendance was not so numerous as was expected, in consequence of the clerical arrangements incident to the late melancholy vacancy at Kingston,—others were prevented by parochial engagements. The Rev. Paul Shirley was unable to attend, by reason of an injury sustained on the state of the services. tained on the night of the Sunday previous, while endeavouring to make his way from a distant appointment to Kingston, to pay the last mark of respect to the remains of the lamented Rev. R. D Cartwright. There were present, however, the Rev. Professor Bethune, the Rev. Messrs. Deacon, Grier, Armour, Givins, Shortt, Harper, Kennedy, Shaw and Bartlett,-ten. Various subjects of interest and edification were discussed during the session, and the intercourse of the brethren was attended with pleasure, and (it is hoped,) with spiritual profit. There was one subject of a solemn and painful nature which seemed to make no ordinary impression on the meeting. Since our last assembling, Providence in its wise but mysterious dealings, had removed from us and from the Church, a most efficient Minister and highly valued member,-and the sorrowful reflection that our Meetings

On the motion of Robert Stanton, Esq., seconded exalted Christian attainments, had its effect upon all .- | consternation observable amidst that discordant body. What by the Rev. Richard Flood, A.M.,

Resolved—That the Central Board shall consist for the "full assurance" that "he is not dead," but only re
Church, and what we cannot help calling their extraordinary

on earth.

The remembrance of his lovely example—his sincere The remembrance of his lovely example—his sincere devotion both of soul and substance to his Master, and of condescension, tenderness and love to his fellow men, is

"The remembrance of his lovely example—his sincere devotion both of soul and substance to his Master, and of condescension, tenderness and love to his fellow men, is

"The remembrance of his lovely example—his sincere devotion both of soul and substance to his Master, and of condescension, tenderness and love to his fellow men, is condescension, tenderness and love to his lendwhich, is a legacy we will all most highly prize. The Association availed themselves of the opportunity of this Meeting, to availed themselves of the opportunity of this Meeting, to communicate to his bereaved family and relatives, an expression of their sympathy and heart-felt condolence.

fined to the Clergy, the congregation of St. John's Church met the brethren on both days at 3 o'clock, in that commodious edifice for public worship. On Wednesday the desk service was performed by the Rev. J. Shortt, and an edifying discourse was delivered by the Rev. S. Ar--"O come the day when divisions (schisms) shall cease, and enmity be done away, when the tribes of spiritual "in the Jerusalem which is above, and saints and angels religious, matters. "shall sing this lovely Psalm together."—Bp. Horne. When, a

On Thursday, the Evening Prayer was read by Rev.
T. S. Kennedy, the Lessons by the Rev. W. M. Shaw, and an instructive discourse on Baptism was delivered by the Rev. J. Shortt, Rector of Port Hope, from John iii. 5.

bleasing proof of the Clergyman's singleness of purpose, twe lies of those leaders. If any one doubt this, or question evils arising from the voluntary system.

fishly choosing for himself an agreeable field of duty, takes the yoke upon him and is sent by his Diocesan, or like a faithful sentinel, dares not leave his post till he is relieved assertions, and the clauses to which those assertions refer; but faithful sentinel, dares not leave his post till he is relieved by his superior. He comes among his people, not as a hireling of their own, but as a servant of God, and delivers his message without fear or favour. Our provision is limited indeed, but we feel it a privilege we cannot be too grateful for, in this captious and insubordinate age. The advantages of our Church system in this particular are apparent in numerous instances. How many parishes are there, like the Carrying Place, where the Clergyman's dilligent discharge of his duty during a long residence among them, has served to attach his parishioners to his person, and enlarge his sphere of usefulness; and when illigent discharge of his duty during a long residence among them, has served to attach his parishioners to his person, and enlarge his sphere of usefulness; and when therefore, let us first hear him:—

"The children were to be taught the Liturgy and the Church the children were to be taught the Liturgy and the fact of obthe time for his removal comes, whether it be to some more advantageous post on earth, or as is more generally the case, to the Church triumphant above, how gratifying is it to witness the affection and respect of the people for their faithful pastor and long tried friend. These remarks and so of children who had hitherto enjoyed a truly scriptural and the proposition of voluntary Sandas of children who had hitherto enjoyed a truly scriptural and the proposition of voluntary Sandas of children who had hitherto enjoyed a truly scriptural and the proposition by the operation of voluntary Sandas of the proposition which is the proposition of voluntary Sandas of the proposition which is the proposition where the proposition which is the proposition where the proposition where

preciated by the many respectable families by which he

A notice of this parish would be incomplete without alluding to the interest evinced in all Church matters by that influential member of society and hospitable gentle man, the Hon'ble W. Wilkins, and his Lady, to whom the Church at the Carrying Place are indebted for many liberal benefactions. It is gratifying to see individuals of wealth and influence like Mr. Wilkins answering the responsibilities they are under to Providence in virtue of their stations, by honouring the Lord with their substance,

CONSECRATION OF THE NEW CHURCH AT WILLIAM HENRY. (From The Montreal Herald, of the 6th June.) On Tuesday the 30th May, the new and handsome Henry), was solemnly consecrated to the service of Almighty God, by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of "What was the Bible to be used in these schools? Why, it the Diocese, assisted by the Rev. M. Willoughby, of Trinity Church, Montreal; the Rev. N. Guerout, of sanctioned by the Church of England; this was a specimen of River du Loup, and the Rev. W. Anderson, Rector of the the tyranny." Parish; in the presence of His Excellency Sir R. D. Parish; in the presence of his factors are all the parish and of a numerous congregation, comprising nearly all the respectable and ingregation, comprising nearly all the respectable and influential families in Sorel and its vicinity. The Bishop fluential families in Sorel and its vicinity. The Bishop of a Christian Church, and looking merely at what Church fluential families in Sorel and its vicinity. The Bisnop having taken his seat within the chancel rails, the petition of Englandism is on the whole, and what it is likely yet to behaving taken his seat within the chancel rails, the petition of Englandism is on the whole, and what it is likely yet to beto consecrate was presented and read by Doctor E. W.
Carter, one of the churchwardens, accompanied by Col.
E. A. Antrobus, Mr. McNie and others, representing the
E. A. Antrobus, Mr. McNie and others, representing the (loud cheers.)

Raiher would I, Hamilcar-like, as soon as my congregation. His Lordship having intimated his acqui-Canada College, presented to their late Principal, the Rev. Dr. McCaul, two handsome testimonials of their respect and affection. In our next impression we hope to present a full account of the interesting ceremony.

In our next impression we hope to present a full account of the interesting ceremony.

Canada College, presented to their late Principal, the Principal, the principal, the principal congregation. His Lordship having intimated his acquisecence in the prayer of the petition, proceeded according to the usual solemnities, with the Clergy present, to set apart for ever the new edifice from all common use, and solemnly to consecrate it under the name of "Christ Church," to the service and worship of Almighty God, according to the ritual of the Church of England. The deal of Conservation was read by the Rev. Mr. Will be able to understand the nature of an oath, induce him to swear eternal enmity against all coercive, all nature of an oath, induce him to swear eternal enmity against all coercive, all nature of an oath, induce him to swear eternal enmity against all coercive, all nature of an oath, induce him to swear eternal enmity against all coercive, all nature of an oath, induce him to swear eternal enmity against all coercive, all nature of an oath, induce him to swear eternal enmity against all coercive, all nature of an oath, induce him to swear eternal enmity against all coercive, all nature of an oath, induce him to swear eternal enmity against all coercive, all nature of an oath, induce him to swear eternal enmity against all coercive, all nature of an oath, induce him to swear eternal enmity against all coercive, all nature of an oath, induce him to swear eternal enmity against all coercive, all nature of an oath, induce him to swear eternal enmity against all coercive, all nature of an oath, induce him to swear eternal enmity against all coercive, all nature of an oath, induce him to swear eternal enmity against all coercive, all nature of an oath, induce him to swear eternal enmity against all deed of Consecration was read by the Rev. Mr. Wil- in the formation of those of my offspring. I will not believe deed of Consecration was read by the Rev. Mr. Willoughby, and the morning prayer by the Rector, when a truly scriptural and excellent sermon was preached by the Bishop, from the 1st chapter of St. John's Gospel, the Bishop, from the 1st chapter of St. John's Gospel, the Bishop, from the 1st chapter of St. John's Gospel, the Bishop, from the 1st chapter of St. John's Gospel, the Bishop, from the 1st chapter of St. John's Gospel, the Bishop, from the 1st chapter of St. John's Gospel, the Bishop of the B among you, whom ye know not." Immediately after the sermon, the apostolic rite of confirmation was adminis- of Leicester:ered to forty candidates, who were addressed by the

> sents a remarkably neat and chaste appearance, and will probably rank as one of the best county churches in the Diocese. The work was executed under the general Diocese. The work was superintendence of the Royal Engineer Department, and superintendence of the Royal Engineer Department, and reflects great credit upon Mr. James Sheppard, of Sorel, the builder, as well as upon Mr. T. Wells, of Montreal, the architect, who furnished the plans, &c. The new the architect, who furnished the plans, &c. The new Mr. Griffith, From Meeting. Patriot, April 10.
>
> "He never heard anything so monstrous in legislation since" "Rea Mr. Elliott. Depizes Meeting. Patriot, as being the first Protestant church ever erected in he had a being"-Rev. Mr. Elliott, Devizes Meeting. Patriot, The present incumbent is the fifth in succes-

out, besides being a liberal contributor to its funds. [In addition to the preceding account, we have to state contributed the handsome subscription of £25 towards this church. The Commander of the Forces subscribed £50; that truly royal lady, whose charity is unbounded, the Queen Dowager, £25 sterling. The church nearly paid for, and will cost, when completed, £1,300. It is in contemplation to erect a parsonage adjacent to the church, as soon as possible, and the whole, when the church, as soon as possible, and the whole, when fully completed, (church and parsonage together) will cost very little if anything less than £2,000. The ladies of the congregation furnished the church with a handsome set of hangings, &c., and the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge (to whom the parish was previously largely indebted) with a splendid set of Church books.

who has taken great interest in the undertaking through-

RELIGIOUS CENSUS OF HAMILTON. (From The Hamilton Journal.) The following is the religious census of the town of Hamilton, taken by the Township Assessor, during last

Church of England . " Scotland · · · · 644 Methodists-British Wesleyans . Episcopal. . . . Presbyterian Seceders Independents or Congregationalists . . . 113 Dutch Reformed Lutherans .

# English Intelligence.

THE HOSTILITY OF DISSENT TO THE CHURCH. (From The Cambridge Chronicle.) Never did a small body of persons raise such a clamour as

moved to the Sanctuary above, where his now beatified spirit is admitted to a nearer and more intimate communion with that Lord and Saviour he was permitted to love in nothing else, that the Church must be annoyed and degraded, so truly and serve so faithfully during his short ministry unite in one harsh chorus of exceration; and every Conventicle, whether the smart, cushioned, curtained, comfortable town

pose to blend religious with secular instruction. Shall the tenets of Dissent be taught to these children by a nation which They were also called upon to sympathize with the Rev. T. Fidler, who had recently been visited with a would be a hopeless matter to provide instruction in all the most painful domestic bereavement.

The benefits of the Association not being selfishly confavoured above the rest? Sir James Graham says, or did say, the leading doctrines of the Church must form the groundwork of any general system of education, care being tuken that full liberty of conscience is guaranteed to all who conscientiously dissent from those doctrines. In the Factories Bill, as it originally stood, all becoming delicacy was shown to the religious scruples of individuals; and many zealous Churchmen thought, mour, the venerable Rector of Cavan. He took for his text the 133rd Psalm. The subject of his discourse may be learned from the tenor of that beautiful song of praise, battle. At any rate, the means of instruction were placed within the reach of all—of instruction in the truths of our Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, if they chose; and if "Israel shall be united in a bond of eternal charity under the true David (the Shepherd and Bishop of our souls,)

Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, if they chose; and if the true David (the Shepherd and Bishop of our souls,) Whence, then, all this turmoil? The Dissenters talk glibly

the Rev. J. Shortt, Rector of Port Hope, from John iii, 5.

The parish or mission of the Carrying Place is a proof among many others in the Diocese, of the wise system adopted by the Church, in empowering the Bishop to nominate labourers to stations, and continue them therein as long as he sees best for the interests of the Church.

On the one hand it teaches him, who dedicates himself to the Lord's service, a spirit of humility, order, and obedience, otherwise hard to be attained,—and whilst it is a pleasing proof of the Clergyman's singleness of nurpose. pleasing proof of the Clergyman's singleness of purpose, in submitting to be sent and continued wherever his services may be required, it checks among the laity, on the other, that fondness for novelty, so aptly designated by the apostle as "having itching ears," and the variety of "Hints addressed to Members of Parliament, about the oppotent apostle as "having itching ears," and the variety of "sition to the Factories Bill." he will there find proof enough, rils arising from the voluntary system.

The Clergyman, instead of running for himself, or sel-

may appear irrelevant to this notice; but they were caused by observing the respect shewn by the parishioners towards their former Minister, [the Rev. John Grier, now Rector or the pen of man wrote. He meant the falsehoods contained in of Belleville. - ED. Ch.] whose visit seemed to revive the feelings and affections which had been strongthening du-body to which it belonged. The Protestant communities of ring a ministry among them of sixteen years.

France, Switzerland, Germany, and other parts, had had, from a very early period of the Reformation, catechisms which, as Rev. P. G. Bartlett, has succeeded to a very extensive and laborious charge; but he has much to encourage him. His character and qualifications appear to be highly ap- Catechism recognised and carried on a delusion the most awful." Next comes another eminent individual in the ranks of schism,

Mr. John Burnett, of Camberwell :-"Under these circumstances, then, let us see what this book really is. It ought to be a very wonderful book, it ought to be the book of books, it ought to be a book of the most exalted character-every thing short of the Bible itself, when Lords and Commons, dukes and barons, bishops and archbishops, ecclesiastics of all grades, and judges and squires and baronets, the great and mighty of the land, are all contending for its pro-

What a book it must be! otion. What a book it must be!
"Now let us see whether it is worthy of all this; or whether and upholding the institutions of their heavenly and their earthly Sovereigns.

SECRETARY MIDLAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

"Now let us see whether it is worthly of an earthly of them care any thing at all. My own impression is that this last is just its character. I do not believe there is an enlightened that the last is just its character. mind among those distinguished personages that regards this book (taking it just as it stands before us,) as worthy of five minutes' contention. But it is the watchword—it is the sign of a party;

and as such, and as such only, it is valued." A better specimen of protound ignorance has seldom been

Thus raved a Rev. Mr. Parry at Newport :-

to a wrong one, or to a multitude of wrong ones?" Still worse, if that be possible, was the Rev. J. P. Murcell, ' For his part he would as soon entrust his children to the

Bishop in a charge of some length, and of a most solemn and impressive nature, likely to be long remembered, as at think of entrusting them to the care of the Bishop." well by the candidates themselves, as by all who had the privilege of listening to it. Indeed, the services of the Or another Reverend at Manchester:—
"He believed one reason why this bill was now introduced day throughout were of the most gratifying and satis- was to divert the public attention from that cause of truth and The church is a gothic building, built of brick, on a Law cause. (Great applause) In government schools we' stone foundation, of great simplicity of character, as well in the general design as in the interior finishing. It pregive them poison .- The Church wanted to crush dissent; but

they never could, till they could abolish Christianity.

sion from the commencement of the mission in 1784, and has had the satisfaction of witnessing a steady increase to county of Bucks, and to the blood of its martyrs, as incentives.

m Meeting. Patriot, April 10. "He believed that one object with which the educational clauses had been framed, was that of striking terror into the most evangelical ministers of the Establishment."-Rev. Mr.

Rogers at the Southwark Meeting. Patriot, April 6
"Out of every hundred placed in new churches it is considered that more than 99 entertain Popish sentiments."—Rev. Mr. Campbell at the Meeting of the Sunday School Union. Patriot, April 19.

Pastoral Aid Society as much under the power of the rectors as the Dissenters. The bill said no child should eat bread, unless that child should swallow their errors; which would bring a snare upon the public mind, and jeopardise many chapels."-Rev. Mr. Roaf at the Meeting. Patriot, April 19.

"It is the deliberate and decided conviction of this Meeting that no measure has ever been proposed to parliament since the accession of the House of Hanover, so utterly contrary to the principle of civil liberty, so totally subversive of the sacred rights of conscience, so deeply imbued with the spirit of sectarian domination, &c."—Resolutions of the Liverpool Meeting. Patriot, April 3.

The intention of this bill was to effect that which Queen Anne attempted to accomplish, and which was mercifully averted by the seasonable accession of the House of Hanover. He could not but be astonished at the unparalleled audacity of men who could try to make a Princess of the House of Hanover accessary to the introduction of a measure worse even than the Schism Bill, by which Queen Anne and a Tory ministry intended to prevent Dissenters from educating their own children."—Rev. Dr. J. Pye Smith at the Hackney Meeting. Pa-

To agitation of this sort Government has thought proper to give way so far as to modify the Education clauses of the Fac-

> DISSENTERS AND THEIR PROSPECTS. (From The London Church Intelligencer.)

A Mr. James Gwyther, who thusunscripturally designates himself, "Minister of the Congregational Church, in Sion Chapel, Hulme," which is, we believe, near Manchester, has addressed an angry letter to the Rev. H. Stowell, in reference to the statistics given in his speech at Manchester, lately reported in this paper. that which the Dissenters, constituting about one twelfth of the population of England, have set up against the Education we will give. Mr. Gwyther says, "Alas! well may we disshould no more be edified by the saintly influence of his clauses of the Factories Bill: never was so much agitation and senting ministers say, and our people no less, with the noble

used to think with pleasure of the number of brethren in the faith in the establishment, with whom we could 'joy and rejoice, and who were prepared to reciprocate our joy. When the congregations of the evangelical clergy increased and multiplied, it was to us a source of sincerest satisfaction; and often did both we, and the members of our churches, manifest our respect and affection in various ways. We joined such that respect and affection in various ways. We joined such that the many ways are respect and affection in various ways. We joined such that their children would that their control of all the schools in this country to the Roman Catholics; that all the day and Sunday country to the Roman Catholics; the sunday country to the Roman Catho respect and affection in various ways. We joined such conare a specimen of the body, I shall be compelled to believe that our most virulent enemies are now to be found amongst these same evangelical clergy, whom we have never provoked—whom we have never injured; so that most of us are beginning to dread, that, contrary to our earnest wishes, an end of all Christian intercourse between these Clergy and ourselves is well nigh come. I cling with strong affection to some who are delightful exceptions; and such may they ever remain! May their numbers increase ! may our fears prove groundless Yet there are too numerous instances of bitter uncharitableness, afforded by yourself and many of your brethren, to allow much confidence; insomuch that the dissenter hardly knows whether he has most of evil to expect from the thrusts of evangelicals (alas! how changed!) or from the undisguised walevilence of high Church Clergymen. Against the aims, however, of either party seeking a tyrannical and exclusive domination-whether these aims be open or covert-it will behove the friends of religious liberty, the inheritors of that spirit which has, by the blessing of God, eluded and baffled the attempts of spiritual despotism in other days, to be on their guard. On this subject I might easily enlarge; for, at the resent crisis, our danger renders it a tempting theme, and we have some of the blood of our nonconforming ancestors still running in our veins. But I forbear." Mr. Gwyther admits that dissent is in danger, and we shall not conceal our joy at the admission What has thrown dissent into danger he would also no doubt admit to be the comparative prevalence of sound Church principles which have had a greater influence, even over the minds of such persons as Mr. Stowell, than they would readily acknowledge. Only let the progress of Church princi-ples and feelings be still more vigorously pushed forward, and dissent will soon sink to delightful insignificance.

TOREATMENT OF THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER BY A BAPTIST MINISTER.
(From The Birmingham Advertiser.)

The following are extracts from a speech made by the Rev. W. H. Bonner, Baptist preacher in Wood-street meeting-house, Bilston, at a meeting held on the 25th ult., in the Independent conventiele, Bilston, to take into consideration the education clauses of the Factory Bill, &c. Mr. Robert Bew, a Wesleyan, in the chair: Mr. Bonner said, the education clauses of the bill we are met to discuss to night, require the children to be taught the Church Catechism. He w " ragamuffin dissenters." - London paper.

At Manchester lately that well known character William Gadshy, a teacher of the Anabaptist heresy in that town, said at a public meeting, that "He should as soon think of his child's being taught Paine's Aye of Reas nows some of the doctrines of that book;" meaning the Prayer Book. Now this is to us not so difficult of belief as some would imagine; for the late Mr.

Be it therefore enacted, &c. That from and out of the rates that book; meaning the Prayer Book. Now this is to us not so difficult of belief as some would imagine; for the late Mr. Edward Parsons, a Brownist teacher at Leeds, and quondam editor of or writer of articles for The Leeds Mercury, recommended to his congregation some at least of Tom Paine's General and unappropriated, there be granted the sum of Forty Thousand Pounds, to be paid to the said "eminent individuals". could devise, and none but slaves the meanest would obey. Let-baronets be recreants to great and noble principles; let lords without Sir James's a-sistance." Now really the language and spirit of this Mr. Chapman must strongly induce people to believe that nobody is more likely than himself to have received the information he gives from head quarters!! It is natural enough that the personage who Mr. Chapman informs
us sent the bill with his compliments to Sir James Graham
talk of them as you would of the dirt you walk on." And as sent the in with in a compinents to sir James Orangam should communicate such important transactions only to his most intimate friends. This inference is legitimate enough if Mr. Chapman has told the truth in what he states; and if he thing, which every body likes. But, in the mean time, the

a Romanist, and there are about one hundred inhabitants of that creed. The late incumbent resided here but very little, Methodists were, therefore, displeased when I introduced a the mistress also a Methodist. There was no Sunday-school, Upon my reforming many abuses, and starting a Sundayschool, the Methodists immediately commenced a subscription rial, we were obliged to dismiss the Methodist master fo lect of duty, the Methodists immediately took him by the hand, and started him in their new school-room. In various other ways the Methodists opposed and do oppose, the Church. I ought to say, that the leading Methodists here never come to

two ago, from some remarks in your Gazette, that your im-

I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

WESLEYAN OPPOSITION TO THE FACTORY BILL.

(To the Editor of the Church & State Gazette.) Sir,-I am happy to find that your views of the latent cause

to attend the Church; a third signed because they said that every poor cottager would have to pay a share of the expense of building new schools and supporting masters. And there were to be two other men besides, cum multis aliis, &c. Had
Wesley lived to have read his lordship's bill, he would have

on my arrival in this colony.

(To the Editor of the Church & State Gazette.)

Mr. Editor,-The Methodists in the neighbourhood of Malton have, during the last week, been adopting means the most un-justifiable to prevent the passing of the Factory Education Bill. Among the many falsehoods stated by them, to induce people to sign their petitions, are the following, which seem to have

under its provisions, be treated like slaves.

To prevent such alarming results, you may be sure, a great number of signatures would be obtained. Such was the case. Not only all the men of their own party, but also many poor Charalman, but also many poor Churchmen, led by their misrepresentations, at once signed their petitions. That persons could be so misled is certainly another proof of the great necessity of such a bill, and that its benefits (as Lord Ashley hoped) should not be limited only to the

manufacturing poor.

As an instance of the very small glimmering of light that As an instance of the very small glimmering of light that shines in this agricultural district, especially in that body of religionists who have expressed their desire for the consinuance of existing ignorance, rather than support the present effort to remove it, I will lay before you a few particulars of what transpired at a prayer-meeting early in March last. A man was present who was said to be under conviction. The leader offered up an impassioned prayer in his behalf, and then arose and said—

said—
"Now, Jack, jump up and say thy sins are pardoned and thy soul saved." Jack replied. "No, I cannot do that, I have been too great a liar, swearer, Sabbath-breaker, to feel that." Another stepped up to him and said, "Thou hast not sinned against the Holy Ghost, and thou con say that." A woman then stepped up to the last speaker and inquired, "What is it to sin against the Holy Ghost?" "Oh! (exclaimed another) no great stays have. Back are have a back at their house that no cross questions here; Bakers have a book at their house that will explain all that. There is a book at B-'s house that will explain all that.'

The above is a fair sample of the ignorant (may I not, say profane?) proceedings that characterize the ordinary prayer-meetings of the Methodists in this part of the country. What I have here said I can substantiate, if called upon to do so, by the mouths of credible witnesses. Your friend and admirer,

Canada.

A JEST WITH ALL THE BITTERNESS OF TRUTH. (From The Patriot)

A wicked wag has sent us the following draft of an " Act of Parliament," which will doubtless soon become the law of the

land:—
Mr. Editor,—I don't wish to interfere with your Correspondents, on the subject of the "Rebellion claims," but as the "Chronicle" asserts that the Inspector-General could not with propriety include their payment in the Estimates—I wonder if a Bill, such as I have "brought in," had been passed and received the Royal assent whether the "eminent" person would not have felt it to be his bounden duty to carry out its provi-sions—would he have kept it out of the "Estimates," or would it have been banished from the statute book?

VIDUALS" therein-named, who abstuined from "TAKING ANY ACTIVE PART" in the late Rebeilion and Invasion.

WHEREAS, while during the late Rebellion in this Province, part" in the said Rebellion; and whereas it has not been in the power of the Government to offer but slender rewards to the said "eminent individuals" by bestowing upon them sundry public offices, with salaries totally inadequate to the eminen

INFATUATED CONDUCT OF THE GOVERNMENT TOWARDS THE LOYALISTS.

(From The Montreal Herald.)

Mr. Chapman has told the truth in what he states; and if he has told a lie his intimate connexion with the same personage is quite as indisputably proved. He may now take his choice.

He may now take his choice.

The coaxing of the lips is accompanied without scruple. The coaxing of the lips is accompanied with the spurring with the heel, and His Excellency and His Excy's advisers laugh at the innocent simplicity which i tickled with the music of the sound, but rouses not at the

secution, to hang an idea upon, that His Excellency me

verily have we seen nothing. We fondly hope, that after the pressing business is over of s were, therefore, displeased when I introduced a lacrice. The national school I found grossly mistrate was a Methodist and local preacher; so also a Methodist. There was no Sunday-school think of, for the plundered and ruined fools who perilled life and property for the Queen. Whatever may be the of Sir Charles or his loyal advisers, we must say, that reflecting people do not think it much to the credit of the Government Imperial or Colonial, that the claims against it, for losses during the rebellion, should have been so long admitted and so long unpaid. Although the sufferers were, at one time, fools enough to risk their all for Her Majesty, those in authority, however high, need not think, that they are such fools as to believe those who tell them, that there are no funds to pay them .- These officials indulge in an economy of truth, which towards the burned out loyalists is perfectly futile. These injured men know for truth, that a commission was appointed to investigate their claims, -- they know that that Commission reported favorably upon them, -- they know that an act was

passed appropriating a large sum of money to liquidate them, -they know that ten times that amount has been collected out of the inhabitants of the country since,—and, more than that, they know that they have been insulted with a lie, when they petitioned for bread. Perhaps they still have charity left to "forgive" such infamous treatment, but dare his Excelency expect them to "forget" the galling truths which they know, and the disgusting falsehoods they have been told. he does, he is more of a Christian than, we fear, the victims of

There are now men, with large families dependent upon pressions respecting the Methodists were erroneous and too favorable. I do not now consider them entitled to the name has developed itself, to sustain the British government here, of Wesleyans. I am glad to see, from your last week's Gazette, that you are forming what I think a proper estimate of
them. obvious chence of black shameful ingratitude, who lost every thing they had in the struggle and who now are left, as they despair; and trost, by divine grace and assistance, to see the Church here a blessing to the neighbourhood and a pillar to out those men, intended to hand them over to the bloodhounds out those men, intended to hand them over to the bloodhounds who hanted them, why be guilty of the double cruelty of taking from them the feeling that they served an honourable government, and at the same time of subjecting them to the enemies they had conquered. But after it has both shaken their loyalty, and screwed them under those who hate them, it is monstrous injustice to taunt them with "no funds," when they demand a just debt. It is indeed asking for food and receiving a scorpion. Sir Charles may talk of forgiving and forgetting, but while the act at every turn belies the word, he may be assured that those who speak his native tongue cannot forget and will not forgive.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Sir Charles Metcalfe, through Mr. Secretary Harrison, tells

bard-'A change has come over the spirit of our dream.' We WESLEYAN CONDUCT WITH REGARD TO THE FACTORY BILL. in peace, and harmony for the welfare of the community. This CLARENDON'S HISTORY OF THE REBELLION. cannot be accomplished by injurious accusations, and reflections such as are contained in your Address.

"For your promised support in maintaining and perpetuating the connection of Canada with the Mother Country, I shall be supported by the Country of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England, always be grateful, and I regard with admiration the conduct of all who defended their country against foreign invasion and internal rebellion, but your connection with the Mother Country would now be most effectually promoted by pouring the healing balm of forgetfulness on old sores, and cherishing

One large volume, imperial 8vo. handsomely bound in gilt caif. Christian love and charity towards all your fellow country

ITEMS .- We understand that the Imperial Government has made a grant of 160% sterling to each and every officer of the Provincial Forces engaged in the war of 1812. Although oming too late to be greatly advantageous to these defenders of their country in the time of peril, yet we are glad to see their claim acknowledged in so substantial a manner....... His Excellency the Governor General has subscribed 50% towards the re-erection of Brock's Monument ...... The par don of the traitor Gibson is confirmed; by this act Sir Charles Metcalfe has wantonly insulted the loyal colonists. The Toronto Herald justly observes, "if Gibson be pardoned, Lount and Matthews were murdered."—Montreal Herald.

VARIOUS.—The Prince Edward Gazette, after a long neutrality, has avowed itself Conservative ..... Lord Geo. Paulet, Captain of H. M. S. Carysfort, has taken possession of the Sandwich Islands, in the name of England ...... The Government, in this Province, continues to act in the most wanton and unjust manner, with regard to advertisements..... The Lord Bishop of Toronto has subscribed £5 to the Highland Society, and been made an honorary member thereof.....Irish Repeal meetings have been, or are about to be held in New York, Buffalo, and Rochester. They are participated in by eading Americans, and officers of the American Government and A great bridge at By town has been commenced, and the beginning of the work hallowed by prayer offered up by the Rev. S. S. Strong. A lesson this to our House of Assembly!..... Painful rumours have reached this city to the effect that the aborers on the Beauharnois Canal have been rioting and that the military having been called in, several of the rioters have been

> (From The Canada Gazette, 10th June ) SECRETARY'S OFFICE (WEST), Kingston, 10th June, 1843.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint The Reverend Robert Vashon Rogers, Chaplain to the Provincial Penitentiary, in place of the Reverend W. M. Herchmer, resigned. His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to appoint the following persons, to compose a Board of Examiness for the respective CITIES AND TOWNS CORPORATE IN CANADA WEST, under the 16th Section of the Common School Act, 4 & 5 Vic. cap. 18, viz.

City of Toronto.

City of Toronto.

City of Toronto.

Lames R. Armstrong, Rev. John Barclay, Hon. John Elmsley, Rev. Henry J. Grasett, Rev. J J. Hay, Rev. John Jennings, William Moore Kelly, James Leslie, John Goodenough Lynn, James McDonell, Martin J. O Beirne, George Ridout, Charles Robertson, Rev. John Roaf.

Town of Cornwall.

Bev. Edward Dettroche, Luther Houghton, Alexander McMillan, Patrick Murray, Rev. Philip O'Reilly, Rev. William Smart. Town of Picton.

Rev. Murth Lalor, Rev. William Macaulay, Owen McMahon imothy McGuire, Rev. James Rogers, Hon. Simeon Washburn. T wn of Belleville. Rev. Michael Brennan, Rev. John Grier, J. W. Dunbar Moodie; Hugh McGinnis, Peter O'Reilly, Rev. John Reynolds.

Rev. Thomas Alexander, Rev. A. N. Bethune, Rev. William Dolan, Simeon Fennell, Andrew McAllister, Rev. Egerton Ryerson. Town of Hamilton. Town of Hamilton.

George H. Armstrong, Rev. John G. Geddes, Rev. Alexander Gale,
Very Rev. W. P. McDonald, Samuel McCardy, Edward Cartwright
Thomas.

Town of London.

THE NIAGARA DISTRICT CLERICAL-ASSOCIATION. The members of this Association are respectfully reminded that their next meeting is to be held (D. V.) at the residence of the Rev. John Anderson, Rector of Fort Erie, on Wednesday and hursday, the 5th and 6th days of July next.

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

WESTERN CANADA

CHURCH OF ENGLAND DIOCESAN PRESS. THE Subscribers to this Association are requested to pay into the hands of the undersigned, or of the Messrs. ROWSELL, Publishers of The Church, at Toronto, an instalment of Five per cent upon the amount of their respective Shares, on or before the Tenth day of July next.

A Dividend for the past year, at the rate of Eight per cent, per annum, upon the amount of the Stock paid in, will be payable to Subscribers, at the Office of The Church, at Toronto, on and after the 18th of July next.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, COBOURG.

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.

THE Treasurer of the House of Industry begs to acknowledge the receipt of Twenty Pounds, being amount of Collection in the Roman Catholic Church of this city in aid of the funds of that charity. Toronto, June 2, 1843.

KING STREET, TORONTO. ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR SPRING SUPPLY OF

ACCOUNT BOOKS, WRITING PAPERS, AND STATIONERY, Of every description, which they are prepared to offer at the lowest prices. They have already received a large assortment both of

PRINTED BOOKS AND STATIONERY, AND MORE ARE DAILY EXPECTED.

RUBRICATED PRAYER BOOKS.

Two or three copies, handsomely bound in morocco, extra gilt 17 6
bound in morocco, plain with gilt edges 15 0
For sale by—
H. & W. ROWSELL,

Gospel Narrative of our Lord's Passion Harmonized:

Second Edition. 12mo. Price 12s. Thoughts on the Study of the Holy Gospels; INTENDED AS AN INTRODUCTION TO A HARMONY AND

COMMENTARY.

WORKS OF THE REV. J. J. BLUNT, B.D.

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McCULLOCH'S COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY.

A NEW EDITION

With an enlarged Supplement, bringing down the information contained in the Work to September, 1842. 2 vols. 8vo. calf. Price 41. 2s. 6d. For sale by— H. & W. ROWSELL,

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF TORONTO. ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT.

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Toronto, in Common Council assembled : The Standing Committee upon Finance and Assessment, beg leave to bring up this their Second Report for the current year: A FTER a careful investigation of the present financial affairs of the City, your Committee have prepared, and now submit, a Statement of the Estimated Expenditures and Revenues for the

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES. Total of outstanding Corporation Notes . . . . £9127 15 0
Sundry small accounts . . . . £100
Dutto appertaining to the Fire Department . . . 150

250 0 0 Salaries, Per Centage, &c., to the various Officers and Servants of the Corporation

Servants of the Corporation

Printing and Stationery

Clemning and repairing Streets, Sewers, &c.

Fire Lepartment, ordinary expenses

£200

Ditto for new Hose

Ditto for Water Plugs

125 425 0 0

Amoust payable to the Home District, in January, 1844 400 0 500 0 0

236 8 Rent due on Market Lots, Water Lots, and Market 612 15 0 40 5 0

Rent for 18'3.

Market and Weigh-House Fees
Fine at Police and Mayor's Courts
Liceses and Fees on ditto
On account of Drainage into Public Sewers
Amont advanced in 1842, for Breaking Stone on York
Street, to be repaid
Cash in hand and in Bahk
Twoper cent. on £8000, it being recommended that the
Issue of Corporation Notes for the current year
should be at an interest of Jour instead of six percent. as charged in the Estimated Expenditures::...

STEAM SAW-MILL FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers the above Mill for sale, together with Lot make provision for a sum not exceeding £775, for the purpose of planking the food and side-walk in Colborne-street is made under a late order of the common Council, which instructs the Finance Committee to make provision for a sum not exceeding £775, for the purpose of planking the road and side-walk in Colborne-street. Your Committee have an extrained from the Board of Works, that under the contract which they have made for effecting that improvement, the whole will be accomplished for £250, and your Committee have an extrained from the Board of Works, that under the contract which they have made for effecting that improvement, the whole will be accomplished for £250, and your Committee have estimated for the usual sum, for repairing your Worshipful Council not making some more effectual provisions for the articles where they have made for the usual sum, for repairing your Worshipful Council not making some more effectual provisions for measurements in imperatively necessary that immediate application should be made.

100 ACRES OF LAND

the Plank Side-walks in the various Wards of the City, in the event of your Worshipful Council not making some more effectual provisions for renewing and extending this species of improvement throughs out the City.

Of the "ESTIMATED REVENUES," the four first items are taken from the Chamberlain's Books. They comprise the balances due to the City from various sources; several payments on account of which have been made to the Chamberlain since these returns were made up, and the rest is in the course of collection. The assact Taxes are estimated at the same pounding as in former years, and the increase in the product, as compared with former years, arises from the great increase in the number of Buildings and value of Property during the past year. The assumed increased loss under this other present year.

The amount of Rents payable to the Corporation for the current year is taken from the Chamberlain's Returns.

The revenues from Market and Weigh House Fees, are estimated at thirty-eight pounds more than was received last year—less annual increase than each succeeding previous year has produced.

The Fines at the Police and Mayor's Court are estimated at ten pounds more than last year, as the bill now in progress for licensing Cabs, &c. will undoubtedly produce that additional amount.

The revenue from Drainage into the Public Sewers is estimated on the assumed continuance of the present law; but should the condition of an annual rental be substituted for that of the existing law, the revenue from this source for the current year will probably fall short to the amount herein estimated for.

The tevenue from this source for the current year will probably fall short to the amount herein estimated for.

The sum of £126 iss, 6d for breaking stone for the Macadamizing of York-street-south, which was advanced last year from the general funds of the City, on account of the Debentures issued for that purpose not having then been taken up, will, now that those Debentures have been taken up, be reimbursed from that sou

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

THE MISNES SKIRVING, truly grateful for the liberal patronage extended to them since they came to Toronto, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they intend MOVING on the 13th current, to that House in MARKET STREET, now, and for some years occupied by Miss. CockBCun; where, by strict attention to the general deportment, as well as the several studies of the Young Ladies committed to their charge, they hope to give general satisfaction. The Misses S. would also inform any Ladies, desirous of speaking the French Language, that a Private Class under the Superintendence of Mr. Kowalewsky (who teaches the Oral System) will be opened at their House, on Monday, the 19th. A Course of thirty-six Lessons is generally sufficient to enable any one to write, translate, and speak fluently. Mr. Bull attends the Drawing Class.

Toronto, June 5, 1843.

Will leave ROCHESTER LANDING for TORONTO, touching at Cobourg, Port hope, and other intermediate ports, (weather permitting,) every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Mornings, at 8 o'clock.

Wanter qualified to teach the higher branches of an English education, the Latin, Greek, and French Languages, Geography, and Mathematics. Candidates are requested to transmit (post paid) certificates of moral character, and of their literary attainments and experience in teaching, to the Rev. M. HARRIS, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, not later than the 22nd June, the Trustees being desirous that the School should be opened on the lst of July, if possible.

Will leave ROCHESTER LANDING for TORONTO, touching at Cobourg, Port hope, and other intermediate ports, (weather permitting,) every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Mornings, at 8 o'clock.

Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owner unless booked and paid for; and the owner of the steamer will no; hold himself responsible or or old sion, dangers of the mavigation, &c. or by reason of its being carried on the deck of the steamer.

See ALPORT. Asset.

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

Toronto, 6th June, 1843.

LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. MRS. GILKISON

PIRS. GILKISON

BEGS respectfilly to announce to the inhabitants of Toronto and its vicinity, and to her friends generally throughout the Province, her intention of opening a Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, in one of those commodious brick buildings recently erected on McGill Square. Lot Street East, on the 4th of September next.

Terms and other particulars can be made known on application to Mrs. Gilkison, at her present residence in Richmond Street, or at Mr. Rowsell's, bookseller, King Street.

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

N.B. The most unexceptionable references given.

Toronto, 4th May, 1843.

GOVERNESS. THE Friends of a young Lady are desirous of obtaining for her a Situation as Governe so two of three young children, in a respectable family in the country.

Address P. P., Box 241, Toronto.

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

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

LOAN WANTED. WANTED to Borrow, One or Two Hundred Pounds, for a year or two, on improved Freehold Property in the town of Cobourg. Enquire (if by letter, post paid) of Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELL, June 8, 1843,

DR. GEORGE R. GRASETT, Newgate Street, near the Rectory; Toronto.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & CO. BEG to inform their Correspondents and the Trade generally, that they are receiving their SPRING-IMPORTATIONS, to which they would particularly invite attention.

ent will be found very general, consisting of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, SHELF HARDWARE,

Cutlery, Nails, Chains, Seythes, Sickles, &c. &c. TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE, RICE, TOBACCO; Total of Ord nary Expenditures for the year ..... £8175 0 0 BRANDIES, HOLLANDS, HIGH WINES & CORDIALS, PORT, MADEIRA, AND SHERRY WINES,

> CHAMPAGNE AND CLARET, OF CHOICE BRANDS, &c. &c. &c. &c. SMITH & MACDONELL,

IN WOOD AND IN BOTTLE,

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES, West End of Victoria Row, Toronto.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

A FARM FOR SALE IN MARKHAM.

to the purchase of new Hose, to the amount of £100; and to the payment, mater the contract with Mr. Furniss, of six months' charge for Fire Plugs.

The cost of Gas-Light is also estimated according to the contract with Mr. Furniss,—105 Lamps, at £6 each, and £20 for lighting the City Holl, bright the amount paid by the City, aver deducting the charges made to individuals for use of said Hall.

The next item of £400 is the sum payable to the District for the use of the Court House and Jail, and for the support of the City prisoners therein, under the amended Act of Incorporation.

The item of incidental Police Expenses has heretofore been comprehended under the head of Miscellaneous Expenditures,—but, your committee have thought it better to detach it therefrom, and to place it under its present and more appropriate head. This item comprises the expense of hiring extra constables during the sittings of the Court, &c., and of hiring conveyances and sending Constables to execute warrants and other processes in the country; of cartage of drunken and disorderly persons to Jail, and of other expenses appertaining to the expenses of the City Goton England, seems to be a person in whom confidence may be phicaed, and who would faithfully discharge any during the expenses of the City Government which are not embraced under a more distinctive head—Repairs, Alterations, &c. in the Market House, City Hall, Public Offices, Furniture, and Coroner's Accounts, Insurance, &c.

The estimate for planking Colborne-street is mar'e under a late

Ventor, Lag. Post Office. Montreat; the cocupant of the city and to the correct the country of lighting the cocupant of the correct of the country of the college. Want of the principles.

Cobourg. April 26, 1843.

Cobourg. April 26, 1843.

WANTED FOR A STEADY ENGLISHMAN.

English Emigrant, Just arrived, aged 43, is desirous of obtain in a situation. He has been employed as Porter to a London in a situation. He has been employed as Porter to a London in a highly respectable English clergyman,

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

Toronto...... at the Bank of Upper Canada.

Kingston ..... Office of the Bank of Upper Canada. Office of the Bank of Copper Canada.
Agency of do
Office of Jacob F. Pringle, ksq.
Office of J. G. Irvine, ksq.
Agency of the Bank of Upper Canada.
Agency of do.
Gore Bank
Office of the bank of Upper Canada.
Office of the bank of Upper Canada.
Office of the bank of Upper Canada. " Ome of do.
" Agency of do.

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

By Order of the Board,
THOS. C. RIDOUT,
Caskier,
301-12 Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, 5th April, 1843. NOTICE.

BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Authorised by Act of Parkament to grant INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE. THIS Company will be prepared, on the 25th instant to take risks in the MARINE DEPARTMENT, as empowered by Act of the Provincial Legislature, 6th Victoria, 6ap. 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 on MARINE DEPARTMENTS, in the name and on behalf

JO EPH WOSHAM ..... Montreal.
WILLIAM STEVEN ..... Hamilton. T. W. BIRCHALL

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.—1843. For Hamilton, calling at Port Credit, Oakville, and Wellington Square,

STEAMER ADMIRAL, CAPT. W. GORDON. THIS new and superior Steamer will, until further notice, leave Hamilton for Toronto at 7 o'clock A.M., and returning will leave &c. 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. leave 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 Hoyal Mail Steam Packets, forming a line from Hamilton to Montreal.

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

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

30714

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

Toronto, 2nd March, 1848.

BIRTH.

BIRTH.

BIRTH.

BIRTH.

BIRTH.

MARRIED.

On the 6th instant, by the Venerable Archdeacon Stuart. Francis W. Smith, Esq., to Hamnah Mary, cludest daughter of Mr. W. Eller-Neck, all of the Town of Kingston.

At Nelson, by the Rev. Thomas Greene, Nathan Bell Esq. MD., to Mrs Nelles, reliet of Robert Nelles Esq., and daughter of the late Danilel O'Reflly Esq.

By the same, Mr. Robert Foster to Miss Caroline Corner.

At Quebec, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. W. Chalerton, Mf. John Norris, of Quebec, to Emma, eldest daughter of Mr. W. Spirelle, of London.

At Quebec, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, Mr. James At Quebec, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, Mr. James At Quebec, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, Mr. James At Quebec, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, Mr. James At Quebec, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, Mr. James At Quebec, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, Mr. James At Quebec, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, Mr. James At Quebec, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, Mr. James At Quebec, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, Mr. James At Quebec, on the 3rd instant, by t

CAPTAIN HENRY TWOHY,

WILL until further notice, leave TORONTO for ROCHES-TER, at half-past 10 o'clock, on the arrival of the Hamilton steamer, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Morning, touching (weather permitting) at Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope, and Coburg. Will leave ROCHESTER LANDING for TORONTO, touching t Cobourg, Port Hope, and other intermediate ports. (weather peritting), every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Mornings, at 8
Frances, only daughter of the Rev. F. G. Ellio.t, age4 two years and
fine months.

1843.—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED THAT THE FOLLOWING AND THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THIS SEASON:

LAKE ONTABLO.

BETWEEN KINGSTON AND TORONTO, Princess Royal, Colcleven; Sovereigh; ELMSLEY; City of Toronto, Dick;

> From Kingstoni 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;

From Torontoi SOVEREIGN; At 12 o'clock, Noon—Monday and Thursday; CITY OF TORONTO; At 12 o'clock, Noon-Tuesday, and 12, Noon, Friday,

-and arrive at Toronto early next day.

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 wing. Toronto, May 4th, 1843.

BELLEVILLE BAZAAR. NOTICE is hereby given, that a Bazaar, for the purpose of alding the funds for the erection of a Parsonage House, in this Town, will be held in Belleville, in the month of September user, under the direction of a Committee, composed of the following Ladies, viz. :

Mrs. E. Holden, Mrs. G. Bleecker, Mrs. C. Herchmer; Mrs. B. Dougall. Mrs. Breakenridge; Contributions to this Bazaar may be sent to the Committee before the end of the first week in September next, with the price attached

Articles of Church Decoration. THE Subscribers expect to receive from England, about the first week in June, sundry articles for Church Decoration. The following is a List with the prices in Currency, and being a consignment, they can be sold for ready money only. Parties desirous of purchasing, are req ested to make early application, as of some articles a dingle specimen only is sent, and of mone will there be more than two

A DOUBLE DAMASK "FAIR LINEN CLOTH FOR THE COMMUNION TABLE."

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

Size and price the same as the linen.

WHITE LINEN COMMUNION CLOTH A more elaborate WHITE LINEN COMMUNION CLOTH: Has on the centres of the top and front the Sacred Monogram, highly ornamented and encircled with a fich "Gloria." At the front corners emblematic "Crowns of Glory," connected round three sides by a richly wreathed border of "Grapes, Corn, and Vine leaves." This Cloth is manu actured of the fluest quality of Satin Damask, and in the following sizes:— 

ALTAR CLOTH. 

NAPKINS. A long narrow NAPKIN.or "MANIPLE," used at the Combination and Fost—of fine White Linen, corriched with a wreath of "Grapes, Corn, and Vine leaves," and an antique Challee in Damask. The ends finished with a de-p fringe.

Price 7s. 6d,

A NAPKIN, or "CORPORAL," to cover the PATEN and CHALLICE, of the fluest White Linen Satth Damask. This is quite plaint, with the exception of a rich emblem atte border, composed of alternated filtre unid Crosiers, with the sacred Monogram and an Eastern Cross.

24 inches 75. 04.
27 inches 78. 64.
14 yard 108. 64.
14 yard 14s. 04.

Lawn SURPLICES, £2 10s, and £3 5s. Armazene Chaplain's SCARF, (two folds) £1 10s.
do. (three folds), £2 2s. 6d. N. B .- A few Baptismal Fonts are also expected about July.

H. & W. ROWSELL, 163 King Street, Toronto: MEYNES' VIRGIL. UST received 3 copies only Publit Virgilli Maronis Opera Notis ex editione Heyolana excerptis Illustrata. Accedit Index Maite tairianus. Ox ord edition. Price £2 5s:

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

WHATELY'S LOGIC. JUST received a few copies of the Elements of Logic, by Archbishop Whately. Price 7s.

THE ENGLISHMAN'S LIBRARY, A series of cheap publications, adapted for general reading, uniting a popular style with soundness of principles. The volumes are heavy bount in cloth. M A....
The Practice of Divine Love, by Bishop Ken; with memoir of

" " " " " " " second " third " The Siege of Lichfield, a Tale of the Great Rebellion, by the

For sale by H: & W. ROWSELL; 168, King Street:

Toronto, May 18, 1843. WORKS ON ROMANISM JUST IMPORTED. 

For sale by H. & W. ROWSELL 163, King St TO LET, The Premises No. 2, Waterloo Buildings,

KING STREET TORONTO, AT PRESENT OCCUPIED BY H. & W. ROWSELL, THEY BEING REMOVING TO

No. 163, KING STREET. THE Premises are large and commodious, with good yard, (in which is a Well.) Coach-house, Stable, back Store-house, &cr. &c. There is a good Cellar, the full size of the Store, and also an excellent Brick-vaulted Cellar in addition, renderling the Premises well adapted for a Grocery or Wholesale Store: Apply on the Premises. Possession can be given as early as may be desired.

Wyatville, of London.

At Quebec, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, Mr. James
Auckbind Coall, of Dublin, Ireland, to Caroline Jane, daughter of
the late C. J. R. Ardouin, Esq., of Quebec. DIED. In the City of Toronto, on the 12th inst., the infant son of Mr. J. Walton.
At Hamilton, on the 9th inst., suddenly, J. M. Whyle, Esq., for-

LETTERS received during the week ending Thursday, June 15th :-P. M. Zotiš Mills; Rev. F. G. Elliott (the cost will be 25s and 40s.); Capt. Keogh; Capt. Down's, Rev. T. H. M. Bartlett; G. Stantou, Esq. P. M. rem. in full, vol. 6; P. M. Cornwall; Rev. J.

Possible.

MICHAEL HARRIS, Chairman, &c. &c.

Perth, 30th May, 1843.

MICHAEL HARRIS, Chairman, &c. &c.

Terosts, 13th May, 1843.

make a quotation from the same:—"to order myself lowly and reverently to all my betters." "Why," said he, "I have not a better in all the world, and all men are my equals." He then proceeded — "This book I have in my hand is the Book of Common Prayer; and common enough, indeed, to wipe my feet upon it." He then threw it on the floor, and wiped his feet upon it. He then threw it on the fallor, and adject has feel upon it. He took it up again, and then threw it down again, and held his foot upon it for some minutes. He produced a Bible, and set the Bible against the Prayer Book, and quoted, "The rich and the poor meet together, and the Lord is the Maker of them all." He then said, addressing the chairman, "If you will allow me, I will take it up again; it is a pity the poor thing should lie there." He took it up and made a quotation from the 19th Article, "The visible Church of Christ is a congregation of faithful men." "Some one below would say it was the bricks and mortar." He then referred to the Twenwhereas the bricks and mortar." He then referred to the Twentieth Article, "The Church hath power to decree rites and ceremonies." He inferred that this Article contradicted the former; for if one of the congregation were to ask Mr. Fletcher (meaning the incumbent of St. Leonard's) to read King James's Book of Sports, he would say he could not; and he has no power to leave out the reading of the Lord's Prayer.

Whereas, while during the late Rebellon in this revoluce, certain presons professing loyalty to their Queen and Country, most incautiously exposed their persons, and lavished their property in furnishing supplies to the Troops and Militia;— and whereas during the said period certain "eminent individuals," to wit, The Eminent Francis Hincks—The Eminent Robert Baldwin—The Eminent J. H. Lafontaine, the eminent with the contradiction of the Lord's Prayer.

Whereas, while during the late Rebellon in this revoluce, certain presons professing loyalty to their Queen and Country, most incautiously exposed their persons, and lavished their property in furnishing supplies to the Troops and Militia;— and whereas during the late Rebellon in this revoluce, certain presons professing loyalty to their Queen and Country, most incautiously exposed their persons, and lavished their property in furnishing supplies to the Troops and Militia;— and whereas during the late Rebellon in this revoluce, and the late Rebellon in this revoluce, and country, and country, and lavished their property in furnishing supplies to the Troops and Militia;— and whereas during the said period certain "eminent individuals," to wit, The Eminent Francis Hincks—The Eminent Rebellon in this revoluce, and the country in the late Rebellon in this revoluce. James's Book of Sports, he would say he could not; and he has no power to leave out the reading of the Lord's Prayer A. N. Morin, and divers others equally eminent, and whom has no power to leave out the renaing of the Lord's Frager once, though it be read half a dozen times in the Morning Service. Mr. Bonner said at the conclusion of his speech, that no Churchman ever taught children, nor took any interest in educating them, except they were incited to do so by the

PLOWERS OF DISSENTING ELOQUENCE. . (From The Landon Church Intelligencer.)

apt illustration imaginable of Tom Paine's morality. Well, as a lasting mark of the gratitude of the country, for their another Anabaptist preacher of the name of Webb, who seems having so prudently and cautiously as aforesaid abstained and to live at Inswich, said lately, at a meeting in London, "Tell me not of Education Bills, which none but persecutors the basest coald devise, and none but slayes the meanest would be a said lately and country, for their having so prudently and cautiously as aforesaid abstained and refrained from "taking any active part" in the said Rebellion. and lordlings be false; let hell from; onward! onward! is our motto." And at a meeting in Congleton, a Mr. Chapman, out Heroding Herod, said, "he had heard, perhaps, more of the Bill than any of the rest. He had heard that it came exhortations to charity, on all fitting and unfitting occasions, direct from hell, and was sent with the Devil's compliments to bestowed by our worthy Governor on all parties who have Sir James Graham, to bring it into the House. (Great cheers.) But he did not believe it, for he did not think so ill of the Devil as to suppose that he could have framed the measure are my honored Executive Council, and rebel is a naughty

WESLEYAN METHODISM IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

To the Editor of The Church and State Gazette.

Sir.—You have asked me to supply you with Church and Dissenting statistics in this place. Methodism appears to have been rampant here (and is so now) for the last thirty or forty been rampant here (and is so now) for the last thirty or forty loyalists of Canada, that has not been vigorously improved?

Has the loyalist seen one solitary act which would lead even are loyalist seen one solitary act which would lead even are loyalist seen one solitary act which would lead even are loyalists. and left everything to a curate, who seems to have acted in a do justice to his countrymen. We have heard much, but second full service. The national school I found grossly misfor building a school-room. The above master and mistress would never cordially co-operate with me, and our Sunday-school proved almost inefficient. When, after about a year's

church. Some few of the better class do come occasionally.

Now, Sir, I would ask, do the Methodists, acting thus, leserve the title of friends or supporters of the Church? I believe their attachment to the Church, at present, to be quite hollow, whatever it may have been formerly. Indeed, their proceedings with respect to the Factory Educational Bill show it. They are unwilling to be thought Dissenters from the Church of England, because many, I believe, who now join them, would not entirely leave the Church for them; but they are fast hastening to a separation, and I believe that the Church will not suffer by it. They have flourished by leaning upon the Church; but, like ivy against a church-wall, they are more frequently injurious than useful. I have been induced to make these remarks, because I thought, a week or policy are.

I have up-hill work in this parish at present, but I do not have been left for years, in poverty and wretchedness in con our Constitution.

of a section of the Wesleyans petitioning against Lord Ashley's bill are in unison with my own. Last week a Wesleyan preacher came his usual round into my parish, but, instead of edifying his hearers with a suitable sermon, he endeavoured to arouse their worst feelings by a clownish philippic against that bill. Having nearly accomplished his end by misrepresentations, two men were appointed to go round the parish the next day with a petition against it. Some signed it, others would not until they enquired of me about the nature of the bill.—

After giving them a summary of it, not one more would sign.

the Municipal Council of the District of Prince Edward, who had applied to his Excellency to remove the Warden, "that on "a careful consideration of the Municipal Act his Excellency Veracity of the Five Books of Moses, 12mo. 8 department of the Five Books of Moses After giving them a summary of it, not one more would sign. "a careful consideration of the Municipal Act his Excellency Those who had signed, finding that they had been imposed "finds no provisions in it requiring of them to address the head upon, were in high dudgeon, and threatened to go and call over "of the government on any subject or any occasion." the deceivers. One said he would not have signed if they had Mr. Harrison, in Sir Charles Bagot's administration, acknownot told him that the bill was all in favour of the Papists; ledged the receipt of a political Address from the Brock Disanother was informed that Government was about to take trict Council, "with the greatest satisfaction." This is even children from under the care of their parents, and force them handed justice with a vengeance! But then the majority of

hailed it as the precursor of good to men, and viewed the consequences as tending to promote the glory of God. Your's, &c.

April 28, 1843.

"At the same time I see with regret the tone of your communication. It is surely desirable that past dissentions should be buried in oblivion, and that all parties should labour together

City of Toronto.

Town of Kingston.

Tancred Bouthillier, Thomas Baker, Rev. Patrick Dollard, George Desbarats, Rev. William M. Herchmer, Charles Hales, Rev. Thomas Liddell, D.D., John Mowat, Anthony Manahan, Walter McCuniffe, James M. Rorison, Mathew Rourk, James Sampson, M. D., John Waudby.

Rev. Alexander McDonell, Donald McDonell, Donald Æneas McDonell, Rev. Hugh Urquhart, Rev. Alexander Williams, Guy Carleton Wood. Town of Brockville.

Town of Cobourg.

Alexander Anderson, Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, Rev. Patrick O'-Dwy r, Rev. William Proudfoot, Patrick Smith, John Wilson.

he lath of July next.

By Order of the Managing Committee.

H. J. GRASETT, Secretary & Treasurer.

Toronto, June 13, 1843.

EDUCATION. MRS. COCKBURN begs to inform her friends and the public that she has REMOVED her Establishment to the corner of Duke and George Streets, opposite to the Bank of Upper Canada. Toronto, 12th June, 1843.

is also offered for sale, being part of Lot No. 3, in the 6th Concession of Hope, within one mile of the above Mill.

Terms.—Part of the purchase money will be required down, and time will be given for the remainder.

For further particulars inquire of the Proprietor (if by letter, post paid), JOHN HATTON, Junr.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY

H. & W. ROWSELL, Stationers, Booksellers, and Printers.

Orders for Books, &c., to be procured from England this year, should be forwarded to them as early as possible, so as to ensure their arrival before the close of the navigation.

WORKS OF THE REV. ISAAC WILLIAMS, B.D. WITH REFLECTIONS.

For sale by— H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King Street.

THE LIFE OF BISHOP HEBER, BY HIS WIDOW. WITH SELECTIONS FROM HIS CORRESPONDENCE, UNPUB-

### Original Poetry.

"IT IS I, BE NOT AFRAID."-St. John vi. 20.

When the storms of the mountains on Galilee fell, And lifted its waters on high,

And the faithless disciples were bound in the spell

Of mysterious alarm,—their weak terrors to quell,

Jesus whispered, "Fear not, it is I."

The storm could not bury that word in the wave. For 'twas taught through the tempest to fly: It shall reach his disciples in earth's farthest clime, And his voice shall be near in each perilous time, Saying, "Be not afraid, it is I."

When the spirit is broken with sickness or sorrow, And comfort is ready to die, The darkness shall pass, and in gladness to-morrow The wounded a sweet consolation shall borrow From his life-giving word, " It is I."

When death is at hand and the cottage of clay Is left with a tremulous sigh,
The gracious Forerunner is smoothing the way For its tenant to pass to unchangeable day, Saying, " Be not afraid, it is I."

When the waters are pass'd, and the glories unknown Burst full on the wonder-struck eye, The compassionate "Lamb in the midst of the Throne" Shall welcome, encourage and comfort his own, And say, " Be not afraid, it is I."

Penetanguishine, 1st June, 1843.

THE WANDERER RECLAIMED. A TRUE STORY. (From the Englishman's Magazine.)

was a Roman Catholic, and therefore I did not see once outsteps the bounds of the Church. wishes and advice, to go occasionally to a Wesleyan her foot, until she returned to the ark. meeting-house. There she became acquainted with a young man, a member of that society and apparently of good character and piety, and they were married. For a time matters went pretty well; but she soon began to find that her husband's religious principles were far from being settled or decided.

dergone since her marriage; but she felt that she had tening him for his sin. For whom he mends not by chastening mainly brought it upon herself by acting contrary to in this world, he certainly purposeth to condemn in the other. the wishes of her parents in the first instance. Her This is a ruled case in divinity, - Dives is a precedent for it. chief anxiety was now, not for temporal relief (for | Daniel Featley, D.D. that through the kindness of friends was afforded her), but for spiritual instruction and advice. She was conscious that she had gone astray, and wandered If thou dwell within the church of Christ, what hast thou from the right path; but she knew not how to retract | to do with them that be without, which go about nothing else her steps, and she begged me to advise her what to but to build a new Babylon, and to destroy all the godly order do. I asked her whether, in all her changes and of the gospel? I tell thee plain that I am nothing of that wanderings, she had no misgivings that she had acted face, but give God thanks that I hear evil [i. e. am evil spoken wrong in leaving the Church. She said, yes; and of ] for well-doing. If I should please men, I could not please that she had never known what peace was, or where God. I marvel that there should be so little zeal in a true to find rest ever since. And she felt this now more | Christian heart, that it can seem to take the part of an Arian. keenly than ever, because since her arrival in my parish We cannot serve Christ and Baal: how long will men halt on she had attended the service of the Church once both sides? Let your halting be healed. If ye be unfeignedly more, which revived old associations, and recalled to of the truth, abide in the truth, and let all your will be toward her mind former happier days, and made her most the professors of the truth in the unity of Christ's church, lest painfully conscious of the folly of which she had been | you may appear to be scatterers with heretics, rather than guilty. Her desire was now to be instructed in the gatherers together with Christ. Do ye not see what a rabble UPHOLSTERY, OR PAPER-HANGING right way, and to be re-admitted, if possible, into the of new-found scatterers there be, such a sort as never at once communion of the Church. I questioned her very hath been heard of in one realm, the one contrary to the other; closely as to her motives for wishing to return to the so that the devil might seem to have poured out all his poisons Church, being anxious to ascertain whether it was a at once against the gospel? And will you that glory of the mere transitory desire occasioned by her present truth, go about by word, deed and help, to maintain any such troubles, or whether she was influenced by right prin- in their heady errors? He that toucheth pitch, cannot choose ciples. Her answers were in this respect most satis- but defile his fingers therewith. "Be not deceived," saith St. factory; and there was such an air of sincerity and Paul, "for wicked talk corrupteth good manners. Therefore openness about her, accompanied with great humility, watch ye righteously, and sin not; for many there be that that I felt persuaded she was speaking the truth, and have not the knowledge of God: I speak it to your shame." that she really meant what she said. I had several St. Paul willeth us to be more circumspect in talking, or acconversations with her, and gave her some tracts to quainting ourselves with such heathen men as at this day be, read, such as I thought suitable to her case; and at to the encouragement and strengthening of their error. The last, being convinced that she was really penitent, and word of an heretic, as he saith in another place, "eateth like a that it was her sincere desire to conform hencefor- canker." And therefore, writing unto Titus, he commandeth ward to the doctrine and discipline of the Church, I all Christian persons to avoid an heretic after once or twice allowed her to come to the holy communion. It was warning, knowing that such a one is perverted, and sinneth, a joyful day for her in which she was permitted to and is damned by his own judgment. And to the Thessalodraw near to the table of the Lord, and to partake of nians he also saith, "We command you in the name of our her first and last communion. She told me after. Lord Jesus Christ, that you withdraw yourselves from every wards, that it was the happiest day she had known brother that walketh inordinately, and not according to the for many a year, and she did not know how to be institution which they have received of us." There can be no

to shift for themselves, and went off to America.

Within a few days from this time, her husband returned unexpectedly to England, and finding out wish that she and the children should accompany him Again, he saith, "An evil man obeyeth the tongue of the unmore especially as there was no sign of improvement in her husband. However, she felt that it was her said she would willingly endure any hardship, if she many stout heretics as there be. - Archdeacon Philpot (Recould but secure for herself and her children the opcould but secure for herself and her children the opportunity of attending the services of the Church.

I exhorted her to trust in God, and to believe that He who had been hitherto so gracious to her would not now forsake her, if she remained faithful to him.

Above all discountenance, with your sternest reprobation, every symptom of insubordination and irregularity in the mineral share of public patronage.

THE LAIFY.

Above all discountenance, with your sternest reprobation, every symptom of insubordination and irregularity in the mineral share of public patronage.

The LAIFY.

Above all discountenance, with your sternest reprobation, every symptom of insubordination and irregularity in the mineral share of public patronage.

shortly to sail for America. But it was otherwise the laity to uphold, to the utmost of their power, the sacred ordained by God. It pleased him to spare her this and apostolic authority of our prelates. The Episcopacy of WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAIL OR, heavy trial, and to remove her by death before the our Reformed Church is the bulwark of Christendom. It is ship sailed. A very few days after she left my parish, that rampart against which the waves of infidelity and superand in a little more than a week from the time of her stition dash and fret themselves, and spend their strength in coming to the Lord's table, she was called to her last vain. Once attenuated and broken down, (and the first breach perfect health, and was found a corpse in the morn-children,) soon, too soon, will the whole earth be overspread by ing. When I heard of her sudden removal, I could a universal deluge of impiety and confusion, burying beneath not sufficiently admire the goodness of God in per- its cold and dark and dreary waves, all traces of civilizations mitting her to return once more to the fold of his learning, liberty, and religion. Indeed, I fear that the most Church before he called her hence. When first I saw dangerous enemies of our Church have ever been cherished in her, she acknowledged to me that she was very unfit her own bosom. The clergyman who is wilfully insubordinate to die, and that she had no settled hope, and no com- and irregular, who sets at nought the rubric and discipline of fort, in looking beyond the grave. How, indeed, the Church, must be either a very foolish or a very dishonest could it be otherwise? How can a person who has man. He cannot do so without violating the most distinct prono fixed principles in religion-who is tossed to and mises and solemn obligations. This you will see for yourselve, fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine- by reading the ordination service of our Church; and it is your But I trust that, at the time of her leaving my parish, zeal which makes light of truth and integrity. No doubt many her faith was steadfast, and her religious principles of them have excellent intentions and "a zeal for God, though fixed on sure foundation, and that she therefore found not according to knowledge." But I fear that, however wellmercy with God; and I am the more encouraged to intentioned, they are doing the work of the enemies of our hope this, from the fact of her error having been | Church, and promoting the very schemes which they verily committed under the influence of her husband, and | believe that they are counteracting. It admits of too easy a not altogether by her own free choice.

fearfully endangered. She, indeed, was permitted to return to the fold which she had left. But how many are there who, having once been led astray, never find their way back again, but go on, like her husband, Some time in the course of last year, a poor woman from bad to worse, from one change to another, until came from a distant part of the country to live in the they cast off religion altogether? The course from parish of which I have the charge, in order to be near dissent to infidelity is easy and natural; for the same some of her relatives. She had evidently seen better principle which leads a man to reject the doctrines of days; but was at that time in great distress, having the Church, is very likely to lead him to reject all been deserted by her husband, who had gone off to doctrines whatsoever. No one can say of dissent, America, leaving her and several children without "Thus far will I go, and no farther;" nor can any any means of subsistence. I was informed that she one tell whither his wanderings will lead him, if he

much of her at first. But after a time, to my sur- Should this story meet the eye of any young perprise, she asked me to allow her to send two of her sons who are halting between two opinions; or who boys to my school; and I observed also that she came from curiosity, or some such motive, are tempted octo church. I then took an opportunity of speaking casionally to enter a dissenting meeting-house, I to her upon the subject of her religious belief; and would entreat them to take warning by the example she gave me her whole history, which struck me as here given; and as they wish for peace and happiness very remarkable; though I believe if the truth was both here and hereafter, to remain steadfast in the the calamities which fell upon our country, and from which we known, hers was by no means an uncommon case. apostles' doctrine and fellowship in that branch of have never yet recovered. There is also positive proof that, It appeared, from her statement, that her parents | Christ's holy Church into which they were baptised, were members of the Church of England, and she and which they cannot forsake but at the peril of herself, as she expressed it, "was brought up to the their souls. They may depend upon it, they will find tain and Ireland] to enter into the ministry, not only of our Church; but when she was about eighteen or nineno peace if they once leave the Church; they will be church; they will be church, but of every sect in the nation, in order, by stirring up their souls. They may depend upon it, they will be church, but of every sect in the nation, in order, by stirring up their souls. They may depend upon it, they will be church, but of every sect in the nation, in order, by stirring up their souls. They may depend upon it, they will be church, but of every sect in the nation, in order, by stirring up to the church it is not considered. teen, she was induced, strongly against her parents' like Noah's dove, who found no rest for the sole of strife and insubordination in our Church, to induce a universal

## The Garner.

THE CHASTENING OF THE LORD. When by any grievous fit of sickness, or great loss, or sore He left the Wesleyan connexion, and joined the In- wound in our reputation, we are touched to the quick, then we dependents; and for some time they regularly attend- | begin to be sensible of our own infirmities, and compassionate ed the Independent meeting. In the same town of other men's calamities; then we offer up prayers with strong there were a large number of Roman Catholics; and cries; then, like bowed and bruised reeds, we fall flat down to the Independent preacher was in the habit of inveigh- the ground, then our hearts swell with grief, and our eyes are ing against them in no measured terms, and of draw- big with tears, and if God's hand lie very heavy and long upon ing a very exaggerated picture of the horrors and us, we bid defiance to all worldly pleasures and comforts, which abominations of Popery. The effect of this was, that fail us in our greatest extremity: we grow weary of this life, some of the Independent congregation were induced and in our desires run to meet death the half way, and sigh, by curiosity to go to the Roman Catholic chapel, to and mourn, and pine away till we be quite dissolved, that we see if matters were really as bad as their preacher may be with Christ. In regard of these and such like wholehad represented, and among the rest her husband some fruits which meekness and patience gather from the cross, went too. He found that some things which the I dare undertake to make good that seeming paradox of Demepreacher had stated were utterly untrue, and that trius concerning evils: None is so miserable as he who in this others were grossly exaggerated; and the effect of life never tasted any misery. For, besides that continual pleathis exaggeration, together with the splendour of the sures glut his senses, and his very happiness cloyeth him, he service and the beauty of the chapel, so worked upon wanteth many improvements of his wisdom, many trials of his his mind, that it ended in his becoming a convert to faith, many exercises of his patience, many incentives of his Popery. His wife accompanied him through all his changes, because she believed it to be her duty to do down, many arguments of God's love towards him, and care as her husband did, and because, having no decided over him. If the schoolmaster's eye be always upon his schoprinciples, she did not see much difference between lar to observe him, if he still check and correct him for his one form of religion and another. There was, how- faults, it is a sign he beareth a singular affection to him, and ever, yet one more change, in which she felt that she hath a special care over him; but if he let him loiter and play could not join him, and that was, to sheer infidelity. the truant, and abuse his fellows, and never call him to an ac-He became a violent politician, and associated with count for it, it is evident thereby that he intendeth to leave, or HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET. men (of whom there are but too many in our large hath already left, the tuition of him. In like manner, while towns) whose daily talk was sedition and blasphemy; the physician prescribes to his patient unpleasing diet and bitter and the result was, that he cast off all profession of potions, and is ever trying some medicine or other upon him, religion, and avowed himself an unbeliever. Mean- the friends of the sick are in good hope; but when the physiwhile his business was neglected, his customers fell cian leaves prescribing physic, and forbids his patient nothing off, and he found himself on the verge of bankruptcy; that he bath a mind unto, though he grow still worse and worse, and the end was, that he left his wife and children then all that are about him take on grievously, and shed tears in secret, as knowing well that their friend is given over by the This was the poor woman's story, which she teld doctor for desperate. Which St. Bernard seriously considering, with many tears and expressions of sorrow. She said delivereth this strange, yet most true, aphorism: God is angry that no one could tell but her God, what she had un- indeed with him, to whom he shows it not by rebuking and chas-

HERETICS AND SCHISMATICS MUST BE AVOIDED.

thankful enough to Almighty God for permitting her fellowship betwixt faith and infidelity: he that is not with Christ is his enemy: he that is an enemy to the unity and Christ is his enemy: he that is an enemy to the unity and peace of Christ's Church, he may not be coupled with us.

And Solomon rendereth a cause why: "A perverse man in And Solomon rendereth a cause why: "A perverse man in East side of the Market Square, to where she was, came to her, and said that it was his his mouth doth carry perdition, and in his lips hideth fire." righteons, but the just hearkeneth not to lying lips." Also Ecclesiasticus writeth, saying, "Hedge thine ears with thorns, duty to do as he wished, and therefore she prepared and do not hear a wicked tongue." This have I touched to immediately to obey. I saw her the day before she give you warning how to behave yourselves with the Arians left my parish. Poor woman! she was in great affliction, chiefly through dread of losing the spiritual privileges to which she had been just restored. She and sisters did well weigh and follow, there would not be so

The next day she took her departure, expecting very nisters of our Church. It is the bounden duty and interest of Toronto, February 27, 1843.

account. She went to bed at night apparently in seems destined to be made by her own headstrong and foolish have peace in his own mind, or be at peace with God? duty and wisdom to let such men see that you cannot value a proof, that the enemies of the Church have made use of the I could not but think also of the enormous evils of simplicity of weak and ill-informed Churchmen to promote that system by which she had been seduced from the their dark designs, and to foster that spirit of insubordination, Church, and by means of which her soul had been so and those false notions of duty which have been the fruitful sources of all our miseries. This would be sufficient to compel any serious man to feel great suspicion as to the amount of good which can possibly be obtained by a disobedient and insubordinate zeal. But, besides this, there is reason to fear that mischief has not always been effected by misguided friends. It is a matter of history that some of the first and most active promoters of puritanism, and afterwards of non-conformity, were Roman Catholic priests who received orders, or pretended to have received orders, in our Church, that, in the guise of friends, they might more effectually disturb and ruin it. These WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, men did not dare to broach the peculiar tenets of their Church : but they endeavoured to disunite and decompose the fairic of our unity, by infusing doubts and scruples; by decrying the Ecclesiastical discipline of our Church as an infringement of Christian liberty; by objecting to our liturgy and cathedral service as formal and popish; by inviting their hearers to join in more spiritual and exciting devotions; and thus they gradu- GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT, ally paved the way for actual separation and dissent, and or all for a very considerable period, Jesuits were regularly educated on the Continent, and sent over to these countries [ Great Briruin and confusion .- Rev. J. C. Crosthwaite.

### Advertisements.

DR. PRIMROSE, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, Toronto. 7th August, 1841. Mr. S. WOOD, S U R G E O N D E N T I S T, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS. KING STREET.
Toronto, February 5, 1842.

A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST. No. 6, BAY STREET. Toronto, December 31, 1841. J. W. BRENT,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDI July 14, 1842. 262-tf R. TUTON,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, No. 8, WATERLOO BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co

MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST. FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET. nto. June 24, 1842.

PRIVATE TUITION. Reverend the Rector of Bath purposes receiving into his ouse four young pupils, who will be treated in every respect as s of the family. Terms, for Board and Instruction in the Mathematics, and the usual branches of English Education, annum; French and Italian languages, each £1 per quarter d number of Day Scholars will be received, at 12s Der quarter Lussics, Mathematics, French, and Italian, each £1 10s. per extra.

Terms moderate. Reference for character and abilities, to the ord Bishop of Toronto.

Toronto, 25th July, 1842.

PRIVATE TUITION. YOUNG LADY, of considerable experience in Tuition, is desirous of attending a family or families at their own residences, undertakes Music and all the usual branches of a Polite Education. References of the highest respectability can be afforded. Application to be made to Y. Z., at Messrs. Rowsell's, King Street. Toronto, November 24, 1842.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON & JOSEPH WILSON TENDER their sincere thanks to their Friends and Customers, as well as the Public generally, for the liberal patronage with which they have been favoured in their individual capacities since their establishment in Toronto: and conceiving it mutually advantageous, and as likely to enable them more promptly and energetically to prosecute their business, they have entered into Partnership—and now offer themselves, under the Firm of HAMILTON & WILSON, to execute any work in the

Painting, Glazing, Carving, and Gilding, CABINET MAKING,

BUSINESS. BUSINESS.

Window and Bed Cornices, and Ornaments in Gold or Fancy Woods nade to order, of the latest patterns; also, Gilt Mouldings for berdering rooms; Looking-Glass Plates silvered and reframed; Portrait and ricture Frames, of all kinds—Gilt, Walnut, or Maliogaby.

And as none but Workmen of integrity and ability will be employed, hey have no doubt, as hitherto, of giving perfect satisfaction to those tho may favour them with their orders, at No. 5, Wellington Buildgas, King Street, or at the Corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, Forento.

Toronto.

The Subscribers offer for sale several hundred patterns, composing the best, as well as the cheapest, selection of English, Irish, French, and American PAPER-HANGINGS, ever imported into this

N.B.—Paper-hanging neatly and promptly attended to as usual.

JOHN HART. PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER.

(LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,) CLATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARGE,

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

Public patronage.
Toronto, 25th May, 1842. FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. REMOVED.

No. 6, Waterloo Buildings,

Next Door to Stone's Hotel.

and solicits a continuance of that support which he has heretofore received. His constant study shall always be to give to his customers THE CLERGY, UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS AND STU-DENTS, BARRISTERS, and others, are respectfully informed that he is prepared to make to order CASSOCKS, GOWNS, ROBES, BANDS, &c.

At the shortest notice and in the best style.

THOMAS J. PRESTON. No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King-Street, TORONTO.

T. J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c. LSO—a selection of SUPERIOR VESTINGS, all of which he is prepar make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moders

Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS, sters, ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior Toronto, August 3rd, 1841.

MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY. No. 2, Richmond Place, Yonge Street, NEXT DOOR TO MR. J. C. BETTRIDGE'S. JAMES MORRIS has always on hand Tombs, Monuments, Pedestals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every description, promptly executed to order.

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE, BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON

WAREHOUSE CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO,

Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods, 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 WARE in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenware Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large supply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call.

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

SANFORD & LYNES, CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS. to announce to the Public that they have LEASED those mises lately occupied by Messrs. ROSS & Co., and have laid selected and choice Stock of Teas, Wines, and Spirits, with general assortment of articles in the Line, which they offer low for Toronto, February 23, 1842.

LIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES. DRY GOODS, &G.

JOSEPH B. HALL,

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

DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS. Opposite the City Hall.
Toronto, February 2, 1843.

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

Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order.

SAMUEL SHAW.

Toronto, October 6, 1841. HOSPITAL STREET.

Toronto, October 6, 1841. OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, King Street, To-ronto, and Store Street, Kingston. All Carriages built to order warranted twelve months. Old Carriages taken in exchange

N.B.-Sleighs of every description built to order. WH. STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH JEWELLER AND WATCH-MAKER,

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

July 1842. 262-tf

FORWARDING FOR 1843.

H. JONES & Co., Montreal, H. & S. JONES, Kingston and Brockville, Forwarders of Goods and Produce to and from

the above places.

MERCANTILE Houses, Private Individuals, Banks, and other Corporate Bodies, desirous of obtaining Goods of any description from England, by directing their Correspondents, Agents, or Friends, to consign them to H. Jones & Co., Montreal, at the same time enclosing them by ship, or mail, or by both, a Bill of Lading and Invoice, will receive their property (accidents excepted) without further trouble, as they undertake to pass them through the Custom House, pay duties, and forward them to their destination.

P.S.—All Letters from persons in Canada to be addressed to H. & Jones, Brockville.

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY 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.
3 Toronto, July 1, 1841. 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 application at the Office.

Toronto, March 11, 1842.

287.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONI CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.)

PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to

No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. BUILDING LOTS.

RLEVEN splends BULDING 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

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 Frovince.

J. WALTON, Agent, New Street
Toronto, Feb. 3, 1843. 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 MAGNISIA.—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."

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."

Dr. S. B. Labatt, Richard Carmichael, and J. Kirby, Esqrs., Surgeons, of Dublin, "consider the exhibition of Magnesia in Solution to be an important improvement on the old method of mechanical mixture, and particularly well adapted to correct those acids which generally prevail in cases of gout, gravel, and heartburn."

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."

Drs. Evory, bennedy, Beatty, Burke, of the Rifle Brigade, Comins, Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, and Surgeon Hayden, of Dublin, have given letters to the same effect

Sir J. Murray has been solicited by the heads of the profession to superintend the New Process of this preparation, and has appointed Mr. Bailey, of North-street, Wolverhampton, to conduct the commercial department of the business with all agents.

Sold in bottles, is, 3d, and 2s, 6d.

The Acidulated Syrup, in bottles, is, 104d, each.

CAUTION.—Sir James's preparation being imitated by a retail druggist, formerly an agent in London, the public is cautioned that none is genuine that does not bear the name of Sir J. Murray on the label.

N. B.—With the Acidulated Syrup the Fluid Magnesia forms the

At the shortest notice and in the oest sigle.

N.B.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings. ic. &c., of the best description, always on hand, which will be put up in the newest fashion and best style, with neatness and dispatch.

Toronto, April 20, 1843.

Toronto, April 20, 1843.

A G E N T S;

Messrs. Lyman, Farr & Co.

"J. Becket T & Co.

"W. Lyman & Co.

"J. Carter & Co.

"J. Carter & Co.

"J. Hearth, Kingston.

Messrs. Gravely & Jackson, Cobourg.

Charles Hogues Port Hong. Montreal. Toronto, September 24, 1842.



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

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS.

THE CANADA COMPANY offer about Eight Hundred Thousand Acres of their Lands, mentioned in the printed List of this year, which are in Blocks containing from 2,000 to 9,00 Acres each, situated in the Western District, and in scattered Lots, containing from yet been made public. By this new plan, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of Lease for a term of Ten Years, NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN.

on, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods, CT from the Manufactories in England, which, with their ck previously on hand, will comprise an assortment including icle usually forming a part of the Ironmongery business, and sy offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six and or approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices to, September, 1842.

The Rents payable annually being only equal to the Interest upon the present upset value of the Lands—thus for example, suppose 100 Acres, full power being secured to the Settler to Purchase the Frechold, and take his Deed for the Land he occupies, at any time during the Lease, assuming the value to be as above, (16s. per Acre) the advance required for the Deed would be 1s. 3d. if paid within the first five years from The Lands offered (excepting only the Park and Town Lots in Guelph) vary in price from 2s. up to 13s. 9d. per Acre—the Rents upon

Do. ... do. 13s. 9d. do. ... d

without notice.
Every kind of information upon Canada, and directions, that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily furnished, free of all charge, by applying, personally or by letter, to the Company's Office in England,—Canada-House, St. Helen's Place, BiThe new printed Lists of Lands, (which may also be seen in every Post-Office and Store in Canada West,) and any particulars, may be
obtained, free of charge, upon application (if by letter, Post-paid,) to the Company's Office at Toronto.

Canada Company's Office, Frederick-Street,
Toronto, 17th February, 1843.

BANK STOCK.  $\mathbf{F}^{\mathrm{OR}}$  SALE Twelve Shares in the Bank of British North America. Apply to this Office.

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

January 24, 1843.

THE SECOND EDITION OF THE PROVINCIAL JUSTICE,

MAGISTRATE'S MANUAL, BY W. C. KEELE, ESQ. ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. IS NOW IN THE PRESS. AND WILL BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED,

AT "THE CHURCH" PRINTING OFFICE, TORONTO. COMPRISING the whole of the new Criminal Law, and a variety of other useful and necessary matter, with numerous forms for JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The work full bound will be delivered to subscribers (only) at £15 orders (post paid) received by Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell, Church Printing Office, Toronto, where a Subscription-list has been opened. Editors of the following papers inserting the above weekly, with the notice of publication when issued, will be presented with a full bound copy of the work.

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

Toronto, 30th March, 1843.

THE LITURGY.

OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND, Being selections (without any curtailment or addition)

FROM THE WRITINGS OF BY THE REV. JAMES BROGDEN, M. A. OF TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

In three Volumes. Price £2. For sale by H. & W. ROWSELL, ECCLESIASTICAL BIOGRAPHY.

Life of the Rev. Isaac Milles, once Rector of Highclere, 18mo. 3 9 For sale by— H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King Street. DR. HOOK'S CHURCH DICTIONARY, 

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H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto, April 12, 1843. The Church

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