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COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1845.

poetry.

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE ORGAN OF ST. PAT-RICK'S, DUBLIN, 10TH SEPT., 1842.

The glorious burst of music! how it swell'd And rolled in glorious transport through the aisle! The sudden gush of music—how it held In awe the worshippers within that pile!

How did the spirit seem

Wrapped in a wondrous dream, Yet all awake to Heaven's own voice the while!

The glorious music! Surely some deep soul

Dwelt in the instrument that poured it forth; Some bright intelligence had there control— Some being of a more than mortal birth, Proclaiming, full and high, Some message of the sky-Some triumph of the LORD upon the earth! And there is triumph—those who often listened Unmoved to wisdom's precepts, tremble now— In hardy eyes the friendly tears have glistened, Delight has smoothed the early wrinkled brow, And hearts, too worldly oft,

With springs fresh-gushing forth, they know not how. Now, now, in victory seems it to rejoice-Now shrinks to plaintive accents, low and clear, As if an angel's full majestic voice
Had stooped to whisper in a mortal's ear,
Reaching the inmost heart
With tones that seem to dart Straight from the fountain of another sphere!

And yet again, triumphant chorus swell! Reverently be it spoken—yet it seems Of birth beside the throne of God to tell, Of the deep echoing voice of Heaven's own streams, Of where, beyond the sky Shrined with HIS MAJESTY, Melodious thunder rolls, and starry lightning gleams!

The strain is o'er-the echo dies away-But not its influence—many shall go home, Bearing its memory, like a spell, to stay Upon their spirits 'midst the toils to come;
Who would not grateful be For such strange harmony—
Transport to all—deep blessing unto some?

ADMISSIONS OF ADVERSARIES ON THE EPISCOPAL GOVERNMENT AND SUCCESSION. (From "Notes on Episcopacy," by the Rev. T. W. Marshall.) [Concluded from our last.]

confessions of the most devoted adherents to the chair very different character.

by irreverent definitions the "tremendous mysteries" which the Church now felt or dreaded."** hal fancies which have beguiled us of our true riches,

and darkened for a while the glories of our inheritance. In citing the following passages, then, it is designed he repeats again and again. chiefly to explain and account for the reasonings which, as we have seen above, were so confidently urged by the "reformed" teachers. And this, surely, is a sufficient object. Because it is evident, that the very additional control of the reasonings which, as we have seen above, were so confidently urged by sione l'autorità della Sedia Apostolica, usata troppo licenziosamente da Leone, il quale seguitando nelle grazie, che sopra le cose spirituali, e benefiziali concede la Corte, il consiglio di Lorenzo Pucci Cardinale di Santi Quattro, aveva sparso per tutto admissions which tend, in whatever degree, to their the first Protestants are only an additional condemnation of their more lawless descendants, who "run" eagerly into "the same excess of riot," but who—in this country at least—have no such concessions to the same excess of riot, and the same excess of riot, but who—in this country at least—have no such concessions to the same excess of riot, and the

the outset, just and wise, has been generally admitted livre iv. p. 162 (ed. 1604).

† Father Paul's History of the Council of Trent, book viii. by Romanists themselves.

"Martin Luther," says one of their distinguished annalists, "taking occasion from no small abuses, which, the promulgation of these Indulgences, and the collection of money-payments, were accustomed through avarice and imprudence to be committed, began to inveigh against them. And from these sparks burst forth the flames, which, either by the revocation of money-exactions, which were in no degree diminished, but, on the contrary, augmented by these events, nished, but, on the contrary, augmented by these events, been by a moderate sprinkling of water, might have been a moderate sprinkling of water, might have been extinguished. And this the celebrated Cardinal Sadolet acknowledged and lamented; saying, that much was done in this cause by the Catholic party which was ill-suited to such a crisis, neither was recourse had to any of the prudent remedies which were 244.5. admits that the vast corruption of the manners of the Ann. 1537, p. 446. clergy was Luther's chief auxiliary."

* "We do not (however) maintain that the Roman Church physical being, though not a true moral being; we hope their crors are rather in exposure to the control of the contr physical being, though not a true moral being; we hope their errors are rather in superstructures than in fundamentals; we

men with whom we have nothing in common but our unwilAlex Adv. Nestor. lib. ii. tom. vi. p. 60. "Non enim sepafort ourselves with the assurance, "aliud esse statum, alind ori

Tom. 10000 τθι. was the expressive rebuke once addressed to ling separation from the rest of Christendom. Vide S. Cyril.

Tatio facit schisma, "says Cassander, "sed causa;" and we commen sehisma, "says Cassander, "sed causa;" and we commen schisma, "says Cassander, "sed causa;" and we commen schismatis."

Tom. 10000 τθι. was the expressive rebuke once addressed to ling separation from the rest of Christendom. Vide S. Cyril.

Tom general constitut. Sacerdot.

Epist. The reader who wishes to see more on this melancholy subject may consult the Fasciculus Rerum Expetend. et Fugiend. Orthuin. Grat. edited by E. Brown, particularly the following documents:— Juliani Cardinal. Ad Eugenium IV. Epist.

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Tom general constitution of the general const

on the part of France, in the year 1563, that "there long prevailed."; serable confession: "I know for how many years past | which these remarks shall be concluded.

so in that temper of unreasoning hostility which of doctrine than Adrian,"—to which, this writer adds, claim, both the one and the other, "We have all failed, would lay the foundation of his new kingdom on earth, has so long prevailed amongst us. If the errors which "he adhered with the zeal of a theologian, and with the Church alone could not err; we have all sinned, chose for the first subject and witness of it a Centurion we have been taught to discern in the Roman Church the tenaciousness of a disputant." And yet even such the Church alone is pure from every blemish. As for of the Italian band. But, when a young man, studye such as the widest charity cannot conceal or deny; a ruler did not hesitate to "acknowledge, in the most her, she remains for ever without spot." if her degenerate sons have, as we suppose, disho- explicit terms, the corruptions of the Roman court to houred the Holy Fathers of blessed memory, profaned be the source from which had flowed most of the evils

of our religion, and in their zeal to expose "the fair Nor was he alone in his honest but humiliating conbeauty" of the Spouse of Christ, torn away the veil fession. "How shall we pretend," was a question which screened her comeliness from common eyes; addressed to Pope Paul III. by men no less eminent

this catastrophe;" ann. 1525, p. 375: and these heavy charges

* "A suscitargli nuovamente in Germania aveva dato occarenzo Pucci Cardinale di Santi Quattro, aveva sparso per tutto justification, do but augment, in exactly the same proil mondo, senza distinzione di tempi, e di luoghi, indulgenze Portion, the wilfulness of later sectaries. The concessions which serve to palliate the reluctant sins of alcuna, aveva concitato in molti luoghi indegnazione, e scandalo assai. Ma non si astenne da molte cose di pessimo esem-

Plead.

The proximate cause of the great schism of the sixteenth century, the fons et origo mali, was the famous decree of Leo Y about India, in the Guide d decree of Leo X. about Indulgences, in the year 1517, the Abbeys, and Collegiate Churches, were often in the hands and the mode in which that decree was carried into effect by the officials of the Roman Obedience. That the roman Chemicals of the Roman Obedience. That the roman Europe during the Middle Ages, ch. the remonstrances of Luther on this matter were, in vii. vol. ii. p. 248; and Histoire des derniers Troubles de France,

> p. 721, Brent's translation; and see the proofs in De Thou, quoted by Claude, Défense, partie ii. ch. i. p. 95. Dr. White quotes "their own friends, as testifying that their Church had been for many ages notoriously defiled with the enormitie of vices;" Answer to a Jesuit, pp. 111, 112: and Tillotson refers

‡‡ "Quamvis non inficior, candem illam Ecclesiam a prisco

worse. "And truly," continues the same writer, "the these mighty evils. The very summoning of such an to avoid noisy excitements of the flesh or the spirit, and is worse. "And truly," continues the same writer, "the extreme ignorance of the clergy, many of them scarce assembly was of course, in itself, a large concession; assembly was of course, in itself, a large concession; assembly was of course, in itself, a large concession; but it led to others which were more precise and specification, assumed the authority of Primate: and partly by intrigue, and prayer, to learn the mind of the Spirit, and to know in partly by force, succeeded in subjecting the whole of the their total negligence, gave him a fair advantage to by the legates of the holy see, "to address themselves what part of his vineyard God has destined him to lapersuade the people that the religion they taught was to a serious reformation of manners," in order to "take bour. And then, if the circumstances of his outward corrupt, since their lives and examples were so bad." | away from the heretics the pretext which they assigned position show him that he is intended to be one of It was not indeed wonderful, that the people, not ac- for their revolt." The persons so styled did there- those who minister to the carnal necessities of men, customed to discriminate between the office and the fore assert that pretext, and justly; or why should and the apparent end of whose vocation is mercenary, individuals who thus defiled it, should have made the these be admonished to remove it? And the whole he will be sure that in this station, whether esteemed reflection for themselves, which is here made for them | question—so far as the argument of these pages is | among men or not, he is to glorify God, and vindicate Again: the corruption which was so deep and ex- himself, sitting in that council, did not scruple to con- a free, and a noble and heavenly spirit, amidst all tensive, appears also to have been of long standing. demn, as "the very source and origin of the new here- temptations to be sordid and secular. Or if a secret It was the complaint of the Ambassador Du Ferrier, ries, those disorders and corruptions which had then so impulse of his spirit, not the less to be heeded because

TION IN LIFE. (From the "Kingdom of Christ" by the Rev. F. D. Maurice, M. A.)

Reginal Pole,—"how shall we pretent to head a for the Church Catholic of all ages, and the decrees of individual Popes for "the faith once delivered to the saints," if they have multiplied devices on this have no cause for rejoicing. Our own position, as a fonely and isloted people, if is without parallel of have no cause for rejoicing. Our own position, the faith of this truth, the well-instructed parent brings up his child. Whatever of stern discipline he issues to cause for the most as a fonely and isloted people, if is without parallel of the history of the Church of Christ, the have reason enough ourselves, if we did but know it, have the age that the same of the most and the steel of the state of the most and the steel of the state of the most as a fonely and isloted people, if is without parallel of the proceeding the heavy cannot come on the steel of the most as a fonely and isloted people, if is without parallel of the proceeding the proceeding the have reason enough ourselves, if we did but know it, have the heavy case of the most and the steel of the state of the most and the state of the steel of the state of the state of the most as a fonely and isloted people, if is without parallel of the proceeding the proceeding of the most and the state of the state of the state of the state of the case of the most and the state of th If they have substituted a particular Church of the than the Cardinals Contarini, Caraffa, Sadolet, and at the threshold of our Churchmanship, that we supevery joy, and for her sake to resign the vain and car- for, even by a Jesuit, on this ground,—"that the unknown,—wonder respecting his own condition,— is the highest, not which is the most exclusive, but ever-present evil-a brightening view of an ever-pres- vision of God, and entire subjection of heart and spirit gion than this, but that all the dim desires and specific service, but to that one which we emphatically venly inspirations. Joyful and consolatory tidings and commanding him. indeed,-yet, not precious only for their own sake,

Maimbourg, ann. 1545.

heresium, magna ex parte, causa origoque extitet." Orat. Prasid. Concil. Trident. sess. xi.; cf. sess. xxv. Decret. de In-

Poissy: De Mezeray, ann. 1561, p. 676. § Which is not to produce all that could be collected of this virtue of their ancestors;" Rule of Faith, part iii. § 7. p. 718, Works, ed. 1699: and the Archbishop produces many similar testimonies, from Roman Catholic writers, from the 10th to already entered on several great measures of reform, which a certain relaxation of ecclesiastical discipline and the exigency of the times required;" Dublin Review, vol. x. p. 455; a state-

A similar account of the same event is given by the historiographer of France. "The questors—who were historiographer of France. "The questors—who were weary of their prohim; but what relations exist between historiographer of France."

Hawkes, accompanied by Mrs. Goodenough and family, rupted, and the monks, who were weary of their prohim; but what relations exist between him and his follow-men? how is he to act upon them? shops in taverns, and consumed great part of what stood was at least as disgraceful to the communion far as he nourishes all gentle affections within him, ing it is to be especially hidden and forgotten, and the visitation of God. shops in taverns, and consumed great part of what they gained or collected in debauches. And it was certainly known besides, that the Pope intended to apply considerable sums to his own proper use."*

At length, however,—for we must hasten to an end, apply considerable sums to his own proper use."*

At length, however,—for we must hasten to an end, apply considerable sums to his own proper use."*

At length, however,—for we must hasten to an end, are lovely and pure, and maintains a cheerful heart, and does good according to his opportunity, and strives and designation of God.

The Welch council was summoned which was to deal with a discovery which they are intended to obey. concerned—was finally settled, when the president his calling from every deserved reproach, maintaining outward influences and early education may have coare more than one hundred and fifty years past since | With these few citations, as being amply sufficient operated with it, or have created it, should lead him the most Christian kings have demanded of the popes for the present purpose, \$\foatstartest this distasteful part of our to those pursuits which have their basis in science, a reformation of the ecclesiastical discipline."; And subject might be closed. There is, however, one and require in him a scientific insight, as well as all the reformation said to have been so long desired, had writer, esteemed, I believe, amongst the most zealous diligence in the study of experiments and facts,—then, the screent, after this manner: been admitted to be necessary by Pope Alexander IV. and accomplished advocates of Pome in modern times, whether it be man's physical structure, and the secret so far back as the year 1259; that pontiff having re- to whose remarkable language on this delicate point powers of his life, and the circumstances of his diseases buked at that time the "fædissima scandala" of the I wish to refer. Having, in many places of his useful and decay, which most engage his thoughts,-or Church, and bidden the rulers not to suffer the inferior and admirable writings, admitted without reserve the whether it be the holy ordinances, by which our social clergy "to become examples to the people of public ini- grievous and widely spread corruptions of the period position is upheld, and our wrongs redressed, or whethquity." And things had obviously been getting worse to which reference has been made, M. Mochler appears or he is drawn to look still more comprehensively at and worse since that period, until at length another to have summed up, as it were, his reflections in the our different relations, and to meditate on those myspope was constrained to make from his chair the mi- following affecting and deeply interesting passage, with terious powers of sympathy, or fear, or awe, which are the real bonds of human policy, he will feel that it is there has been much to be abhorred in the holy see, "It cannot be denied," he says, "that priests and a Divine Instructor who is marking him out for a phy--abuses in spiritual things, excesses even in things | bishops and popes, trampling under foot the most sa- | sician, a lawyer or a statesman; and to the same lawful, and, in fine, all things perverted to evil; nor cred duties, suffered too often the heavenly fire to be watchful guidance he must look to direct his intellect is it wonderful that sickness in the head should have extinguished; that many even quenched, by their while he is preparing for the work, and while he is extended to the limbs, and been communicated from disorders, the yet smoking brand. Catholics have actually engaged in it to preserve him in the fear of the supreme pontiffs to the other inferior prelates." nothing to fear from such confessions, and they never God, and in honourable affectionate thoughts of his And so Adrian goes on to promise that he would give have shrunk from making them. How, indeed, is it fellow-men, that he may not dare to follow any low or his zealous co-operation-"nos omnem operam adhi- possible to question the profound decay of the ministry, selfish impulses, or be ever tempted to think of his (4.) It remains to be shown, in the last place, that | bituros"—towards effecting the required reformation. | when the very existence of Protestantism is an irrefra- | brethren as the legitimate victims of quackery, chicathe line of defence adopted by the first leaders of the It is painful to know that this good resolve was thwart- gable proof of it? No! never would such extrava- nery, or party-spirit. Nor can I so far yield to prejudices Calvinistic and Lutheran sects, and illustrated in the ed; the prelates and the Roman court generally having gances have seen the light, still less would they have and feelings which I respect, as not to carry this principle foregoing citations, has received the only sanction of taken great disgust at a pontiff with such unusual been able to gain popularity, if the teachers of the astepfarther, and to maintain, that every soldier of really which it was capable, in the copious and humiliating views; and his successor, Clement VII., being of a people had been faithful to their calling. Learn, then, brave and gentle heart has been led to reflect on the pre-O Protestants, to measure the vastness of the abuses | ciousness of national life and the duty of upholding it even The admissions of Pope Adrian are, however, the with which you reproach us, by the enormity of your at the cost of individual life, awful as that is, and has And keenly painful as it must be to Catholic sym- more important, because, as a modern historian ob- own errors. This is the ground upon which the two been taught to dedicate his energies to the preserva-Pathies to dwell, even for a moment, on such a sub- serves, in somewhat disrespectful terms, "no pope was Churches will one day meet and become united. In tion of this higher life, not by an evil spirit, but by Jeet, it would be an additional grief to be supposed to ever more bigoted or inflexible with regard to points the consciousness of our common sins, we ought to ex-

ing in all things to approve himself to his great Taskmaster, finds not in himself any of these particular prompt-THE CHRISTIAN CALLED TO HIS STA- ings, but rather a large and general desire to be the servant of his race,—when a certain stronger sense is given to him than to others of man's highest destiny, mixed perhaps, with a less keen perception than in other men It follows from that doctrine of Baptism, which lies | would be desirable of those necessities which, though

hopes stretching into infinity,—a deepening sense of which is the most universal,—when the immediate ent Deliverer. Such mingled emotions, as he watches to his loving will, seem to him the great gifts intended them arising, the foster-father knows assuredly to be for man, after which every one for himself and his felirdications that his care has not been in vain, and lows may aspire; then, surely, if a strong combination that the boy is learning the secret of his other-his of outward circumstances do not oblige him to what royal-parentage. And gradually he imparts to perhaps is a still more glorious, though more painful task him the conviction that not merely his adoption of yielding to a wisdom which he adores without unand expected inheritance appertain to another re- derstanding, he may conclude that it is to no partial or longings which have pointed to them, have been hea- call THE Ministry, that the Divine Voice is inviting

Thus we contend that every Christian should bebut as interpreting other feelings and impulses which lieve himself called to every work in which he engages; are to arise within him hereafter. For now the ques- and that except he believe this, the work will be unholy and cheerless, pursued without confidence in God * Maimbourg, ann. 1520. A similar statement is made by or any expectation of high and worthy fruit. Not Florimond De Remond, L'Anti-Papesse, ch. xvii. p. 134; and see Alfons. De Castro, Adv. Hæres. lib. i. cap. xii. the minister, as if it meant nothing more than what "Quæ jam diu depravata atque corrupta, harum ipsarum every one pleases it to mean; my wish is rather to maintain that the language, which we use in reference to the highest pursuit, determines the tone which we said by Cardinal Campeggio, Constit. ad removendos Abusus; should adopt in speaking, or at least in thinking conourable thoughts and inspirations, and may honestly obey them, and silently and implicitly attribute them

kind—from such a task one might well shrink—but only so much as would serve to distinguish, in an important particular, between the present race of Calvinists and Lutherans, and the fear and trembling indeed, but still without cowardly to Genebrard, Chronic. lib. iv., who says, "that for almost 150 first founders of those sects. I will add only one more confes-years together, about 50 Popes did utterly degenerate from the sion, from the pen of a living writer; who, describing the rereal fountain of that which is within him. He cannot teach others to believe themselves the temples of the Church, which, with its accustomed prudence and calm, had living God, if he dare not acknowledge the plain con-

But then this question remains,-If, in every right-|| Citat. ap. Seckendorff, tom. i. pp. 254, 5.
|| Vide Onuphrius, De Vita Pontif. Hadriani VI. p. 355.
|| There is a very gracious letter of Adrian's to Zuingle in the Life of the latter by Oswald Myconius.
| ** Robertson's History of Charles V. book iii. vol. ii pp. This we may admit; but there are errors of another sort, themselves his title to enter upon that vocation, but necessary in so great an evil." Spondon adds his own confirmation of the Cardinal's sentiments, and frankly admits that the west correction of the correctio to do at the Council of Trent, and, in order to elevate the Bishop of Rome, to refer the office of all other Bishops to a merely human institution? Were these unfaithful teachers in a position to speak very severely of Protestant follies? Vide Sponful way of becoming one? I confess I do not untion to speak very severely of Protestant follies? Vide Spondan. ann. 1562, pp. 628, 9; Leo Allatius, De Ecc. Occid. et Orient. perpet. Consens. lib. i. cap. iv. § 14, who tries to derive the whole order from the Pope; or Barbosa, De Epist. Offic. par. i. tit. i. cap. i. § 32, 33, who even attempts to limit the succession to the same Patriarch. And so well was it understand that the Ruman Court had taken this heresy under its do not say that the plants of saving truth, which are common Church, but we say that they are overgrown with weeds, and danger to be choked." Bramhall, Answer to De la Mili
do not say that the plants of saving truth, who tries to derive the whole order from the Pope; or Barbosa, De Epist. Offic.

Marcelli II.: and generally, of the Church, at the epoch of the reformation, as "feedis abusibus corrupta." The same testimony, for earlier periods, may be seen even in Platina, Vitæ tière, vol. i. p. 30.

Chem. perpet. Consens. Ib. 1. cap. iv. § 14, who tries to derive the whole order from the Pope; or Barbosa, De Epist. Offic.

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Marcelli II.: and generally, of the Church, at the whole order from the Pope; or Barbosa, De Epist. Offic.

Marcel stood that the Roman Court had taken this neresy under its protection, that one could even dare to say of that once glorious see. "Vescovado di ragion divina, opinione abhorrita a Roma!" Istoria del Concilio Tridentino, di Pietro Soave, lib. ii. p. 406; dant himself, to come rule, or order, here it teaches who relates elsewhere—lib. vii. p. 622—the shameless arguments of the Jesuit Lainez on the same subject. Or again, what shall be said of that body of which Lainez was the head, who, in France at least, were often the open enemics of the bishops, and were allowed to boast, "se sine Episcoporum approbatione as benedictione conscendere pulpita, conciones har probatione as benedictione conscendere pulpita, conciones have the subject. Suspinger proprietations are consequently as a substitute for it. I should have expected, certainly, that the minister of God,—if his very name be not a mere invention; if there be any composition to the same of God in all other cases moves a man to dead this subject. Or again, what shall be said of that body of which Lainez was the head, who, in France at least, were often the open enemics of the bishops, and were allowed to boast, "se sine Episcoporum approbatione as benedictione consecudere pulpita, conciones have been allowed to boast, "se sine Episcoporum approbatione as benedictione consecudere pulpita, conciones have been allowed to boast, "se sine Episcoporum approbatione as benedictione consecudere pulpita, conciones have been allowed to boast, "se sine Episcoporum approbatione as benedictione consecudere pulpita, conciones have been allowed to boast, "se sine Episcoporum approbatione as benedictione consecudere pulpita, conciones have been allowed to boast, "se sine Episcoporum approbatione as benedictione consecudere pulpita, conciones have been allowed to be allowed to boast, "se sine Episcoporum approbatione as benedictione consecudere pulpita, conciones have been allowed to be allowed to subject may common but our unwilltage of Christendows (a Chasse 2 — James Sarmb), Scholar of English

English Error particularly the following decuments—Julian Cardinal. Ad Engenium IV. Epist.

Thorophics, Particularly the following decuments—Julian Cardinal. Ad Engenium IV. Epist.

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Thorophics, Particularly the following decuments—Julian Cardinal. Ad Engenium Card

of error is true, of things that are most noxious whole-some; and therefore logicans discourse accurately of the country a strong feeling in favour of throwing off the fallacies, physicians of poisons, moral philosophers of vices, and divines of heresies; not that we should use the first, or take the second, or practise the third, or profess the fourth; but that we be not deceived by the first, annoyed by the second, infected by the third, seduced by the fourth. And this is my first aim in laying before you these stratagems, policies and devices of our ghostly enemy, to forewarn you of them that you he rest taken or hard the result may be, is beyond our powers of conjecture; but one thing we taught by experience, which is, that when a whole that you he rest taken or hard tak that you be not taken or hurt by them. But my chief is to instruct you how to employ his own engines, and turn his own orduance upon himself; to make treacle of his poison, and use of serpentine wisdom against the marthen Journal.

2. Secondly, doth Satan play the poet, and fit every player with a part that he is best able to act? Let us also make use of poetry, and observing our natural abilities of mind and body, to fit our spiritual exercises accordingly. If we are endued with pregnancy of wit, to employ it, in the study of heavenly mysteries; if with maturity of judgement, employ it in discerning between the true and false religion, and resolving intricate cases of consciences; if with felicity of memory, employ it in treasuring up precious doctrines; if with liberty of speech, employ it in prayer, praises. and godly exhortations; if with strength of body, and courage of mind, employ them in fighting the Lord's of erecting a chaste and architectural edifice.

been overtaken in the act of any sin, let us take special care we break it off by speedy repentance and has been put down. make no custom of it; if through carelessness, or conversation with wicked men, we have gotten an ill cusple have, in the room of the Rev. Mr. Benson, resigned. tom, let Satan never so far prevail with us as to stand in defence and justification thereof, much less to glory of Madras, to the Mastership of the Temple Church. in defence and justification thereof, inter its in our evil courses; but let our heart smite us for them, a Quarterly Meeting of the General Committee of the Society held on the 15th April, at the Castle Exeter, the

right hand nor to the left.

test season; let us omit no opportunity of doing good; MR. HUXTABLE, Professor at the Baptist College, Brislet us take advantage of all occasions to glorify God, and help on our eternal salvation. If we hear a bell toll, let us meditate on our end, and pray for the sick lying at God's mercy; if we see an execution, let us

MR. HEXTABLE, Professor at the Baptist College, Bristol, has tendered his resignation to the Baptist Society, in consequence of his having adopted the views of the Church of England on the subject of Infant Baptism.—Bath Chronicle.

The LATE BISHOP BUTLER.—A statue of this prelate man's justice) have compassion on our brother; if we life size, and weighs upwards of three tons. since we know at what time Satan most assaulteth us, appearance of being absorbed in deep meditation. The let us be best provided at those times, especially at the hour of our death. Let us follow the advice of Seneca, though a heathen: lay up store for that day;

THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S fands for the past year, amounted to £105,000. every day gather one flower of Paradise at least, that even when the fatal hour is come, and the stench of death and rottenness is in our nostrils, we may have a posy by us, in which we may smell a savour of life

appointed to sell the Indulgences—furnished Luther," and the monks, who were weary of their proposition of the courts of the Church, they made treasures of the Church, they kept their courts of the Church, they kept their courts of the Church, they kept their courts of the courts of the Church, they kept their courts of the courts of th

was originally independent of the See of Canterbury, and never owned its control until the 12th century, when rincipality to the Ecclesiastical Court of Canterbury; The knowledge of evil is good, of fraud is honest, and as this usurpation was fraught with much evil to the

the serpent, after this manner:

1. First, doth Satan play the physiognomer, and observing our natural temper, fit his temptations thereunto? Let us also make use of physiognomy, and take advantage of our natural inclinations to further the work of grace in us. If we find ourselves by nature timorous, let us endeavour to improve this fear into awful reverence; if audacious, to improve this fear into awful reverence; if audacious, to improve this boldness into spiritual confidence; if gladsome and merry, to improve our mirth into joy in the Holy Ghost; if cholerick to improve our wrath into zeal; if melancholy, to improve our pensiveness into godly sorrow.

SAILORS' CHURCH FOR THE POOR OF LONDON.—An insteresting public meeting was held a few days ago at Crosby Hall, Bishopgate street, to provide the means of equenting the port of London. Lord Haddington presided, and was supported by the Bishop of London, several admirals and other naval officers, members of Parliament, merchants, &c. The object of the meeting was fully actually admirals and other naval officers, members of Parliament, merchants, &c. The object of the meeting was fully actually admirals and other naval officers, members of Parliament, merchants, &c. The object of the meeting was fully actually admirals and other naval officers, members of Parliament, merchants, &c. The object of the meeting was fully actually admirals and other naval officers, members of Parliament, merchants, &c. The object of the meeting was fully actually admirals and other naval officers, members of Parliament, merchants, &c. The object of the meeting was fully actually admirals and other naval officers, members of Parliament, merchants, &c. The object of the meeting was fully actually admirals and other naval officers, members of Parliament, merchants, &c. The object of the meeting was fully actually admirals and other naval officers, members of Parliament, merchants, &c. The object of the meeting was fully actually admirals and other naval officers, members of Parliament, SAILORS' CHURCH FOR THE POOR OF LONDON .- An incholy, to improve our pensiveness into godly sorrow.

2. Secondly, doth Satan play the poet, and fit every in the Lantern Tower of York Minster. Each of the

with liberty of speech, employ it in prayer, praises, this ancient chapel may be responded to by all parties.

battles; if with wisdom, in prudently governing the affairs in Church and Commonwealth.

3. Thirdly, doth Satan play the politician, and enquire into every man's estate and condition of life, and accommodate his temptations thereunto? Let us also make use of policy, and by our outward estate better make use of policy, and by our outward estate better the change. An amendment was moved but the change. An amendment was moved but the change. make use of policy, and by our outward estate better our inward, labouring for those graces which are most proper for our place and condition. If we are in authority, let us strive for gravity and integrity; if under the command of others, for obedience and faithfulness; the command of others, for obedience and faithfulness; if in an eminent condition, for magnanimity and magnificence; if in a low for modesty and humility; if in abundance for charity and thankfulness; if in want, for frugality and contentedness; if in prosperity for temperance; if in adversity for patience.

and let us never be at peace with ourselves, till we have driven out an iron nail with a golden, an evil custom with a good.

5. Fifthly, doth Satan play the false pilot, and by persuading us to decline from a rock on the right hand, carry us so far the contrary way that we split our ship upon a rock on the left hand? Let us also make use of the art of navigation in our course to the fair havens in heaven; let us perfectly learn our way, and all points of the compass, and carefully steer by the card of God's word, and keep in the straight and middle way of God's commandments, neither declining to the way of God's commandments, neither declining to the ists; and the greatest praise is due to the farmers for ght hand nor to the left.

6. Sixthly, doth Satan play the crafty merchant, ment of this most desirable object. The expense of this the strenuous efforts they themselves have made by rais-6. Sixthly, doth Satan play the crafty merchant, and cheat us with counterfeit stones for jewels, with shews of virtues for true graces? Let us also imitate the wisdom of merchants, who will be perfect lapidaries before they deal in pearls and precious stones; let fishermen.) are now ill accommodated. The cost is estimated to accommodated. The cost is estimated to accommodated to accommodate 277 ries before they deal in pearls and precious stones; let us study the difference between true and seeming graces, and pray continually to God that "we may abound more and more in knowledge and in all judgment, that we may be able to discern things that differ, and try spirits whether they are of God or no."

Is shermen, are now ill accommodated. The cost is estimated at £1,280 and is calculated to accommodate 277 persons, whereof 150 will be free sittings. 3rd—£40 towards the enlargement of the picturesque Church of Dunsford, by the extension of the wall at the east end.—The Chancel of this Church was erected in the year 1340, and the nave about A.D. 1400. The population are chiefly Agriculturalists, and by the additional church room ob-7. Lastly, doth Satan play the temporizer, and time all his suggestions! Let us also in a pious sense be time-servers; let us perform all holy duties in the fitter that can be additional church room obtained, the sittings will be increased to the number of 40, all of which will be free. The expense of the new work will amount to £660.

meditate on our frailty, and reflecting upon our own as grievous sins (though not coming within the walk of see Lazarus lying in the street, let us meditate upon the sores of our conscience and our poverty in spiritual graces and extend our charity to him. Finally,

THE CLASS LIST. Easter Term, 1845.

CLASS 1.—Thomas Arnold, Scholar of Univ. Col.; Henry Jacobs, Exhibitioner of Queen's; James Riddell, Scholar of Balliol; Godwin Smith, Demy of Magdalen, Class 2.—James Barmby, Scholar of Univ. Col.; Ed-

Spandia exxvii.

Participant extraction and an analytic participation of the grant extraction and an analytic participant extraction and participant e

CLASS 4.—George R. W. Andrews, Commoner of St. John's; Henry J. Ball, Commoner of St. John's; Samuel T. Brandram, Commoner of Wadham; Frederick J. Ede, Scholar of Pembroke; James H. Eld, Scholar of St. John's; Henry G. Faussett, Student of Christ Church; Eldred Green, Scholar of Queen's; Robert Hake, Commoner of St. Edmund Hall; John Hardie, Commoner of St. Mary, Hall; Thomas Sout, Huxley, Commoner of St. Mary Hall; Thomas Scott Huxley, Commoner of Exeter; Charles H. Lowry, Scholar of Queen's; Thomas Ludlow, Servitor of Christ Church; John Morgan, Scholar of Jesus; Montagu F. F. Osborn, Commoner of Balliol; John Sedgwick, Demy of Magdalen: George Smart, Exhibitioner of Lincoln; Joseph Thompson, Gentleman (Christian Knowledge, Article VIII. of this Society Commoner, Magdalen Hall.

HENRY GEORGE LIDDEL, CHARLES DAMAN,
JOHN MATTHIAS WILSON,
ARTHUR WEST HADDAN, CAMBRIDGE.

JESUS COLLEGE.—The old chapel of this College is at present under process of repairing. The work of restoration commenced in the Easter vacation under the superintendance of Mr. Salvin, who was employed on the church of the Holy Sepulchre.

UNION SOCIETY .- An interesting debate at the Union and on a division there appeared 91 for the Grant and 39 The best speech was that of Mr. Hallam, of Trinity, son to the historian; among the opponents of the measure the most vehement was Mr. Bristed, an American. - Cambridge Advertiser.

Arts, have already affixed their names to a pledge, which ludes Mr. Goulburn from the representation of this University, at the next election.

scarcely a single member of the Episcopal Church has been known to embrace Romanism; while in Edinburg alone, the Romanists boast of a hundred converts annually, from the ranks of the Presbyterians.—Boston Chris-

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1845.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page.

Poetry.—Recollections of the Organ of St. Patrick's, Dublin.
Admissions of Adversaries.—ConGarner.—Bp. Hobart; Dones;
Dones;
Dones;
The works and genius of Murillo,
Garner.—Bp. Hobart; Dones;
Dones; cluded.

The Christian called to his station in life.

Satur foiled with his own efforts.

Garner.—Bp. Hobart; Donne; Bp. Jeremy Taylor; Rev. W. Sewell, D.D.; Rev. F. W. Faber.

attested in the ordinary manner.

We are requested to state that it is the intention of the Lord Bishop of Toronto to hold Confirmations, during the ensuing summer, throughout the District of Gore and the several Districts above it, with the exception of the few places visited for that purpose during the preceding year. His Lordship requests that such of the Clergy in the Districts about to be visited, -whether resident or travelling Missionaries, -as have established new missions, or stations, at which it would be desirable that Confirmations should be held, would signify the same to him at their earliest convenience, that he may so arrange his journies as to include them in his list of appointments.

The Annual Meeting of the Incorporated CHURCH Society of this Diocese was held at Toronto on Wednesday the 4th June, instant. Evening Prayer was held in the Cathedral Church at one o'clock; and at half-past two, there was an adjournment to the Town Hall,-kindly offered for this purpose by the Mayor of the City,-for the business of the Meeting. There were present on the occasion the Lord Bishop of the Diocese and the following Clergy:-the Rev. Dr. Mc-Caul, Rev. Dr. Beaven, Rev. J. McGrath, Rev. W. Rev. H. Scadding, Rev. F. A. O'Meara, Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Rev. A. Townley, Rev. A. Sanson, Rev. W. S. Darling, Rev. R. J. Macgeorge, Rev. A. Mortimer, Rev. W. II. Ripley, Rev. J. Wilson, Rev. G. S. Hill, Rev. H. B. Osler.

The attendance of the Laity, both of Ladies and Gentlemen, was also considerable. Amongst the number present were the Hon. the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Jones, Mr. Justice Hagerman, the Hon. Wm. Allan, the Hon. Robt. Baldwin, the Mayor of the City; and besides other influential gentlemen of the neighbourhood, there were present as representatives of District Branch Associations, Mr. Sheriff Ruttan of Cobourg, E. Deedes Esq. of Woodstock, and Cecil

Mortimer Esq. of Picton. The business of the Meeting was opened with the usual prayers of the Society; and after a short address from the Lord Bishop, expressing his high satisfaction at the continued interest which the present respectable Meeting indicated for the welfare and prosperity of the Society, and its expanding prospects of usefulness, the Report was called for, and read by the Secretary, the Rev. W. H. Ripley. On the merits of this able and satisfactory document we need not enlarge, as it will appear in full in our columns, and be otherwise widely circulated. After the reading of the Report, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted :-

the Rev. Dr. M'Caul, and
Resolved, 1.—That the Report just read be adopted,
a newspaper proprietor in incurring them. This irreto them may seem expedient

Moved by the Rev. A. N. BETHUNE, D.D., seconded by the Rev. WM. MACAULAY, and Resolved, 2.—That this Meeting desires to record its

Rev. A. F. ATKINSON, and
Resolved, 3.—That this Society rejoices to hear of the established a footing. continued prosperity of the sister Societies of Nova Sco-

dered to the Clergy of the Diocese, for having so zealously responded to the call, which was made by the So-Moved by the Hon, R. BALDWIN, seconded by LEWIS

MOFFATT Esq., and
Resolved, 5.—That the following Members of the Society be Vice-Presidents for the ensuing year:

The Hon, Mr. Chief Justice The Hon, Colonel Wells, Robinson, " Z. Burnham, " R. B. Sullivan, T. A. Stewart, " Mr. Vice Chancellor William Dickson, James Kerby, William Allan, " L. P. Sherwood. " Mr. Justice Macaulay,

Geo. Crookshank, R. C. Wilkins, " Mr. Justice Jones, " Mr.Justice Hagerman " P. B. DeBlaquiere, "Robt. Baldwin, P. Vankoughnet, J. S. Macaulay, " W. H. Draper, " Henry Sherwood, Sir Allan N. McNab, M.P.P. " John Macaulay,

Guy C. Wood, Esq. Frederick Widder, Esq. " James Gordon, Rev. Dr. Beaven, Henry John Boulton, Esq. D'Arcy Boulton, Esq. Mr. Sheriff Ruttan,
Colonel Mahlon Burwell,
The Chairmen of the Dis-John B. Askin, Esq. T. Mercer Jones, Esq. trict Associations.

Moved by the Hon. Mr. Justice HAGERMAN, seconded

TIMER, Esq., and

Resolved, 7.—That the thanks of this Meeting be presented to the officers of the Society for their services du-

ring the past year.

Moved by the Rev. F. L. Osler, M.A., seconded by the Rev. A. TownLev, and
Resolved, 8.—That Article VIII. having expired by the election of officers this day—and it being necessary to provide for the election of a Book and Tract Committee ting Christian Knowledge, Article VIII. of this Society be as follows:—"That the Standing Committee shall propose at the General Meeting in July a list of seven members of the Society, to form the Book and Tract Committee for the year ensuing; that at that meeting, any member be at liberty to propose another list of seven members of the Society, instead of that proposed by the Standing Committee, and that the election of the Book and Tract

Committee take place in August, at the General Meeting. The Lord Bishop having vacated the chair, and the Hon, the Chief Justice being called thereto, it was moved by the Rev. W. Leeming and seconded by the Rev. F. Evans, that the thanks of the Meeting be ofciety, on the Maynooth Grant, was concluded last week, fered to his Lordship for his kindness in presiding upon the present occasion.

ENDOWMENT OF MAYNOOTH. Nearly 500 Masters of continued with unabated interest until after six o'clock. sion started, the Bishop, supported on either side by The Chief Justice spoke at considerable length upon the Clergy and officers of the Church pronounced the advantages accruing from the Act of Incorpora- these words:-Iniversity, at the next election.

Iniversity, at the next election.

In and in recapitulating the reasons for a vigorous and united exertion in behalf of this Society by all the advantages accruing from the Act of Interportation; and in recapitulating the reasons for a vigorous and united exertion in behalf of this Society by all the members of the Episcopal Church has early a single member of the Episcopal Church of England, he dwelt with prosper thou our hands upon us, or a single members of the Church of England, he dwelt with the eighth century, we find Anglesty of the Lord our God be upon us. Or and in recapitulating the reasons for a vigorous and united exertion in behalf of this Society by all the members of the Church of England, he dwelt with the eighth century, we find Anglesty of the Lord our God be upon us. Or a Missionary Church. So early as the sixth century, Irish members of the Church of England, he dwelt with the eighth century, we find Anglesty of the Lord our God be upon us. Or a Missionary Church. So early as the sixth century, Irish members of the Church of England, he dwelt with the church of England and Irish the Church of England and Irish the Church of England, he dwelt with the church of England and Irish the Church of England and much force upon the injury sustained by the Church from the methods adopted in the disposal of the Clergy Reserves. There seemed indeed, as was apparent desire evinced to have the object of their appropriation wholly frustrated; as, in the first place, an enormous expenditure was incurred in their valuation, but their valuation, or the Bishop:—

James's Cathedral in a very solemn and effective manner. This being ended, the following Prayer was said the Bishop:—

This being ended, the following Prayer was said the Bishop:—

On the Tropagation of the Grosper in Foreign Parts, as faithfully laboured to carry the religion of the Cross into almost every territory, or colonial dependency within the British Empire;—a Sowhich was almost entirely needless; and if general rumour was to be credited, a mode of sale was about to be adopted which must ensure their being sacrificed at a very low rate, and, instead of becoming the ost part to fall into the hands of speculators.

Many remarks of a similar purport were made by other speakers; but while this unaccountable indifference to the interests of the Church from her natu-The Lord Bishop of Toronto will, with the Divine ral ally appeared to be exhibited, there was in all permission, hold his next General Ordination in the present the manifestation of a determination not to be Cathedral Church at Toronto, on Sunday, the twenty- checked by such discouragements, in the onward path ninth of June. Candidates for Holy Orders, whether of usefulness which was marked out by this Society. of Deacon or Priest, are requested to intimate, with- Although the hope cannot be abandoned that the Goout delay, their intention to offer themselves, and to vernment will yet be just to the interests of the Nabe present for Examination on the Wednesday pre- tional Church, not only in this Colony but in every ceding the day of Ordination, at 9 o'clock A. M., fur- part of her Majesty's dominions, the present necessity nished with the usual Testimonials, and the Si-Quis must drive us into a heartier combination to help ourselves, and to supply by individual liberality what the wisdom and piety of a truly Christian King designed, but has not been permitted, to accomplish.

The Depository at Toronto is an adjunct of the Institution, from which incalculable benefits have flowed, while the employment of several Missionaries through the agency of this Society, and the probability that their number will soon be considerably increased, forms a subject for congratulation the most cheering perhaps that the condition and prospects of the Association present. Too much praise cannot be accorded to the officers of the Society for their zealous exertions in its behalf,-especially to the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and Treasurer; and the expression of thanks for their services during the past year, was and true believers in every age. very warmly responded to by all present. It also contributes, in a very important degree, to the success of this Institution, that so many gentlemen in Toronto and its vicinity give their attendance at the monthly general meetings; and amongst the Laity present on such occasions, the Chief Justice is always to be found. of the machinery of the Society, and practically carrying out its details and objects.

Amongst the most gratifying features of this valu-Macaulay, Rev. W. Leeming, Rev. A. N. Bethune, supporters, and of the pleasing fact that no diversities places of resort; while the meditations begotten Rev. V. P. Mayerhoffer, Rev. A. F. Atkinson, Rev. of opinion on subordinate questions amongst its membest guarantee of its strength and progress; and the results of the present Meeting abundantly testify that this combination and vigour of action will not henceforward be relaxed, but increased.

> The Annual Meeting of the Managing Committee of the Diocesan Press was held at Toronto on Thursday the 5th June, instant; at which were present the Lord Bishop of the Diocese (in the Chair), the Rev. A. N. Bethune, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, the Rev. S. Givins, the Rev. W. McMurray, the Rev. T. B. Fuller, the Rev. J. G. Geddes, the Rev. H. Scadding, Mr. Sheriff Ruttan, and Angus Bethune, Esq.

An abstract of the Accounts of the Press, including a statement of the pecuniary condition and prospects of The Church newspaper, was presented, and Committees were appointed for auditing the accounts in detail. One feature in the pecuniary transactions of a news-One feature in the pecuniary transactions of a newspaper, with which all who have any concern in its which God giveth, towards the relief of the sufferers; and irregularity with which subscriptions are, in many quarters, paid. The neglect of compliance with an distribution at Quebec. avowed rule of public journals, viz. payment in advance, makes a difference of fully 20 per cent per annum in the actual value of such subscriptions to the proprietors; for in addition to the ordinary interest of money which, in the delay of the lawful dues of the has been pleased to vouchsafe to this Society during the liest opportunity of devising means for correcting the

The present Editor of this journal had some months lowed. Moved by F. W. Barron Esq., seconded by Mr. Shemanagement, the complicated labours and anxieties of riff Ruttan, and
Resolved, 4.—That the thanks of the Society be tenwith other engagements; but as no arrangement could on be adopted by which the services of an experienced a monument, the most appropriate that could be ciety under Article XIX. of the new Constitution, on be adopted by which the services of an experienced a monument, the most appropriate that could be mand for such books as set forth behalf of the Widows and Orphans' fund, and on behalf and approved conductor of the paper were, within any raised, to the memory of the late Rev. R. D. Carr-pline of the Church of England. trusted with its management, at the suggestion of the and honoured throughout the Diocese at large. Lord Bishop seconded by the other members of the Committee, consented to persevere in the discharge of willing to be at the whole charge of this sacred edifice, its duties until the close of the forthcoming volume, vet amidst the number and magnitude of the calls -in the hope, however, that after that interval he upon their benevolence, they cannot but be rejoiced should be permanently relieved from them. It will be to avail themselves of the aid of their fellow-Churchthe care of the Committee, in providing for the future men every where in forwarding these Christian entermanagement of this journal to adopt such arrange- prises. ments as will ensure its efficiency in promoting the

> nation of the office of Secretary and Treasurer of the opportunity of paying a slight tribute of respect to his Diocesan Press, and having received the thanks of the memory by aiding in the erection of the proposed Committee for his efficient services in that capacity, Monumental Church. Subscriptions for this object, the Rev. H. Scadding, one of the Chaplains of the we are instructed to say, will be thankfully received Lord Bishop and resident at Toronto, was nominated by Colin Miller, Esq., Cashier of the Branch Bank of to fill that office, and kindly consented to accept the | Montreal at Kingston. appointment.

Moved by Mr. Justice Jones, seconded by Cecil Mos- gregation, proceeded to the Cemetery, which is about a mile distant from the Cathedral, and beautifully situated on the River Don, the lofty and thickly wooded bank of which forms its eastern boundary .-The tract of land allotted to the Cemetry contains 65 acres; is enclosed with a neat and substantial fence; and is divided into streets or alleys which run circuitously, the intervening spaces being laid out in portions to suit the convenience of families. When planted with shrubs and flowers, the whole spot will be in a high degree picturesque and beautiful.

On arriving at the Cemetry, the procession was formed in the following order:-

"Seperintendent of the Cemetery. Church Beadles, two and two. Head Beadle. Parish Clerk. Vestry Clerk. Church Wardens. The Clergy, in their Robes.
The Bishop's Chaplains, in their Surplices.
Verger.
THE LORD BISHOP. The Congregation.

The procession made a circuit of the whole area, Most of the gentlemen who were appointed to move additional the Bishop at intervals repeating a verse of the ing into operation, with zeal and perseverance, that which the Bishop at intervals repeating a verse of the ing into operation, with zeal and perseverance, that which ing into operation, with zeal and perseverance, that which ing into operation, with zeal and perseverance, that which ing into operation, with zeal and perseverance, that which ing into operation, with zeal and perseverance, that which individually the Society has been incorporated, viz. the making provision for resident and travelling Missionaries in this and second resolutions, accompanied them with appro- 49th Psalm, and the Clergy and people responding. priate remarks, and the business of the Meeting was Having returned to the point from which the proces-

The Sentence of Consecration was then read by the Bishop's Secretary, and signed and sealed by his land, on the banks of the Rhine, and in Switzerland. Nearly one thousand years afterwards, a similar Missionary spirit Lordship; after which the 5, 6, and 7th verses of Reserves. There seemed indeed, as was apparent Lordship; after which the 5, 6, and 7th verses of having again revived, the same Church established the from the reasoning of the Chief Justice, a studious of the 39th Psalm were sung by the Choir of St. Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in

O God, who hast taught us in thy holy word, that there is a difference between the spirit of a beast that goeth downwards to the earth, and the spirit of a man goeth downwards to the earth, and the spirit of a man which ascendeth up to God who gave it; and likewise by ficed at a very low rate, and, instead of becoming the property of actual settlers, would cause them for the us to assign peculiar places where the bodies of thy saints pay rest in peace, and be preserved from all indignities, whilst their souls are safely kept in the hands of their faithful Redeemer, Accept, we beseech thee, this charitable work of ours, in separating this portion of land to and the Church in Australia, Tasmania, and New Zeathat good purpose; and give us grace, that by the frequent instances of mortality which we behold, we may learn, and seriously consider, how frail and uncertain our condition here on earth is, and so number our days, as to apply our hearts unto wisdom. That, in the midst of life thinking upon death, and daily preparing ourselves for the judgement that is to follow, we may have our part "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." in the resurrection to eternal life, with him who died for God, world without end. Amen.'

> An appropriate Anthem was then beautifully sung to gro by the Choir, conducted by Mrs. Gilkinson; after which the Benediction was pronounced by the Bishop.

Before the congregation dispersed, his Lordship took occasion to address them briefly on the appropriateness and importance of the ceremonial which had just been concluded, and dwelt with much force upon the great comfort to every Christian mind of

We shall but add, on this interesting subject, our own deep sense of the importance, in all cities or towns in which the population is likely to be considerable, of providing similar places of burial in some spot removed from the thoroughfare and heart of the population. By this means the evil effects, both physical and more of the population. By this means the evil effects, both physical and more of the move ded state of hurisla grounds. when his professional duties will permit, rendering his sical and moral, of the crowded state of burial-grounds valuable assistance in promoting the efficient working in the centre of cities or towns, from their necessarily contracted limits, would be avoided: the spots thus set apart on a larger scale and capable of the exercise of taste and the application of ornament, might be able Society, are the indications of unanimity in its rendered objects of public attraction, and agreeable which are the proper adjuncts of Christian piety.

> We regret that we did not receive the following Circular in time for last week's publication, but we are glad to give it insertion on the very first opportunity:-" To the Clergy of the Diocese of Quebec.

> "Quebec, 2nd June, 1845. "REV. AND DEAR BRETHREN,—Upon my return home home from another part of the Diocese, in the end of last week, I encountered the fresh traces of that most awful and calamitous desolation, with which it has pleased God that this City should be visited, and with the details of

which, the public papers will have made you acquainted. "I am persuaded that I only anticipate the wishes of yourselves and your flocks, feeble as many of them are both in numbers and worldly means, in recommending that, either by Charity-sermons, or Collections from house to house, or Subscriptions opened at public meetings, as you shall judge most expedient, you should raise management must be struck, is the extreme tardiness and the opportunity may be taken, (if no other should more readily present itself,) of your attendance at the Visitation, for bringing this bounty to the Committee of

"Your affectionate brother,

"I am, dear Brethren, "G. J. MONTREAL."

We rejoice to see so general a sympathy expressed in behalf of the sufferers by this great, and, in this paper, must be paid upon capital derived from some Province, unprecedented calamity; and although so other quarter, the expenses of collection are so heavy far removed from the scene of the disaster, we trust Moved by the Hon, the Chief Justice, seconded by that nothing but an extensive circulation would justify that the inhabitants of Canada West will not be found and that it be printed under the direction of the Standing gularity of payment also materially increases the risk auspiciously begun. The subscriptions at Quebec in Committee of the Society, in such number and form as of loss; so that on every consideration of prudence, it behalf of these sufferers, by the last accounts, amounis but right that measures should be adopted by the ted to nearly £8000, and amongst the contributors press at large for arresting an evil which has been al- we observe the name of the Bishop of Montreal for lowed to become so serious. The Committee of the £200. In Montreal, at the latest dates, they amounthankfulness to Almighty God, for the success which he Diocesan Press will, we are assured, embrace the ear- ted in all to £7965; and we have no doubt that liberal subscriptions will also be made, in the princi-Moved by the Rev. J. Beaven, D.D., seconded by the effects of this irregularity so generally complained of, pal towns at least of this Western division of the Proand which has been allowed to assume so settled and vince. Toronto has set an example in this liberality, but annually devoted for the maintenance of resident, or and we feel assured that it will be very generally fol- travelling Missionaries.

We beg to call attention to the notice in another place of the proposed erection of another Church in this is altogether attributable to the more contracted im-Kingston. This, as will be observed, is designed as portations which have been made during the same period; a monument, the most appropriate that could be not in the slightest degree, to any diminution in the debrief period, likely to be secured, the Editor now en- wright,-a name very dear to Kingston, and loved

Although the inhabitants of Kingston are able and

The personal and particular friends of the late Mr. high objects for which its publication was designed. | Cartwright are very numerous throughout the Province, The Rev. H. J. Grasett having tendered his resig- and we feel assured they will rejoice in the present

Our Travelling Collector will proceed on a tour

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT THE INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO,

PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING AT TORONTO,

Held on Wednesday, June 4th, 1845. senting their Third Annual Report, The Church Society hasten to express their earnest, yet humble grati-tude, for that seasonable measure of success with which it has pleased Almighty God to bless their exertions, for three successive years. During this period, the Society have laboured diligently, as far as their means would permit, to carry into effect the various objects of their original Constitution. They have circulated, throughout the Diocese, many copies of the Holy Scriptures, numerous Prayer-books, and many useful Tracts; and during the second year, they were enabled to establish one Missionary, and others have since been added; but it was not until the present time that the Society, being now incorporated, and with her funds gradually and steadily increasing, found herself in a position to forward and urge upon the members of the Church throughout the land the necessity of immediately carry-

We can call to mind, -and a sober remembrance of the past is useful and salutary,-that the Church of England naries actively engaged in the same holy work in Holciety which, in most cases, has not only prepared the way watered by the continual dew of the Divine blessing, have sprung into being during the eighteenth and nineteenth

Indeed, to the general revival of this Missionary spirit land, all which branches, "continuing steadfast in the Apostles' doctrine and fellowship," and in holy communion with the Parent Church, now occupy the face of the

in the resurrection to eternal life, with him who died for our sins, and rose again for our justification, and now that the word has not returned void; that much of the good seed has fallen, neither by the way-side, nor on Good world without end. stony ground, nor among thorns, but is still continuing

The Venerable Society at home entered on their labours with comparatively few Missionaries; but it has pleased Almighty God, of His mere mercy, to bless and reward their exertions, and increase their means for doing good, to such an extent, that, at the present moment, th nearly four hundred Missionaries engaged in the Propagation of the Gospel. All this is a manifest token to us, that, if we as faithfully remember who alone gives the increase, a similar increase will be given, in his good having places thus set apart as receptacles of the dead, where their honoured remains might be preserved from all indignities until the solemn hour, when at the solemn hour, when at the last trupper's preplayation on the independent day. last trumpet's proclamation on the judgement day, though the increase descends only from above, yet we the body and the soul should be re-united. And this must remember that Almighty God has condescended to pious attention to the mortal remains of the departed, use human vessels; that in the Apostolic age, the Gospel his Lordship observed, was a characteristic of holy men was preached from house to house, and from city to city; and it is only by striving lawfully in the same way, that

we can now expect to be enabled to go and do likewis Bearing this in devout remembrance, and believing that the time for energetic measures is now arrived, we must all be united, laborious, and self-denying, and as members one of another, use every exertion to carry the ministrations of the Church into every township, and realize the

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

Since the last Annual Meeting, the Act incorporating Church Societies of the Dioceses of Queb Toronto, has received the Royal Assent; and on October 23rd, a new Constitution was adopted, modelled principally in accordance with that of the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts; at least, as F. Evans, Rev. W. Bettridge, Rev. D. E. Blake, Rev. of opinion on subordinate questions amongst its members, either civil or religious, appear to affect the general interest in its behalf. Such unanimity is the best guarantee of its strength and progress; and the best guarantee of its strength and progress; and the best guarantee of its strength and progress; and the best guarantee of its strength and progress; and the best guarantee of its strength and progress; and the best guarantee of its strength and progress; and the best guarantee of its strength and progress; and the best guarantee of its strength and progress; and the best guarantee of its strength and progress; and the best guarantee of its strength and progress; and the best guarantee of its strength and progress; and the best guarantee of its strength and progress; and the best guarantee of its strength and progress; and the best guarantee of its strength and progress and the best guarantee of its strength and progress and the best guarantee of its strength and progress and the best guarantee of its strength and progress and the best guarantee of its strength and progress and the best guarantee of its strength and progress and the best guarantee of its strength and progress and the best guarantee of its strength and progress and the best guarantee of its strength and progress and the best guarantee of its strength and progress and the best guarantee of its strength and progress and the best guarantee of its strength and progress and the best guarantee of its strength and progress guarantee of its strength and progress guarantee of its strength guarantee of its streng but at the General Monthly Meetings of the Society, which are thus thrown open to all, inasmuch as all in-corporated members can now take a part in them. It may be added, that, at the formation of the Society, fears were entertained by many, as to the ultimate sta-

bility of the exertions then made; that question seems now happily settled. The Society has received an Act of Incorporation, and has continued to increase steadily in strength and usefulness. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The following is a brief statement of the Society's Income and Expenditure for the past year:— Balance from last year's account £1013 12 10½ Receipts of Society for year ending June, 1845..... Expenditure

Funds in hand 589 19 111 This statement exhibits the very considerable increase of nearly £950 in the Society's income, (the second year's income having been not quite £1800, while this year it has reached £2735), and it is gratifying to be able to state, that this increase at the head quarters of the Society has been so far from diminishing local exertions, that it may rather be hailed as a sound indication of the increased zeal of Churchmen throughout the Diocese, manifested not only in building Churches, but in a more attentive regard to every thing which may conduce to the future well being of God's visible kingdom.

FOUR ANNUAL SERMONS.

By Article XIX. of the new Constitution it is provided. that four Sermons be preached annually in the several Churches, Chapels and Stations within the Diocese, in aid of the funds of this Society. Since the Act of Incorporation, two such Sermons have been preached, the proceeds of the first have been invested in behalf of the Vidows and Orphan's Fund, and the second was given for the benefit of five Clergymen in this Diocese, who, from circumstances which need not here be recapitulated, were leprived of their salaries and thrown into much distress. From both of these Sermons the returns have been highly satisfactory; while the Sermon which was preached on Trinity Sunday last will be devoted to Missionary pur-poses, being one of the two collections which, according

The issues from the Depository have been to the value of £891 17s. 2½d. The amount is somewhat less than during the former year, but it must be recollected that mand for such books as set forth the doctrine and disci-There have been circulated

Bibles..... Testaments 877 5124 Bound books 1188

Total sale of publications 26026 Only one Tract has been published by the Society during the year, a translation of that well known and useful Tract, entitled "The Faith and Duty of a Christian," the Chippawa language, by the Rev. F. A. O'Meara. PROPERTY INVESTED IN STOCK.

During the past year the sum of £526 6s. 3d. has been invested in 43 shares of Upper Canada Bank Stock: £37 10s. of which is on account of the Missionary fund, and the remainder, £488 16s. 3d., on account of the Widows The ceremony of consecrating the Cemeters of Eastward from this office, on or about the middle of ensuing year, the Society will be enabled to adopt such by the Rev. Saltern Givins, and

Resolved, 6.—That Wm. Proudfoot, Esq., and Lewis

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St. James's Cathedral Church at Toronto took place, next month, July; which he was provided to the stability, its permanent increase, and as will secure its stability, its permanent increase, and satisfactory management. Several valuable hints have Resolved, 6.—That Wm. Proudfoot, Esq., and Lewis Moffatt, Esq., be Auditors: that T. W. Birchall, Esq., be Auditors: that T. W. Birchall, Esq., be Auditors: that the Rev. W. H. Ripley be Secretary, and Thomas Champion, Esq., Assistant Secretary, for the entering the members of the members o

ANNUAL SUM OF ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, STERLING, PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE LORD BISHOP.

By a resolution of the first year, a permanent annual sum of £100 Sterling was placed at the disposal of the Bishop, to be appropriated in such a manner, as to his Lordship might seem judicious; his Lordship determined to use it for the purpose of aiding the District Branches, in providing Travelling Missionaries for their respective Districts, offering assistance to the amount of one-fourth of the annual salary of the Missionary, on the condition that the District Branch become responsible for the re-mainder. The Gore and Wellington Districts Branch was the first to comply with this stipulation, viz. of furnishing three-fourths of the income of the Missionary, a consequence of which the Rev. J. Mockridge was appointed last year, and during the present year the Rev. H. Stoneman has been appointed to the Niagara District, the Rev. Robert Harding to the Newcastle and Colborne Districts, and the Rev. F. Tremayne to the Eastern District,-the respective Districts having complied with the necessary conditions. Thus it will be seen, that, in addition to having been used as the means for supporting five Clergymen, who were unexpectedly thrown upon the resources of the Church, no less than three additional labourers have been added, during the past year, to those already engaged in this portion of the Lord's vineyard.

PUBLIC MEASURES-CLERGY RESERVES. During the last Session of the Provincial Parliament, the Society petitioned the Legislature, in conformity with the Resolution passed at the Special General Meeting of the Society, held Sept. 21st, 1844, that they would be the Society, held Sept. 21st, 1844, that they would be pleased to address Her Majesty, praying that the control and disposition of such share of the Clergy Reserve lands as has been assigned to the Church of England, by the Imperial Statute 3 & 4 Victoria, chap. 78, intituled, "An Act to provide for the sale of the Clergy Reserves in the Province of Canada, and for the distribution of the proceeds thereof," may be made over to the Church of England in this Diocese. This petition was supported by yeary numerous petitions from the various parishes in the very numerous petitions from the various parishes in the Diocese, and was by the Hon. the Legislative Assembly referred to a select Committee to report thereupon. Committee reported* most favourably in support of the claims of the Church, but the business proceeded no further. However, from the favourable nature of the report, it may be hoped that the prayer of the petition will be granted hereafter.

for the conveyance of Lands to the Society, both by do-nation, and by bargain and sale, have been prepared: so in Scotland. that in conformity with the recommendation made by the Lay Committee, in their last Annual Report, titles to lands, to be hereafter conveyed for the support of the Church, may be made to the Society, now that it has acquired the corporate capacity to hold them—in order that, with respect to all such lands, the convenience may be enjoyed of being able to make any disposition of them, which a prudent regard to the interests of the Church may dictate, unfettered by any of those restrictions, which apply to leases made by ecclesiastical corporations.

LAND COMMITTEE. A Committee called the Land Committee has been appointed, to whom is entrusted the duty of preparing all pusiness relative to Lands, and submitting the same to the consideration of the Society at their general monthly meetings. This Committee, in conformity with instructions received from the Society, with the view of obtaining all the information possible, as to the state of the lands belonging to the Church in this Diocese, have forwarded to all the Clergy a blank Schedule prepared by the Lay Committee to be filled up, shewing the state of the Church lands in every Township in the Diocese. When this information is obtained, it is hoped that it will be found of considerable use, in assisting the Society to carry out that branch of their operations, which is fully

(To be concluded in our next.)

COLLECTIONS Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Stations of this Diocese, to be applied exclusively to the promoting the cause of Missions in this Diocese under the country would not have to pay one farthing to these Color the country would not have to pay one farthing to these Color with the Circular of the Lord Bishop, dated 15th

Previously announced, in number 69, in am't £209 18 3 Church at Napanee—per Rev. S. Givins...... 1 0 0 St. Peter's Church, Credit—per Rev. James Magrath
Church at Orillia.....£0 13 101 McMurray
Port Stanley—per Sam'l Price, Esq....
Christ's Church, Amherstburg—per Church-Eastwood 0 15 3 - per H. C. Barwick, Esq...... St. George's Church, Goderich—per Church-Ingersoll Christ's Church, Hamilton-per Churchw'dn 8 17 St. Mary Magdalene, Picton—per Do. Church at Williamsburg............. £4 6 0

Lot No. 24, Do. 0 17 6 —per Rev. T. H. M. Bartlett, Treasurer, 11 Church at Amherst Island—per Churchw'dn 0 5
Do. at Fenelon Falls—per Rev. T. Fidler 1 15

St. John's, Stamford-per Rev. Wm. Leeming 3 0 0 94 Collections..... T. W. BIRCHALL, June 11th, 1845.

The Rector of Port Hope desires most gratefully to ac-

knowledge the very handsome present to the Church, consisting of a costly set of Books for the Service of the Desk and Altar, procured by the zeal of the Ladies of his He also takes this opportunity of returning his most heart-felt thanks to his parishioners, by whose spontaneous kindness he has been prevented from suffering from the wanton damage to the Parsonage House occasioned doubtless by the thoughtless folly of some mischievous

CONFIRMATION.—On Sunday last the ancient and apostolic rite of Confirmation was administered by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese in St. James's Church. A very mber, nearly 200 we should think, came forward many of them full grown people of both sexes .- Patriot.

UNITED STATES.

(From the Batavia Times.)

BISHOP DE LANCEY .- We are happy in being able to state, for the information of the numerous friends of the Bishop, that since the letter published in our paper of Tuesday last, giving a somewhat detailed account of his condition before and up to that time, he has daily continued to improve, and is now believed to be entirely beyond danger. At the time we now write, (Monday, 9 A.M.) several members of the vestry of St. James's church and a few other of our citizens are preparing to ride to Bethany for the purpose of removing the Bishop to this place, where the trifling medical attendance now required may be more conveniently rendered, and his situation in other respects nade more comfortable. Since the above was put in type we have received the

For the Batavia Times.

Messes. Editors:—Bishop De Lancey took a short walk out of doors yesterday, and is to be removed to Batavia this morning. From the means provided for that purpose, and the great improvement in his strength, it is trusted the removal will be with entire safety to himself. Those of us who have been called and kept here, by the occurrence, which has turned public attention, so painfully, to one whose only aim has been the quiet pursuit of the sacred duties of his office,—are now to leave you. Will you permit one of them to express in this way his deep sense, which he knows to be shared by all concerned, of the generous and Christian hospitality and attention, ex-tended to our Bishop and all who were about him, in every

on the spot on the day after the accident, before he had sketched the plan of a church edifice for Bethany, and inspired others with the hope that its erection might speedily be accomplished. He would I am sure, undertake the management of such a project, should the means for its completion be placed at his disposal.

The liberality of several of the parishes of the diocese placed last week at the disposal of a committee here, a portion of a fund which is yet to be increased, out of which portion of a fund which is yet to be increased, out of which a handsome acknowledgement has been made to the Bishop's host at Bethany, not as compensation for his hospitality and christian kindness, which could not be so compensated, but as a token of our sense of obligation and gratitude. While the immediate local expenses have been all defrayed by the church people of Batavia,—who have also promptly contributed their share to the general fund intended to discharge the disbursements occasioned

by the calamity.

Allow me to add my thanks for many civilities cheerfully extended by yourselves. Yours, &c.,

Batavia, Monday morning, June 2, 1845. 4 P. M.—Bishop De Lancey has reached our village, rather refreshed than otherwise, by the ride and change

From our English Files.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND, although so confidently nounced some time since, is said to be now abandoned. Certainly, if it was anticipated that the visit would be an auspicious one, from the conciliatory influence of the Maynooth Bill, that anticipation must be at an end. Conciliation Hall does not respond to the conciliation of Downing-street. The reception of Her Majesty and Prince Albert was not to be the index to that of Her Majesty's Ministers. Moreover, Mr. O'Connell has announced that the Queen, should she visit Ireland, is to be informed that her loyal Irish subjects are determined to have Repeal. We copy the following from the Dublin Evening

We repeat, in terms the most emphatical-and we wou not venture upon the assertion in such a tone of confidence if we had not more than ordinary grounds for making the state ment—that there is no intention on the part of Her Majesty to visit Ireland this summer. It is probable that, ere many days elapse, an official aunouncement will be made of a determination, on the part of the Queen and Prince Albert, to go ranted hereafter.

LANDS.

Since the passing of the Act of Incorporation, Deeds or the conveyance of Lands to the Society, both by doation, and by bargain and sale, have been prepared; so in Society and Society.

> COLONIAL BISHOPRICS AND THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT. — On Monday evening, Mr. John Collett, Member for Athlone, said he had seen in Friday's Gazette that Her Majesty had been advised to constitute two new Bishoprics in the colonies—one in the province of New Brunswick, the other in the island of "Now," added he, "I wish to ask some member of the Government, at whose request these Sees have been constituted, what are the salaries to be paid to the persons appointed to them, and who is to pay them?"
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> The name of Mr. John Collett will be found in the majority

for the second reading of the Maynooth Bill. There is, con-sequently, a peculiar grace in questions like the above coming from such a quarter. It was highly proper that he who had voted away the public money to pay for the education of Popish Priests, should be jealously alive to the independency of paying, with the same money, the salaries of Protestant Colonial Bishops. We give, with undissembled pain and disgust, the reply of the Under Colonial Secretary to these questions:

Mr. G. W. Hope regretted that the Hon. member had not thought proper to give him notice of his question, as he would then have been better prepared to answer it. However, he be-lieved his memory would serve him to give a substantially cor-rect statement of the facts. The Bishopries in question had been constituted at the request of those who were the parties who would have to pay them. The Bishopric of Colombo was constituted at the request of the colony, and the Colony would pay him. (Hear. hear.) The Bishopric of Frederickton in New Brunswick, had been constituted at the request of, and would be paid out of the funds of a valuation. would be paid out of the funds of a voluntary Society, which was founded in this metropolis for the purpose of endowing Colonial Bishoprics. (Cheers.) In either case the charge would not fall on this country.

There is no mistaking either the spirit of Mr. Hope's reply

nial Bishops, it had been his fate to declare that the charge would fall upon the Consolidated Fund, he would have stammered, equivocated, apologised, and Mr. John Collett would have protested against such an application of any portion of the mational revenue. And have we really come to this? Dare not a Ministry which appropriates prepared by 296 000 a-year not a Ministry which appropriates permanently £26,000 a-year for the better teaching of Popery, propose the twenty-sixth part of that amount for the maintenance of a Bishop of the Established Church in one of our colonies? Who asked for these Bishops? What are they to have? Who is to pay them? inquires the man who gives a princely endowment to Maynooth.

And a member of the Government accounts himself but too happy that he can answer these insolent inquiries, by the assurance that his colleagues have had nothing to do with the application. pointments beyond advising Her Majesty to comply (wonderful condescension!) with the wishes of her subjects; and that the country is free from all participation in the enormity of paying them. England!—Is this your lot?—John Bull.

PETITIONS AGAINST THE MAYOOOTH BILL. - We are glad to see that the national feeling against the iniquitous Maynot Bill is taking the direction which we, some time since po of petitioning the Crown to dissolve the present Par-On questions of far, far inferior moment that constitutional course has been recommended and adopted; on ques-tions, too, where nothing like the actual schism between the representative and constituent bodies existed. If these petitions be fruitless—if the Queen, ill-advised as she assuredly would be, refuse to accede to the prayers of her people, we must then hope that the House of Peers will be faithful to their solemn trust, and, as in times past, stand between the Throne and its enemies. Let us not continue to "halt between two opinions;" but "if the Lord be God, follow him: if Baal, then follow him: follow him." We recommend to our readers the admirable remarks (which will be found elsewhere) of the Venerable Archedeacon of London, at the annual visitation, held on Tuesday last at St. Sepulchre's Church, Snow-hill, upon the "desire to aggrandies the Paparish Church, Snow-hill, upon the "desire to aggrandies the Paparish Church, Snow-hill, upon the "desire to aggrandies the Paparish Church, Snow-hill, upon the "desire to aggrandies the Paparish Church, Snow-hill, upon the "desire to aggrandies the Paparish Church, Snow-hill, upon the "desire to aggrandies the Paparish Church, Snow-hill, upon the "desire to aggrandies the Paparish Church, Snow-hill, upon the "desire to aggrandies the Paparish Church, Snow-hill, upon the "desire to aggrandies" the Paparish Church, Snow-hill, upon the "desire to aggrandies" the Paparish Church, Snow-hill, upon the "desire to aggrandies" the Paparish Church, Snow-hill, upon the "desire to aggrandies" the Paparish Church, Snow-hill, upon the "desire to aggrandies" the "des dise the Romish Church, and to cripple as much as possible, dise the Established Church. Last session of Parliament, continued the Archdeacon, "the law of mortmain was relaxed in favour of the Roman Catholic Church, while a Bill brought in by the Lord Bishop of London, having for its object the endowment of Curacies in populous places, was rejected."-Ibid.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.—The property of Trinity College is its own, contributed by Protestants for Protestant purposes, among which Protestant purposes the good education of Roman Catholics undoubtedly holds a high place. The property of Trinity College, thus perfectly independent of the state, is extravagantly rated by H. state, is extravagantly rated by Huber, in his account of all our universities, at 40,000. per annum; 30,000. per annum is probably much nearer the truth, and thus from its own resources -not greatly exceeding what Maynooth is to have from the state for educating 500 Roman Catholic priests—has Trinity College educated all the Principles lege educated all the Protestant Clergy of Ireland, and all the nobility and gentry, Protestant as well as Roman Catholic excepting the few educated in this country. What further claim, then, is there upon Trinity College? Let Mr. O'Connell say.—St. Long. Chr. and nell say .- St. James Chronicle.

LORD FRANCIS EGERTON.—The Manchester Courier contains a long letter from Lord Francis Egerton, announcing his intention to retire from the representation of South Lancashire in consequence of the dissatisfaction which his vote in favour of all is the Maynooth grant has given to his constituents. "It is useless to deny," observes the Manchester Courier, "that this peel, most infelicitous stroke of policy on the part of Sir Robert Peel, has shaken the Conservative party to its centre, and dispersed the seeds of mistrust far and wide."—John Bull.

REV. DR. CHALMER'S RETIREMENT FROM PUBLIC BUSI-REV. DR. CHALMER'S RETIREMENT FROM PUBLIC DENESS OF THE CHURCH.—[Preface to pamphlet "On the Economies of the Free Church of Scotland."]—In announcing the public public public states of the now my determination to retire from the public business of the Free Church, I feel confident that it will not be ascribed to any decay of affection for its cause. It is not a matter of choices, but of physical necessity. I have neither the vigour nor that alertness of former days, and the strength no longer remains with me, either for the debates of the Assembly, or for the details of the committees and their correspondence.—Glasgow

DEPARTURE OF THE GREAT BRITAIN STEAM SHIP. departure of this splendid vessel for New York has at length been fixed for the 25th of July; her stay consequently at Black wall cannot be much prolonged, as she must proceed round to Liverpool and take up her freight for her first voyage across the Atlantic. She is also appointed to leave New York on her Atlantic. She is also appointed to leave New York on her homeward trip on the 28th of August. Her arrival in the Mersey is looked forward to with much interest by the maritime world in Liverpool. world in Liverpool.

THEOLOGY IN THE ENGLISH UNIVERSITIES .- The Time would not lose the opportunity of insulting the Protestant universities of England and Ireland, while magnifying the future glories of Maynooth as a theological college, and it tells us, with its usual effrontery, that a dozen lectures are all the theological instruction that these universities give, to qualify a candidate for holy orders. Now we assert that this is an utter falsehood. We assert that in Oxford—and we presume the same of Cambridge and Dublin—no man can take his degree way that an active kindness could suggest, by the good people of Batavia and Bethany. May this visit of the Bishop, attended, in God's Providence, with so great sacrifices to himself, be made as fruitful in returns of blessing, to this parish and to the Diocese.

It is seldom wise or reverent to interpret providences. to this parish and to the Diocese.

It is seldom wise or reverent to interpret providences, but it is always safe and pious to endeavour to turn them to account as incentives to duty and improvement. Allow me then to express, through your paper, the hope, that the pastoral solicitude of the Bishop, for a humble spot in his diocese, which led him to Bethany, the scene of his accident, may be repaid by the erection there within the year, of a House of Worship, for the members of our church; which at his next visitation, should he be spared to make it, he might consecrate. How suitable a thank-offering for his recovery would this be, on the part of those, who are rejoicing in the prospect of his speedy change

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rankest weeds are found, and in a society of infidels and latitudinarians there is little opportunity for heresies. Upon this, the most just view of the matter, even the errors that we lament in some members of the Universities will be found to redound to the honour of those venerable institutions and furnish occasion of congratulation .- St. James's Chronicle.

Colonial.

TORONTO AND LAKE HURON RAIL ROAD. Toronto, 3rd June, 1845. To the Editor of the Patriot:

and Lake Huron Railroad. But while I was there, it did not occur to any of the speakers to adduce one striking fact in favor of the Port Sarnia live, which is, that this is the very route which the migrating Americans have already chosen for themselves. Hundreds of persons proceed every year from the more Toronto, some to Hamilton, and, proceeding by Brantfo;d and London, re-cross to Detroit or some other point upon the St.

If, therefore, this route be so much shorter as already to intherefore, this route be so much shorter as already to induce Americans to brave bad roads and what is to them a foreign country, in which they do not feel themselves to be particularly in the country, in which they do not feel themselves to be particularly in the country in ficularly welcome, that they may take the advantage of it, is it ous prohibition. not certain that were a good railroad made in the same direction, we should secure the entire traffic and travel of the West?

There can be no doubt that a railroad from Toronto to Sarnia, | two aspiring candidates. or some other place in its neighbourhood, would pay better than any similar undertaking elsewhere in Canada. On this account alone, it will at present meet with a favorable reception in London; but I think that its popularity will be much increased by the self-evident consideration that the Toronto and Lake Huron Railroad will be but the beginning of one grand continuous line, which will thread the Province from Quebec to its western exwhich will thread the Province from Quebec to its western extremity. A railroad to Hamilton, or any other place to the West, would be essentially local; this is and will be general.—

West, would be essentially local; this is and will be general.—

Was such it. As such, it ought to attract the attention and obtain the pat-

then a branch communication will, without hurting this city, commencement of St. Paul-Street. One of the Quebec papers

Another matter for grave consideration, but which must promerchants and bankers; it is probable that these will recomhis influence is lost in that of the member who is employed.

each Ward of the city, were requested to report their success to another meeting on Friday next. But I did not hear mention the received for cowardly, but that the storage of cowardly, but that the storage of the sto tion of any payment to be made on the shares subscribed for. you see in the advertisements of every such scheme at home, "Deposit, so-much per share," or something to that effect; and of course no one at home will be disposed to advance money except as he sees that it has actually been done here.

I am Six you shall be reason why much in the world's estimation, to bear "Quebec" upon their banners, as it would, had they composed a part of the immortal army, that first placed England's Standard upon the City Walls.

We trust that the expression of thanks you had be them as ately to bring their scrip to market. This is the reason why lees that it has actually been a real of the I am, Sir, your obedient servant, RIVIGNUS.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY .- On Friday last, the 6th in-

meeting, is the only safe course which can be followed, viz.,—
to effect a union of interests, and to form one grand continuous
line of railway from Traves, to Lake Huron contesting on the safe to t

down the basis upon which a union of interests is to be secured, and supplies the ground-work for an amended charter of incorporation, to take the place of the two existing charters of the bec, by the brave and noble soldiery who constituted the garri-Toronto and Lake Huron Railway Company, and the Great Western Railway Company. Such new charter, it is the interest of all concerned to supplicate for. Its provisions would, of necessity, be impartial and just, embracing the general interests of the Province, and the particular interests of those places already favoured with charters,—but which upon a fair and ble compromise, they are willing to embody in one general act of incorporation, by which the conflicting influence of two Boards of Directors, with concurrent powers, such as at present exists, would be entirely avoided. Under this new charter, one great company ought to be formed, to connect Lakes Ontario and Huron, as follows:—By roilway from Totonto to Lake Huron, with a branch to intersect the main trunk from Hamilton, and another branch from Fort Erie, at the most convenient place to be afterwards ascertained by ex-perienced engineers. It is only necessary, in order fully to ac-Complish so very desirable an object, that the parties concerned act towards each other in good faith.

The subscriptions for stock already procured, under the two existing charters, have only to be transferred to the proposed d charter, when obtained. In the meantime, the stock books will continue open for subscriptions, with the view of the Proposed union of interests being effected, and by proper exertions and judicious management on the part of those entrusted with that part of the business, the necessary amount for fully mpleting the whole work, can be readily secured in the Proe, the United States, and England.

the preliminaries arranged at the meeting, the interests of Toronto and Hamilton have been duly considered; for, in prosecuting the undertaking, the work has to be commenced simultances and continued to the point of ously at both places, and continued to the point of on, and thence to the western terminus, afterwards to be

The most : important present duty, which devolves upon the tors, acting as such, or in their capacity of a committee appointed by the meeting on Friday last, is to procure an accurate survey and profile of the road, for the accomplishment of which we have day's delay in such a work, at this season of the year, is a positive loss, which cannot be made up at an advanced period. The parties to be entrusted with such as the season of the year, is a positive loss, which cannot be made up at an advanced period. The parties to be entrusted with such as the season of the year, is a positive loss, which cannot be made up at an advanced period. The parties to be entrusted with such as the season of the year, is a positive loss, which cannot be made up at an advanced period. The parties to be entrusted with such as the season of the year, is a positive loss, which cannot be made up at an advanced period. The parties to be entrusted with such as the season of the year, is a positive loss, which are the melancholy intelligence of the death of Major W.

P. Christie, of Christieville; (in this district,) on the 4th ult., at Dublin, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. entrusted with such survey, to perform it satisfactorily, must be persons of experience in laying out and constructing railways, and who, moreover, can have no personal interest in directing the line out of the proper channel, by reason of a desire to favour certain localities, or the owners of lands or other property, at the contract of the line out of the proper channel, by reason of a desire to favour certain localities, or the owners of lands or other property, at the contract of the lungs, is at present at Madeira, in a very weakly state of health.—Ibid. perty, at the expense of the general interests of the Province, and the great body of the stockholders.

THE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

In consequence of the great interest evinced by the public in progress of the arrangements relating to this Company, we avail ourselves of every opportunity that occurs to afford any We have this day seen a letter from the Company is now completely organised, with some of the leading London Capitalists as Directors and Stockholders, among whom are Mr. Baring, Mr. Colville, Mr. William Ellice, and Mr. Maria and Mr. Controllet We do and Mr. Matheson, M. P. the great China Capitalist. We do not at present mention any other names, as these alone will be quite sufficient to satisfy the people of Canada that the most implicit. cit confidence may be placed in the success of this great

This happy result is entirely to be attributed to the unw exertions and indefatigable perseverence and energy of Mr. cheson, for which he deserves and will receive the best thanks

19th June, but the preliminary arrangements required for the successful commencement of so extensive a Company, may possibly delay him.

our universities for the last few years, that some error has grown up; the best manured fields are those in which the ly abstained from drinking rum, and the general good health they

THE LATE FIRE AT QUEBEC. (Quebec Correspondence of the Montreal Gazette.)

Tuesday, June 3.

I have but little to add to the particulars of the fire contained in my letter of yesterday. Donations of food and clothing arrive from time to time from the country parts, and there is every reason to believe that the habitants will "come out strongly in behalf of their citizen (if I may so style the inhabitants of the suburbs) fellow countrymen.

Many noble sums have been contributed by private individu-

SIR,—I was glad to see that the meeting which was held here yesterday exhibited so spirited a determination to make immediate preparations for commencing the Toronto upon to relieve the sufferings of their fellow townsmen.

was seen in a perilous predicament. eastern States to the far-West with their teams and some cattle. To pay for the transport of these on board a steamboat,

would be too expensive; to go by land round their own shore, would be to double the journey. They, therefore, one and all, cross over to Canada; some as far down as Kingston, some to Toronte Toronte

so secured. Several shanties are being run up in different quarters of the You will ere this have heard that Mr. Grieve, the Member

for Three Rivers, died last night. Rumour has already named We have had intensely warm weather for the last two days.

The boat this day brought down like blossoms, which were a rarity in Quebec. Here, we have as yet few blossoms. A few bouquets were exposed for sale in the market this morning. The Insurance Offices will all meet their liabilities in the

THE SOLDIERS AT THE LATE FIRE IN QUEBEC .- There is But to obtain popularity in England, it is essential that no sectional feeling should be permitted to interfere with the exploration of the best line. There is a jealousy of old standing between Toronto and Hamilton. No such thing should appear in surveying the line of road. If that should run, as it probably will, within six of Hamilton, let it go on in its course, and even include in the general estimate that of a branch to Hamilton. It is said in some accounts that we have seen, that, bly will, within six of Hamilton, let it go on in its course, and even include in the general estimate that of a branch to Hamilton. If Hamilton should afterwards make an additional line to Lewiston, so much the better; but the present object is, to construct a grand central provincial line. If Providence have given to Hamilton (which I think it has) natural advantages for the supply of the West with bulky articles, Toronto will, if she contends against them, only contend against herself. If Hamilton have (as many think) no such natural advantages, then a branch communication will, without hurting this city, says, that hundreds of the inhabitants looked on as mere pas-Another matter for grave consideration, but which must probably be left to the discretion of the persons who proceed to England, is the choice of the Broker who shall introduce it in the Stock Exchange. This is of more consequence than most persons are aware of. You may have the support of wealthy merchants and bankers; it is probable that these will recommend those they esteem to be the best persons, being those who they employ themselves, but as naither mends and bankers; it is probable that these will recommend those they esteem to be the best persons, being those who which disciplined men have over a crowd, be the people ever in Holland many Romanists, which may account for the disciplined men have over a crowd, be the people ever in Holland many Romanists, which may account for the disciplined men have over a crowd, be the people ever in Holland many Romanists, which may account for the disciplined men have over a crowd, be the people ever in Holland many Romanists, which may account for the disciplined men have over a crowd, be the people ever in Holland many Romanists, which may account for the disciplined men have over a crowd, be the people ever in Holland many Romanists, which may account for the disciplined men have over a crowd, be the people ever in Holland many Romanists, which may account for the disciplined men have over a crowd, be the people ever in Holland many Romanists, which may account for the disciplined men have over a crowd, be the people ever in Holland many Romanists, which may account for the disciplined men have over a crowd, be the people ever in Holland many Romanists, which may account for the disciplined men have over a crowd, be the people ever in Holland many Romanists. they employ themselves; but as neither merchant nor banker can, in all probability, shew his face within the Stock Exchange, his influence is lost in that of the member who is employed.

At yesterday's meeting, an immediate subscription of stock was recommended; and the gentlemen who undertook to solicit each Ward of the city, were requested to report their success to that of their neighbours; not that they are either inhuman, or cowardly, but that their own heavy losses have temporarily

Some of the soldiers are said to have remained at the posts ently an omission. No subscriber can be a propriescrip, until he has made a payment; and unless he
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where the posts were the posts where the posts were the posts where the posts where the posts where the posts where the p where they were stationed by their others, this their hair and tor, or hold scrip, until he has made a payment; and unless he hold scrip, he cannot sell. Now, as the gentlemen of the Stock Exchange in London, who will take up your stock in the first interest in the gate, and we say that the conduct in the first interest in the gate, and we say that the conduct in the first interest in the gate, and we say that the conduct in the first interest in the gate, and we say that the conduct in the gate, and we say that the gate, and we say that the gate, and we say that the conduct in the gate, and we say that the conduct in the gate, and we say that the conduct in the gate, and we say that the gate, and we say that the gate, and we say that the gate, and we say the gate gate gate gate gate. instance, never take up stock of any kind with a view of holding it, it is necessary that they be put in a position immediately in the standard of the regiments composing the garrison, the 89th, 43rd, and part of the 14th, with the Royal Artilery, will entitle them as

of Quebec, will not be the only testimony afforded by the peo-ple of Canada to the merits of the garrison. Let the merchants, moment, on the consequences to commerce, to capitalis, to insurance companies, had the hundreds of vessels now lying Hamilton, C.W., after the statue by Bailey of London, sculpnot only of Canada, but of the mother country, reflect, for one stant, a Meeting was held, in accordance with previous appointment, in the Court House, Toronto, for the purpose of taking in the port of Quebec, become involved in the configuration. We know that it is a difficult thing, to reward a regiment for an action done out of their own immediate line of duty. Had main the projected Rail-road between Toronto and Lake Huron. main object of this Meeting was to unite, if possible, the rival interests of Toronto and Hamilton in regard to the commencement of the proposed line of communication; and a deputation from the latter place, composed of the following gentlemen,—Sir A. N. McNab, Messrs. Tiffany, Carrol, Young, and Gilkison,—were in attendance in order to the arrangement of the son,—were in attendance, in order to the arrangement of the preliminaries necessary to a mutual scheme of action. The result of the dilitary is a mutual scheme of action. The result of the dilitary is a mutual scheme of action. The result of the dilitary is a mutual scheme of action. The result of the dilitary is a mutual scheme of action. The result of the dilitary is a mutual scheme of action. The result of the dilitary is a mutual scheme of action. The result of the dilitary is a mutual scheme of action. The result of the dilitary is a mutual scheme of action. The result of the dilitary is a mutual scheme of action. The result of the dilitary is a mutual scheme of action. The result of the dilitary is a mutual scheme of action. The result of the dilitary is a mutual scheme of action. The result of the dilitary is a mutual scheme of action. The result of the dilitary is a mutual scheme of action. The result of the dilitary is a mutual scheme of action. The result of the dilitary is a mutual scheme of action of every kind of growing fruit, by the unusually severe over the fierce and devouring element, their hazardous and laresult of the deliberations on this occasion is regarded, so far as we can understand, as satisfactory to both parties. We copy the following remarks from the British Colonist on this expectation. The borious services in the rescue of life and property unvalued, cannot be thus rewarded; the people throughout the principal towns in Canada can at least meet, and record their sense of any known for many years at this season. In some instances any known for many years at this season. In some instances any known for many years at this season. In some instances any known for many years at this season. The course recommended by the resolutions passed at this certification. The course recommended by the resolutions passed at this certification and the second of the resolution of the recommended by the resolutions passed at this certification. The second of the resolution of the re line of railway, from Toronto to Lake Huron, connecting with Hamilton, instead of attempting two rival lines, which must eventually lead to the ruin of both.

Capital error. It is not, nowever too late. In it chance that a few soldiers get into a row, we are sure to hear plenty of it; we before stated, Wheat in new ground has been much injured, months afterwards; now we call upon our brethren of the press, and the Barley has suffered. Apples already formed were frozen in the heart. As we before stated, Wheat in new ground has been much injured, and the Barley has suffered. Apples already formed were frozen in the heart. As we before stated, Wheat in new ground has been much injured, and the Barley has suffered. Apples already formed were frozen in the heart. As throughout the length and breadth of the province, to join us in sisting upon a more extended expression of the public gratitude for the eminent services rendered during the fire at Que-

> PUBLIC MEETING IN BEHALF OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE FIRE IN QUEBEC.—It is expected that the aggregate subscription in Toronto will be considerable. The meeting yesterday was not large—but we seldom see a large meeting in Toronto

The Mayor of the city presided and W. A. Baldwin, Esq.,

acted as Secretary.

The distress caused at Quebec by the late calamity, as deribe districts caused at Quebe by the late calamity, as described by the Mayor, from information communicated to him, is beyond description. 15,000 persons without home, shelter, or food, but what may be supplied by the charity of others!—
The population thus dependent and helpless, is nearly equal to the whole population of Toronto! Several thousand pounds were expended in a few days, in providing rations of food for

The proceedings of the Toronto meeting, are worthy of imitation by every district in Upper Canada. The suggestion was made by Mr. James Armstrong, and acted upon, of applying to the farmers and others in the District, for contributions of money, provisions, &c. &c., to be sent to the Central Committee Toronto, to be by them forwarded to Quebec. We trust this appeal will be properly responded to. The several District Councillors, in their respective Townships, are charged with the proper execution of the work; and what farmer, storekeeper, or miller would refuse his quota to the fund, or his portion of work to convey the provisions to the port of Toronto, for shipment to our suffering fellow-subjects in Quebec.

The amount subscribed at the meeting in Toronto, was nearly £300.—Abridged from the British Colonist of June 10. Several fires occurred on Wednesday of last week, the day of the great fire at Quebec, at Metis and other places in the County of Rimouski, by which it is said that several houses and other property were destroyed. The Roman Catholic

More Lynch Law in Montreal for Protestants!-With grief and indignation we have to record another of the cowardly and ferocious assaults to which Protestant Ministers,

Sunday School Teachers, and Religious Tract Distributors are constantly exposed in this city, when peaceably pursuing their benevolent labours in the open air.

On Sunday afternoon, the 25th ult., a respectable young man (a worthy member of the Wesleyan Church) was engaged in the upper card. Colfeen Atcheson, dated London 17th May, in which he states that in the upper end of Griffintown in distributing tracts and in the upper end of Griffintown in the upper aildren to attend a Sunday School. While calmly speaking to some boys who were pitching coppers, a man, or rather a monster in the shape and form of a man, came behind him and felled him to the ground by a blow from a loaded gun (which he afterwards fired over him), breaking his jaw bone and knocking out several of his teeth. He was then most brutally treated while lying on the ground and left in a state of insensibility. Who are the perpetrators of these blood-thirsty

Atcheson, for which he deserves and will receive the best thanks of every well-wisher to the prosperity of Canada. The unatolidable delay which has taken place in proceeding to business, though it has created much disappointment in this Province, has nevertheless, we have the best reason to believe, been highly advantageous rather than otherwise, with reference to the stability and future success of the Company.

Just as long as they please—great delinquents are seldom into hold of here, or if they are, they are never punished—juries being a most convenient set of men to manage. The police are very valiant against unruly little boys, and people who are too distance of the Company. and future success of the Company.

Atcheson expects to sail for Canada by the Steamer on June, but the preliminary arrangements required for the Steamer of June, but the preliminary arrangements required for the Steamer of June, but the preliminary arrangements required for the Steamer of June, but the preliminary arrangements required for the Steamer of June, but the preliminary arrangements required for the Steamer of June, but the preliminary arrangements required for the Steamer of June, but the preliminary arrangements required for the Steamer of June, but the preliminary arrangements required for the Steamer of June, but the preliminary arrangements required for the Steamer of June, but the preliminary arrangements required for the Steamer of June, but the preliminary arrangements required for the Steamer of June, but the preliminary arrangements required for the Steamer of June, but the preliminary arrangements required for the Steamer of June, but the preliminary arrangements required for the Steamer of June, but the Steamer of June, but the Steamer of June, but the preliminary arrangements required for the Steamer of June, but the Steamer of J

The first Jamaica rail-way is progressing rapidly towards ompletion and the first particular rail-way is progressing rapidly towards of the first particular rail-way is progressing rapidly towards of the first particular rail-way is progressing rapidly towards of the first particular rail-way is progressing rapidly towards. completion; and it is satisfactory to learn that the fifty men particulars relative to this gross outrage. The young man who

lation to the Brennans whose names have been before the public on other occasions), had not even the shadow of an excuse to interfere with him in any way, for he was engaged in distributing tracts only to persons of his own faith, the child to whom he was in the act of presenting one when struck down,

For years past the British Protestant inhabitants and their French Canadian neighbours of the Roman Catholic faith always lived upon the best terms together, as far as religion was concerned, such a thing as interference with each other's creeds or religious ceremonies never having been dreamt of; we regret to see that there can be found in a community, men so violent and fanatical as to wish to interrupt this mutual harmony. It is on this account, that we insist on the necessity of stopping French Canadians are now at peace with one another and are disposed for peace, but if any thing like religious strife is excited, there is, we fear, an end to public tranquility. Every good citizen is bound to lend his aid in preventing such an unfortunate consummation. Therefore we insist on the necessity of an enquiry being made into this affair.—Montreal Courier.

EFFECTS OF INTERMARRIAGES IN PRODUCING OR PER-PETUATING INSANITY —Intermarriages between blood relations, notoriously lead to deterioration in the physical condition of their offspring, not only perpetuating hereditary disease, but inducing diseases in the blood, which had never, perhaps, manifested themselves in either parent; and, we have not a doubt, that to this pernicious practice may, in a great measure, be attributed, the very singular disparity in the relative numbers of the Insane in Roman Catholic and Protestant countries. It well known, that the Romish Church prohibits the marriage consanguinity is frequent. Let us, then, compare the relative proportions of Insane to the population in Protestant and Ro-man Catholic countries, and, we think, the reader will acknowledge that there are, at least, some grounds for our theory :-PROTESTANT.

Proportion of Insane to Population. Norway, United States, Westphalia,.... New Hampshire,.... Massachusetts, Virginia, " 1500 Proportion of Insane to Population.

In Lower Canada, we believe, that intermarriages between partially obeyed-in Belgium there are many Protestants, and parity in these countries not being quite so striking; but let us compare essentially Roman Catholic with essentially Protes-

LUNATIC ASYLUM.—By a reference to our advertising col Toll Gate) granted for the permanent site of this institutionfor excavating the foundation of the building -and for making on the spot two millions of bricks—preparatory to commencing the building itself, so that the "uscless commission" has done something after all. The works will be under the management of Mr. J. G. Howard, from whose able and experienced superintendence the most satisfactory results may fairly be expected. We trust that the expression of thanks voted by the citizens thus securing to Toronto the permanent establishment of this great Provincial work, cannot fail to be correctly appreeiated by the public; and there can be no doubt that in their hands a diligent progress will be made towards speedily completing this long desiderated Institution.—Toronto Herald.

tured for the Legislative Assembly of Jamaica, has been brought to Montreal. We understand that casts from this statue have been prepared, so that all who desire to possess a likeness of His Excellency in this shape, will be able to avail themselves of the opportunity at a price within reach of all.—Notice will be given in a few days where the bust will be ex-

much apprehensions exists, that the crop of Hay will not be thalf enough for the wants of the country. Fall wheat, in old ground, appears generally to have escaped the frost and looks well. In Ohio, we are informed, the frost has been much more extensively felt than here. Wheat, Corn, Potatoes, Rye, and Barley, all other crops, have suffered more or less down to the porders of Kentucky. The weather has been very warm this week - St Thomas' Standard

Amount of Timber despatched from the Chaudiere (Ottawa), for the Quebec Market, from 1st May to 2nd June, 1845.

12,671 Pieces White Pine. 711 do Oak & Elm.

Crown Timber Office. Bytown, 4th June, 1845.

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT Montreal, 15th May, 1845. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to

appoint James Henry Cummings, Esquire, of Chippewa, Resident Agent for the disposal of public lands in the Niagara Dis-

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN CLERICAL ASSOCIATION You are hereby respectfully reminded, that the next meeting Prescott, on Wednesday and Thursday, July 16th and 17th,

Your faithful brother, H. PATTON, Secretary,

HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. The next meeting of this Association will be held, (D.V.) their new Premises enable them to offer to their correspondents on Wednesday, the 16th day of July, at the Parsonage House, Shanty Bay, near Barrie, Lake Simcoe.

A boat will be in waiting on the preceding Tuesday, at the Holland River, to leave for the Parsonage at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

ALEX'R. SANSON, Secretary. York Mills, 9th June, 1845.

TO ARCHITECTS.

THE BUILDING COMMITTEE of St. Paul's Church, ston, as a Memorial of the late Rev. Robert D. Cartwright, give notice that they will receive BUILIDING PLANS

for the said Church, until the 10th day of July next. The exterior of the Building is to be 76 feet long and 56 feet wide, in all. It is intended that the expense shall not exceed £1250 currency, exclusive of that part of the Tower which will extend above the roof. The style to be GOTHIC.

Fifteen Pounds will be given for the first best Plan, and Ten Pounds for the second best. The Plans are to be sent to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER, June 11th, 1845.

BOOMS and STATIONERY. THE Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to the in-

habitants of Cobourg and its vicinity, that he has opened a well-selected assortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY, OPPOSITE THE ALBION HOTEL. Consisting of Bibles, Prayer and Psalm Books, Reward Books,

and various New and Popular Works. Ledgers, Journals, Cash, Day and Memorandum Books, Writing and Drawing Papers of all kinds, together with a good assort-

Music, and Fancy Stationery. He trusts by attention to business; charges, to receive a share of public support.

CHARLES BOYER. He trusts by attention to business, and moderation in his

C. B. has made arrangements to establish a CIRCULATING LIBRARY. Cobourg, 1st June, 1845.

college. It is well to remind the public of this honourable characteristic of our universities on more accounts than one.—
It is because there has been so much religious instruction in like the continued in excellent health although exposed daily to the sun's rays, and working the line through a marshy district,

| As been injured is still lying ill with a fractured jaw, being continued in excellent health although exposed daily to the sull to take no nourishment except through a quill; he is said to be a quiet, inoffensive creature, and the sole support of a

To Old Settlers, Emigrants and others.

THE CANADA CORPANY offer about the above stated quantity of Land, particularized in their Printed Lists of this date. It consists of Lots of from 100 to 200 Acres each, scattered throughout the country—of Blocks containing from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres in the Western District, and of a very important territory of 700,000 in the Huron Tract—90 miles South of Owen's Sound.

These Lands are offered on the most advantageous and beneficial terms to suit the means or views of Settlers of every description;—they may be had for Cash down—one-fifth Cash, and the remainder of the Purchase Monor in five Annual Installments with Instances. nay be had for cash down-one-nith cash, and the remainder of the furnished DOWN. The Rents payable 1st Februar by way of LEASE for TEN YEARS—NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN. The Rents payable 1st February in each year—being equal to about the Interest upon the present value of the Land. The peculiarity of the Company's Leases is, that under them the Company's Settler has secured to him the entire benefit of his improvements, and increased value of the Land, as he is guaranteed the right of purchase of the Land at a fixed price named in the Lease, at which he may at any time during the Ten Years, demand the Deed for the Freehold:—thus, for example, by paying the moderate annual Rent of \$12, and no more, upon one hundred Acres of Land now selling at 10s. per Acre, he secures the use of the Land for 10 years, and then, if he chooses, lie may purchase or reject it altogether, as he may find it to his advantage,—the option being entirely with the Lessee.

The SETTLERS' SAVINGS BANK, by which the Company allow their Lessees Interest at 6 per cent. per annum on Monies deposited,—the amount being always at their disposal without notice, with daily interest accrued,—will enable the provident and industrious Settler to accumulate sufficient means to purchase the Land he Leases, if he choose so to do.

By the EMIGRANTS' DEPOSIT BANK, the Company allow Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, upon monies deposited by Emigrants, for any period not less than 90 days—the money being always at the disposal of the Emigrant without notice.

The Company will REMIT any sum of money for SETTLERS to their Friends at HOME, by placing the amounts in the hands of the parties for whom they are destined. free of all cost, expense and risk, accompanied by every kind of useful information upon Canada. Last year the Company sent home in this manner, £4 141. 12s. 7d. from 265 Settlers

The Company will REMIT any sum of money from EUROPE to CANADA, by Letters of Credit upon their Commissioners in the

Every kind of information upon Canada, and Directions that can be useful to intending Emigrants, can be obtained free of expense, as the Company's Office, St. Helen's Place, London. The new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained. free of charge, upon application, (if by letter pest-paid) at the Company's Office, Goderich, as regards the Huron Lands—at Frederick Street, Toronto, as regards all other Lands—Remittances and Deposits of Money, &c.

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE, Frederick Street, Toronto, 2nd June, 1845.

SOMETHING NEW!! THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former ROSEWOOD PIANO; Also, -something new for this country,-

AN ORGANISED SERAPHINE, an Instrument well calculated for Parlour or Church Music. GEO. STEPHENS.

Cobourg, 11th June, 1845. WOOL.

THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the Subscriber. S. E. MACKECHNIE.

Cobourg, June 12, 1845. N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will also have an opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Cloth. 413-tf

EDUCATION. GENTLEMAN and bis Wife, who have had long ex-A GENTLEMAN and bis Wife, who have had long ex-experience in Teaching, are desirous of hearing of a place where a respectable Academy is required. The Gentleman is competent to teach Classics, the elements of Mathematics, together with a thorough English Education. He can produce satisfactory testimonials from his College, in which he

obtained the highest honours in Classics. The Lady, in addition to the usual English Branches, is well qualified to teach French, Drawing, and Music.

Letters addressed to R. B., Chronicle Office, Kingston, will meet with attention, and copies of testimonials forwarded if

Kingston, 10th May, 1845.

PRIVATE TUITION.

TITE REV. ARTHUR PALMER, A. B., Rector of Guelph, will shortly have vacancies for two pupils. Mr. Palmer prepares his pupils for the 7th Form of U. C. College, or for entrance at the University, as their parents may desire, or, when preferred, gives such a general education in the English and French Languages, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Geometry, and Algebra, as will qualify for mercantile or Young Gentlemen entrusted to Mr. Palmer's care are treat-

ed in every respect as members of his family.

For terms apply to Rev. A. Palmer, Guelph.

June, 1845. EDUCATION.

MRS. KING has opened a LADIES' SCHOOL at Cornwall, and begs to name the following Gentlemen as references: In Toronto. - The Rev. Dr. McCaul, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Hon. Mr. Justice McLean, and Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell In Cornwall.—The Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, Geo. S. Jarvis, Esq., A. McLean, Esq., and P. Vankoughnet, Esq. A limited number of Young Ladies can be received as Boarders.

TERMS PER QUARTER—(in advance.) Piano, Guitar, and Harp—each 1 10 0 Board and Education in the above branches,-(Dancing extra) 12 0 0 Cornwall, April 7th, 1845.

BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES, BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.

TERMS PER QUARTER: UITION in the following Branches of Educa- £ s. d. tion, viz. :- Reading, Writing, Arithmetic,

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

and Dancing, on the usual Terms. Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil. Quarters commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February. MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust

their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen. He has also a good assortment of Bay Street, (between King Street and } Adelaide Street) March, 1845.

GOVERNESS.

A LADY, accustomed to Tuition, wishes to obtain a situation as DAILY GOVERNESS to young children in respectable family, or Assistant in a School. Apply to Mr. THOS. CHAMPION, 144, King Street, Toronto. December 18, 1844.

A Head Harbour Company, will take place at Bond Head, on Monday, the 16th June, next, at noon.

Bond Head, 20th May, 1845. NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have received their usual SPRING IMPORTATIONS, to which they beg to invite the

Bar and Hoop Iron. Steel, Castings, &c. patronage. EARTHENWARE, Assorted, in Hhds. and Tierces, &c. &c.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Yonge Street, Toronto, 26th May, 1845.

1845. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, of Toronto and surrounding country, that they have taken the Shop and Premises lately occupied by Messrs.

No. 173, King Street, Toronto, Where they will open in a few days an extensive and varied FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Their Stock will be found to consist of English and French Goods, which they will dispose of at the smallest remunerating profit. CREIGHTON & HALL.

Toronto, May 1st, 1845. 408-2m NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now opening several cases of SPRING GOODS from the New-York Market, consisting of plain and figured Satin, Silk, and Barege Shawls and Scarfs. Also, Balzarine and Mousline de laine Dresses, of the newest styles. Plain and fancy Parasols. French flowers, tabs, gloves and ribbons. Gentlemen's satin scarfs. Beaver, Paris silk, and other HATS. Straw and drawn BONNETS, with a great variety of other articles suitable for the season PETER MORGAN. Third door west of the Montreal Bank,

Cobourg, May 12th, 1845. [409-tf] King Street. PAPER-HANGINGS.

413-tf Toronto, 27th May, 1845.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

THE undersigned is now receiving by the different vessels arrived at Montreal his Spring Importations, comprising a very complete assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS.

P. PATERSON. Toronto, 27th May, 1845. 411-13

HAMILTON NAIL WORKS. THE above Works having been in full operation since last Summer, the Subscribers are now prepared to supply their Customers, and the Trade of Canada West, generally,

CUT NAILS, A stock of which they have been accumulating on purpose for the Spring business. RICHARD JUSON & Co.

RICHARD JUSON & Co. also announce, to the Merchants of the Western Districes, that they have at all times on hand a very extensive stock of SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

which they offer, by Wholesale, on the most favourable terms. By the first Spring arrivals, they expect very large importamost extensive scale, and to offer the greatest advantage to

Nail Works and Iron Warehouse, ? Hamilton, 1st March, 1845.



BOOK-BINDING AND STATIONERY. OODEVE & CORRIGAL beg to intimate to their Friends, that they have now in connexion with their Shore of Lake Simcoe, Township of Georgina, being Book and Stationery Store, a

Book-binding and Paper-ruling Establishment, and are now prepared to execute Book-binding and Ruling to CHIER, R.N. any pattern, and of every description. y pattern, and of every description.

Account, School and Toy Books, and Stationery of every rior manner; the House is of Brick, well built, and not only description, always on hand Cobourg, 15th May, 1845.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Cobourg and the public generally, that he has opened an walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the coverage of Register-Office, opposite the Market Place, for the purpose of Registering the names of Ladies and Gentlemen who may require Ser-All applications punctually attended to, and charges moderate.

Cobourg, May 20, 1845. Wm. GREEN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER. HAMILTON, CANADA WEST.

JOHN MITCHELL.

REFERS to James B. Ewart, Esq., Dundas, C. W.;
A. McDonald, Esq., Manager Commercial Bank,
Hamilton, C. W. Also, to Messrs. Thomas Clarkson &
Co., Toronto, who will make liberal advances on all consign-407-2m Mr. Wakefield's Auction Mart.

1845. New Summer Goods.

J. HOLMAN.

TAILOR AND DRAPER, N tendering his grateful acknowledgements to his customers for their continued patronage and support, would respectfully beg leave to invite their attention, as well as that of the public generally, to his new Stock of SUMMER GOODS, which he has just received. They consist of the best WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS,

BLACK & FIGURED CASSIMERES. Striped Fancy Doeskins, Plain and Figured Summer Tweeds, Linen Drills, &c. &c.

ALSO, A very Superior Assortment of Vestings, CONSISTING OF

Washing Satins, Plain, White, & Figured Marseilles. White and Buff Cassimeres, Silk Plushes, &c. The above Goods are all of this year's importation, and are erefore of the newest and most fashionable description .-

Gentlemen's Cravats, Suspenders, Collars, Sc. J. H. would avail himself of this opportunity to assure his old Customers, as well as those who may hereafter favour him with their patronage, that their orders shall be executed with PROMPTNESS, and in a style of workmanship not to be surpassed by any similar Establishment in Canada, -- and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, for CASH, or short approved credit. Cobourg, June 2nd, 1845.

MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS in the Bond NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 1, Chewett's Buildings, KING STREET, TORONTO.

ICHARD SCORE would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its branches, with a nplete Stock of the best WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, VESTINGS, &c, fitting for the coming Season, and hopes, by strict attention to business, first-rate workmanship, and moderate prices, to merit a share of public

R. S. would further intimate, that by a long experience in England, and also conducting the business of Mr. R. HAWKE for the last seven years in this city, hopes that he will be able to satisfy the most fashionable who may favour him with a trial. N.B.—Having had considerable experience in University work, he is prepared to make every description of Gown, Hood, and Cap. Also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most approved style, and on moderate terms.

Toronto, 1st April, 1845.

No. 6, Waterloo Buildings, NEXT DOOR TO STONE'S HOTEL, TORONTO. ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs

leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a well-West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

WITH

VESTINGS, IN GREAT VARIETY, Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, &c., inade on the shortest notice and in

Toronto, May 30, 1844. THOMAS H. EDMUNDS, TAILOR, ROBE MAKER, AND DRAPER, NO. 2, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO,

No. 2, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO,

N returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support hitherto extended him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has just received (per *Great Britain* from London,) a large assortment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming seasons, that town. which, for quality and elegance, cannot be surpassed in the Province. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Clergymen's Robes, from ADAM & EDES, Robe Maker to her Ma-HE undersigned is daily expecting a large assortment of ENGLISH PAPER-HANGINGS, ex the W. Lushington, lately arrived at Quebec, which will be sold at English Prices, (exclusive of the charges.)

P. PATERSON.

Toronto, 27th May, 1845.

High Court of Exchequer, Chancery Lane, London. And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in Robe making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes, by unremitting attention to business, to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to deserve.

Toronto, 27th May, 1845.

High Court of Exchequer, Chancery Lane, London. [paid to end of vol. 8]; A. Jacobs Esq., rem.; Rev. M. Burnham, rem.; C. Hall Esq. [paid to end of vol. 8]; A. Jacobs Esq., rem.; Rev. W. M. Herchmer; J. M. Crawfurd Esq. [much obliged]; Mr. J. Newman.

PUBLICANUS in our next; on which (inadvertently, we feel W. Lushington, lately arrived at Quebec, which will be sold at English Prices, (exclusive of the charges.)

P. PATERSON.

And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in the making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes, by unremitting attention to business, to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to deserve. 411-13 Toronto, May 28, 1844.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the gentry of this city, and inhabitants generally, that he has commenced busi-

UPHOLSTERER AND UNDERTAKER.

AT No. 94, YONGE STREET, THREE DOORS ABOVE THE GREEN BUSH INN. Matresses, Palliasses, Feather Beds, &c. &c. made to order Church-Pews Lined and Cushioned; Funerals Furnished;

Hearses and Palls kept for hire. G. W. W. has also erected a STEAM APPARATUS for CLEANING AND RENOVATING FEATHERS, by which all moths and insects are destroyed—grease, dust, and unpleasant odours are removed—the Feathers are expanded and restored to their original lightness. The above Apparatus is an improvement on the Machine known as 'Williams' Feather Renovating Machine.'

All persons who consider their health and comfort, or who study economy, will find on trial perfect satisfaction, as those who have hitherto favoured him, have experienced. CHARGES MODERATE.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS. Beds can be returned the same day if required.

We, the undersigned, having made trial of the above Apparatus, do recommend the same to the public. (Signed) WALTER TELFER, Surgeon.

J. O. ORR, Surgeon, &c. &c. JOHN KING, M.D. ALEX. BURNSIDE, Physician.

Toronto, February 7th, 1845. RIDEAU CANAL.

1845. 55 1845. THE STEAMERS

AID, PRINCE ALBERT, AND BEAVER, WILL ply during the season between KINGSTON and BYTOWN, and vice versa, as follows:-LEAVE KINGSTON.

Wednesday, at 7 A. M.

LEAVE BYTOWN. The Aid, Every Wednesday, at 9 A. M.

" Prince Albert, " Friday, at 9 A. M.

" Beaver, " Monday, at 9 A. M.

The above Boats run in connexion with a regular daily Line of Steam-boats and Stages between By town and Montreal. Kingston, 1st May, 1845. 407-26

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE, IRON, TIN PLATES, and OTHER METALS, and will be prepared to do the HARDWARE BUSINESS on the most extensive scale, and to offer the greatest advantage to Shed, Granary, Stable, Pump house, and other out houses; the whole Lot planted with Fruit Trees of the choicest kinds; and good water; within two hundred yards of an Episcopalian Church and Post Office; a Presbyterian and Baptist Churches and three Grist Mills, within half-a-mile-a desirable residence for a genteel private family. To be sold cheap for Cash, or short Credit; or will be exchanged for a small Farm with improvements. Apply to the Subscriber on the premises, (if by letter, post paid, addressed to York Mills Post Office.)

HENRY J. FYFE. Yonge Street, March 4th, 1845.

"THE BRIARS," the property of the late CAPTAIN BOUR-The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which

FOR SALE,

of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered boat-harbours of that beautiful piece of water, Lake Simcoe.

comfortably arranged for a gentleman's family, with all neces-

To any person visiting the picturesque scenery of the Lake, or desirous of settling on its healthy banks, this property can be pointed out by Capt. LAUGHTON, the intelligent 410-tf of the Steamboat Beaver, who is acquainted with the place, and

on whose information every reliance may be placed. For terms and particulars apply to Edward G. O'BRIEN, Land Agent, &c., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto. April, 1844.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. ING, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT o'clock precisely, at

TERMS: Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, the remainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments. NOTICE. These Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths of an acre each,) cheaper, (see hand-bills,) and upon easier terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is well adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying at

the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the ere any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer well for a Brewery, Distillery, or Tannery. N.B .- Purchasers wishing to have a Deed at once, can have one, by giving a Mortgage.

It may be well to remark, that such a Deed will entitle the holder to a Vote in the First Riding of the County of York,

Toronto, May, 1844.

NOTICE TS hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Cobourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general managenent, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province egistered in the name of JACQUES ADRIAN PIERRE BARBIER, Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will b recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is

authorised to collect and receive the same. New York, February 14, 1845. JUST PUBLISHED,

POGETHER with some RULES OF CONDUCT, given by a Father to his Son, on his going to School; COMPILED BY JAMES BEAVEN, D. D. ALSO: PRIVATE DEVOTIONS AND RULES OF CONDUCT

PRIVATE DEVOTIONS FOR SCHOOL-BOYS.

FOR YOUNG LADIES AT SCHOOL, OR UNDER PRIVATE INSTRUCTION; BY MRS. BEAVEN. Price 74d. each. For sale by Ramsay, Armour & Co, and at the Depository of

the Church Society, Kingston; A. Davidson, Niagara; Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; at the Depository of the Church Society, Toronto; and at the Publishers', H. & W. ROWSELL. King Street, Toronto

TRENT CHURCH. THE Subscribers to the TRENT CHURCH, residing in and about Cohourg, are requested to pay their respective their names, and is duly authorised to receive the same.
(Signed) SHELDON HAWLEY.

Treasurer to the Building Committ February 20, 1845. BY permission of the Worshipful the Mayor and Corpora-

A BAZAAR is proposed to be held in the Town Hall the first week in Angust, in order to raise funds for completing the interior fittings of Sr. James's Church, Stuartville, (Lot 24.) Any contributions for promoting this object will be thankfully received by those Ladies of the Committee who have

kindly consented to hold tables, whose names are subjoined.

Hon. Mrs. DeBlaquire, Mrs. Dufuy, Mrs. Cassidy, Mrs. Brent, MRS. CASSIDY, MRS. SADLIER, MRS. R. V. ROGERS.

DIED. In Montreal, suddenly, on Monday morning the 9th inst., Sir Richard Downes Jackson, K.C.B., Lieut. General Com-manding Her Majesty's Forces in British North America.— His Excellency was seized with a fit of apoplexy, as it is beieved, on the previous Sunday, shortly after his return from

in the 48th year of his age, Edward Grieve, Esq., M.P., for Letters received during the week ending Thursday, June 12: T. C. Butler Esq.; Miss Marshall; Lord Bishop of Montreal;

Publicanus in our next; on which (inadvertently, we feel assured,) we were charged with 1s. 4d. postage.

TWO TRUE STORIES. (From Burns's Magazine for the Young.)

When we have an opportunity of doing any kindness to another person we ought to do it, because it is our duty without considering whether he may be able to make us any return, or whether any kind of reward is likely to follow. Things very often happen which make it our duty to assist others, although by doing so we must give up some wishes or plans of our own, and when, so far from its leading to any present reward, there is only a prospect of some disadvantage, or at least, some self-denial to ourselves. It does however, also happen very often, that kind things done in this way are almost directly followed by the most unexpected reward; and it as often happens that selfish unkindness, or neglect of some opportunity of doing good, leads at once to its punishment in to persuade ourselves that we need not do something which we do not quite like. I once heard a story which was a singular instance of an immediate punishment following an unkind and selfish action; and not long ago I read an anecdote of just the contrary kind; so I am now going to relate both these stories.

During the last war, when our Soldiers were in against the French, who wished to take it from them, it happened that an English Regiment came one morning into a small Spanish town, where they expected to rest till the next day. The officers and soldiers were taken into different houses in the town, wherever there was room for them; but it was often difficult to find room enough for all. There was a young officer in this regiment who had been out all the night before owing to his particular duties at that time, and he did not arrive at the town till some time after the rest, and till after the other officers had found houses which they could go to. He could not find any place where there was room for him, except in a house where one gentleman had got a room all to himself. This gentleman was not an officer, but it happened that he was then with the regiment. The young officer, who was quite overcome by weariness and want of sleep, begged that the gentleman would allow him to stay in the room also; he said he would not disturb him, as all he wanted was a corner of the floor where he might lie down to sleep. Unhappily, however, fused to grant the request. It was a hot summer's day, and the young man went across the street to the steps of a Church, and there he lay down. It might, perhaps, bring some pleasant thoughts to his mind, overpowered by fatigue, that he fell asleep at once, and lay there sleeping all the morning. The Church was just opposite the house where the gentleman was, think he must have spent a far more uncomfortable morning than the young man did, though he had no the young officer upon the church-steps was awakened, and went away with the rest; but no one thought of the gentleman who was all alone. If he had allowed the officer to come into his room, he would then have heard of the order for their leaving the town; but as it was, he knew nothing about what had happened till the French came in, and they found him and took him prisoner. He must have felt at once that this who made and is to judge us, and the means of obtaining his more of his history.

is of something that happened on a cold winter's lift the vail from futurity, and fix our faith firmly on the exevening in Russia, instead of the bright morning of a stence and glories of the heavenly state? Where was the en- longer was persecuted or degraded in the eyes of men; and

Spanish summer's day. Russian Clergyman was going home, from a place at embraced but in a feeble degree, and with dubious hope, the consome distance from the village where he lived. Even- solations and triumphs of religion? No; the Scriptures, by power of God, the wise and learned of the earth adopted her ing was coming on, and it was growing so bitterly the luminous discovery which they make of the perfections and creed, and became her defenders: then God in his infinite wiscold, that is was almost dangerous for any one to be will of the one supreme Lord and Maker of the Universe, -of dom seems to have left her more to her own resources. So the out. He was wrapped in a fur cloak, and travelled in the purposes of his mercy, through a Saviour, to a fallen child is trained by the external aid of its parents, and provided a sledge, which went fast over the hard smooth snow world, -of the existence and glories of the future state-are with singular instincts, and guarded by a supernatural hand, so As he went along, he saw something lying on the the only source of a hope that maketh not ashamed, a hope that its life is preserved to our view almost miraculously amidst ground, and stopped to see what it was. He found that will not be moved by the rudest blasts of adversity. In dangers where adults in all probability would perish. So by that it was a soldier, who seemed to have fallen down some enlightened heathen, reason may have cherished a pride degrees its strength is matured, and its reason enlightened, until exhausted with the cold, and to all appearance was and greatness of soul that looked down upon sorrow; but readead. The good clergyman, however would not leave son never inspired that meek resignation, that triumphant but The tree springs up from the seed, but who can watch each him on the road, but lifted him into the sledge, with peaceful joy, which the faith of the Scriptures can excite in the shoot it makes? The light opens from dawn to noon-day, but his gun which lay beside him, and drove on as fast as most humble believer. If such be the value of the sacred who can mark each change? The hours, the days, and years he could to the next inn, which it took about half an writings, let us be impressed with the duty and importance of slide by, and the child passes into the man; but no limit, visihour to reach. He was not satisfied with leaving making them the subject of our constant and devout study and ble to sight, fixes exactly and perfectly where infancy, and although he was very anxious to reach his home, he and Lord of the universe; they ascertain, what to sinful and end. And the mind ripens and grows, either in good or evil, stayed for an hour directing and helping them to do immortal creatures, is interesting above all that in the world habits gradually fixing, and knowledge dawning, or ignorance to pay for a good meal for the poor man before he should go forward on his journey. As soon as the man was refreshed, and felt able to go, he insisted the corrupting reveries of an inflamed imagination, let not the corrupting reverse of an inflamed imagination, ness, and gives back images strange and distorted to our eyes, But he said that he was carrying letters which were important, and he must not delay any longer than was important, and he must not delay any longer than was important, and he must not delay any longer than was important, and he must not delay any longer than was important, and he must not delay any longer than was important, and he must not delay any longer than was important, and he must not delay any longer than was important, and he must not delay any longer than was important, and he must not delay any longer than was important, and he must not delay any longer than was important, and he must not delay any longer than was important, and he must not delay any longer than was important. to the village where the clergyman lived to whom he owed his life. He reached the place before long; and though it was now very late at night, he could not forbear going to the clergyman's house, that he might if possible, see him and thank him for what he had done.

As he went up to the house, he saw that though came nearer, he heard loud voices and great confusion our expression, beyond our imagination. That God should let it was so late there were still lights in it; and as he within. He hastened to the door, but it was fastened; my soul fall out of his hand into a bottomless pit, and roll an and without waiting to knock, he ran to the window unremoveable stone upon it, and leave it to that which it finds close by, and, looking in, saw the clergyman surrounded by four armed robbers. They had just tied his it came thither), and never think more of that soul, never have and fretfulness, full of tears and misery, of business, and of selhands and feet, and were threatening to murder him more to do with it;—that of that providence of God that stuif he would not tell them where his money was to be dies the life of every weed, and worm, and ant, and spider, and fall only making way for another man's advancement. Day found. The soldier instantly forced his way in, fired toad, and viper, there should never, never, any beam flow out by day it is sinking deeper and deeper in that covetousness, his gun at one of the robbers and killed him on the upon me; that that God who looked upon me when I was which is idolatry in Scripture language, though men may call spot. The others attacked the soldier, but he dis- nothing, and called me when I was not as though I had been it by the fairer phrase of commercial prosperity. It never stops abled one with his bayonet, and the other two were out of the womb and depth of darkness, will not look upon me a moment. The sound of its going is perpetual, day and night, then seized with fear and rushed out of the house, now, when, though a miserable, and a banished, and a damned like the throng of a crowded city. It is never out of our ears, leaving the clergyman, as may be supposed, overpow- creature, yet I am his creature still, and contribute something and the sight of its populous multitudes makes us dizzy, and ered by astonishment and gratitude for his sudden to his glory, even in my damnation; -that that God who hath sick, and confused, as we watch them hurrying up and down

be imagined when he found that the poor man whose night—the taper, and the eyes of all the world, with curtains, should quiet serious thoughts find their way into hearts so full life he had saved only a few hours before had now and windows, and doors, did yet see me, and see me in mercy, of worldly things? But a churchyard is a most unworldly been made the means of preserving his own. And by making me see that he saw me, and sometimes brought me place; like a cool and shady seat by clear fresh fountains, the story, in the German book where I read it, ended to present remorse, and (for that time) to a forbearing of that where all things tell of another world, of death, of heaven, of by saying, that after embracing the brave soldier, the sin,-should so turn himself from me to his glorious saints and eternity. We have not lost the dead. Death is but a word. good clergyman gave thanks aloud to God, who had angels, as that no saint nor angel, nor Christ Jesus himself, They have not really died. They have only gone to live in SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. so wonderfully caused him to be his deliverer.

with comparative indifference, and will observe how inferior in execution it is to others, which, accordingly, engross all their attention. But still, in moral power, it is superior to any work of Murillo's I have ever seen. lemn, majestic, and benignant holiness of the angel's truly angelic face-an eloquence, a moral power, in the guileless, confiding innocence of his infant charge, which stamp this picture as the work of a great poetic -that is, creative-mind. Murillo's eye never beheld such divine holiness as he has expressed in the angel's countenance, nor such pure and guileless innocence as he has pictured in the child. They are both the ideal creations of his own mind. The child is one useful to remember such things when we are inclined of the most wonderful creations of the pencil in the to hesitate about our duty, and wish, as we so often do, feetly childish; and yet there is an indescribable air of grandeur and majesty, inexplicably blended with infantine grace and simplicity, which positively overawes. I am at a loss to tell whence or how this effect is produced; but it appears to me as if the painter had designed to convey the idea that the child had derived, from the consciousness of divine protection, and the Spain, helping the Spaniards to defend their country presence of his angelic guide, a majesty and a confidence, not only super-infantine, but super-human .-The attitudes of both are perfectly natural, graceful, and beautiful; while there is something so gentle, so earnest, and yet so lofty and dignified, in the angel, as he points to heaven, and something so confiding, so simple, so reverential, and yet so noble, in the child, to whom he never appeared in this .- Donne. that it is hardly possible to gaze on them without tears O God! thou hast told us in thy word that there are such holy ones sent forth to minister among men .-Grant, for thy Son's sake, that such may watch over me and mine, protect us on earth, and guide us to heaven.

There is no wonder that "The Guardian Angel" should escape attention in its dark corner, more especially as it is placed near one of the very noblest of any; a religion that gave countenance to the poor and pitiful, Murillo's works, viz., "The St. Anthony." ture occupies perhaps the best light in the cathedral. had possessed the hearts of all mankind; a religion that would At the first glance it fascinates, and the longer we gaze the more we are charmed. It is one of the most pleasing pictures I ever saw. The holy man cannot be seen but to be revered and loved. He is kneeling, and be- of mean breeding and illiberal arts, should so speedily triumph holds the infant Saviour surrounded by attendant che- over the philosophy of the world, and the arguments of the subnation; and as he liked better to have his room all to rubs, bending towards him from the clouds, and in the tle, and the sermons of the eloquent; the power of princes and himself, he would not give up his own wishes, and reface is exquisite, every lineament is beaming with love blindness of zeal; the force of custom and the solicitation of -pure, heavenly, reverential love. I can hardly per- passions; the pleasures of sin and the busy arts of the devil;suade myself but that the man who was capable of that is, against wit and power, superstition and wilfulness, conceiving such a depth of holy devotion, and of so fame and money, nature and empire, which are all the causes faithfully portraying it, must have been a saint himself. in this world that can make a thing impossible;—this, this, is when he could find no other. However, he was so such powerful portraits-if I may be allowed to use tion of the resurrection of Jesus. Every thing was an arguthe expression-of all that is pure, and holy, and hea- ment for it, and improved it; no objection could hinder it, no venly, if he had no experimental knowledge of them enemies destroy it; whatsoever was for them, it made the relifrom his own soul. I know of no painter of equal gion to increase; whatsoever was against them, made it to inmust have seen the officer lying asleep; and one would power in this respect with Murillo. Raphael has left crease; sunshine and storms, fair weather or foul, it was all one one or two perhaps unrivalled even here; but the great as to the event of things: for they were instruments in the charm of a large number of Murillo's chefs d'œuvre is | hand of God, who could make what himself should choose to their singular moral beauty. Many of his countenan- be the product of any cause; so that if the Christians had morning passed away; and in the afternoon an ces strike at first sight as being perfectly lovely; but peace, they went abroad and brought in converts; if they had UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, order came, quite unexpectedly to the English regimere flesh and blood which we admire, it is the loveli- prosperity they allured and enticed the world by the beauty of ment, to leave the town at once, as the French were coming. But they were to go out quite quietly, without making any noise or stir, in order that it might with a moral beauty, so that they appear to breathe the splendour of their innocence, and the glories of their papers cut and made to order. not be known that they were gone before the French every pure affection and every holy feeling. So far tience; and quickly it was that the world became disciple to came. The officers and soldiers were therefore quietly sought out, and the order given; and as they were day in the streets of Seville the counterpart of his innot to assemble together, but go separately out of the town, no one clse knew what was going on. Of course peculiarly national—they are all Spanish, and all Se-

The Garner.

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.

In them only are displayed the grace and mercy of the Being he entered after his resurrection .- Bishop Jeremy Taylor. would not have happened if he had not given way to favour. Can reason lead us to a knowledge of the attributes ish feelings in the morning. One would hope and will of the Eternal? Can it establish the terms on which

THE LOST SOUL.

often looked upon me in my foulest uncleanness, and when the various paths of life, hot and weary, jostling and being jos-And then his still deeper and happier feelings may I had shut out the eye of the day—the sun, and the eye of the tled. What time have they to think about the dead? how

THE WORKS AND GENIUS OF MURILLO. | that such a soul there is; -that that God who hath so often | without blessing God for all those who have departed thither (From a visit to the Peninsula, by the Rev. W. Robinson.) said to my soul, "Why wilt thou die?" and so often sworn to in His faith and fear. Surely, if we thought more about them, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS. my soul, "As the Lord liveth, I would not have thee die, but if we did not let the world break in upon our serious medita-To return to the Angel de la Guardia. Connois- live," will neither let me die, nor let me live, but die an ever- tions with its vain and idle fashions, we should realize more seurs, no doubt, will turn away from this noble picture lasting life, and live an everlasting death ;- that that God who, than we do of the communion of saints. Our thoughts would when he could not get into me by standing and knocking, by his be so high and heavenly, that earthly things would seem mean ordinary means of entering, by his word, his mercies, hath ap- and worthless in comparison of them. They would be like pointed his judgements, and hath shaken this house, this body, messages to us from another and a happier world, all full of with agues and palsies, and set this house on fire with fevers | peace and spiritual consolations .- Rev. F. W. Faber. There is an eloquence, a moral power, in the calm, so- and calentures, and frighted the master of the house, my soul, with horrors and heavy apprehensions, and so made an entrance into me;-that this God should frustrate all his own purposes and practices upon me, and leave me, and cast me away, as though I had cost him nothing; -that this God at last should let this soul go away, as a smoke, a vapour, as a bubble, and then that this soul cannot be a smoke of vapour, nor a bubble, but must lie in darkness as long as the Lord of light is light itself, and never spark of that light reach to my soul; -what Tophet is not paradise, what brimstone is not amber, what gnashing is not comfort, what gnawing of the worm is not a tickling, what torment is not a marriage-bed, to this damnation, to be secluded eternally, eternally, eternally from the sight of God? Especially to us; for as the perpetual loss of that is most heavy with which we have been best acquainted, and to which we have been most accustomed, so shall this damnation, which consists in the loss of the sight and presence of God, be heavier to us than others, because God hath so graciously, and so evidently, and so diversely, appeared to us, in his pillar of fire, in the light of prosperity, and in the pillar of the cloud, in hiding himself for a while from us. We that have seen him in all the parts of Christ's commission, in his word, in his sacraments, and in good example, and not believed, shall be further removed from his sight in the next world than they

> PROGRESS OF CHRISTIANITY. Presently it came to pass, that men were no longer ashamed of the cross; but it was worn upon breasts, printed in the air, drawn upon foreheads, carried upon banners, put upon crowns imperial. Presently it came to pass that the religion of the despised Jesus did infinitely prevail; a religion that taught men to be meek and humble, ant to receive injuries, but unapt to do This pic- in a time when riches were adored, and ambition and pleasure change the face of things, and the hearts of men, and break vile habits into gentleness and counsel. That such a religion, in such a time, by the sermons and conduct of fishermen, men their sermons and their actions, by their public offices and discourses, by festivals and eucharists, by arguments of experience and sense, by reason and religion, by persuading rational men and establishing believing Christians, by their living ia the obedience of Jesus and dying for the testimony of Jesus, have greatly advanced his kingdom and his glory, into which

CESSATION OF MIRACLES. They died away by degrees, gradually becoming mixed with that the punishment which thus so very soon followed guilty man may be restored to the favour of his offended fictions probably, and even impostures of bad or weak men; his fault would make him regret it in the right way, Sovereign and judge? Can its feeble suggestions heal the and which nevertheless attested the fact that true miracles were and that he would not only feel sorry for the consequences of what he had done. He was not kept long with a sense of its guilt? Can its empty consolations inspire have been received so easily, without doubt or scrutiny. And a prisoner, however; but I do not know any thing the soul with peace and confidence when oppressed by trouble, when sunk under the stroke of adversity? Can reason, imquired natural means of commanding the attention, and con-And now I have to tell a different story; and it potent often to discover truth in many of the objects around it, firming the belief of mankind. When she became acknowlightening and penetrating power of human reason, when the when, besides the simple, unlettered persons who were purpose-A few days before Christmas, in the year 1840, a most acute and learned among the philosophers of the Gentiles ly chosen by our Lord to be his first ministers, that their the poor soldier in the care of the people there; but meditation. They unfold the counsels and will of the Maker boyhood, and manhood, and old age, each of them begin and all that was possible in order to bring the man to occupies or attracts us, -the means whereby we may be re- and sin stealing on like the shadows of evening; but no warnlife again in case he were not really dead. And at stored to our offended Maker and Judge; they offer to our ing voice tells us like the striking of a clock, that from one length their endeavours were successful, and his senses faith those great and precious promises which will make us period of our probation, or one state of our being, we have passand the use of his limbs gradually returned. Then partakers of the divine purity, and inspire us with triumphant ed into another. And so also in all the dealings of Providence, the clergyman set off homewards, having first reward- and unfailing hope. Let not, then, these precious depositaries his truth is mixed with the errors and deceptions of men, as ed the people of the inn, and also given them money of the mercies of our Almighty Sovereign, of all that concerns nutriment is mixed with matter. This truth is pure as the upon doing so, although the people did all they could the sallies of unlicensed wit, or the theories of a sceptical phi- so that scarcely can we discern it as it is; and yet we strive to to persuade him not to venture out again that night. losophy; let not even human wisdom, in her brightest and walking by it humbly and cantiously, we save ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co quite necessary. So, taking his gun, he proceeded on of truth, the oracles of the living God, the knowledge which mixed up with them in all but the records of the Bible. And his way, which he found would very soon bring him makes men wise unto salvation, are forgotten or neglected.— yet there were realities among them; and God has enabled us want, to ascertain these more specifically, since on the Apostles only, and not on their followers, we build our doctrine and our To fall out of the hands of the living God is a horror beyond faith in Christ .- Rev. W. Sewell, D.D.

The times seem to get more and more worldly. The world

Advertisements.

RATES.

Six lines and under, 2s. 'd., first insertion, and 7\frac{1}{2}d. each subseque nsertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion and id. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time. From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province Danada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Bruwick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Irela is well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found to the property of the property of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States.

Advertisements from the City of Toronto, may be left in the hands of the Agent of this Journal, Thomas Champion, Esq., 144, King St. and will be forwarded by him free from the charge of postage to the

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK. DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER

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W. H. EDWOODS, HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER, No. 2, St. JAMES'S BUILDINGS, KING-STREET BEGS respectfully to acquaint his Friends and the Gentry of this City that he has recently fitted up

A PRIVATE DRESSING-ROOM for their convenience, and he hopes they will favour him with CITY OF TORONTO, CAPTAIN DICK, Also, a Room for the accommodation of Ladies and Children.

He would mention that he has on hand a quantity of RAZORS, HAIR-BRUSHES, AND PERFUMERY. -ALSO.-A Composition for the certain cure of Ring-worms. RAZORS CAREFULLY SET.

Private Entrance to the Dressing-Room, one door wes Toronto, May, 1844.

JOHN BROOKS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, FROM LONDON,

THANKFUL to his friends and the public in general for the very liberal support received since he commenced ess in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has

No. 4. VICTORIA ROW, (his former Shop having been partially destroyed by the late fire in King Street), where he hopes, by close diligence and ctuality in business, to merit a continuance of the favours hitherto extended to him. Toronto, September 26, 1843.

A SHOP and OFFICES TO LET at No. 4, Victoria Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises. A. MICHORPHI,

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Mr. W. SCOTT BURN, ACCOUNTANT, NO. 8, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO. Toronto, June, 1844

EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, GENERAL AGENT. Accountant and Notary Public, CHURCH STREET, TWO DOORS SOUTH OF KING STREET,

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Current Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as well as rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on application to the above.

January, 1844. WILLIAM A. GARRETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. &c. &c. (Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.) COBOURG, CANADA.

Cobourg, Dec. 18, 1844.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto, December 1, 1842.

DR. PRIMROSE, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

MR. BEAUMONT, followers after them; though we may not be able, as we do not Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College, FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND,

> REMOVED TO BAY STREET, NEAR TO FRONT STREET, At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily Toronto, April, 1844.

MR. MEREDITH SURGEON DENTIST, FROM ENGLAND. 239, KING ETREET, NEAR CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, TORONTO.

DENTISTRY. PR. COWLES has removed his Office to his intended residence, on King Street, the house formerly by Mr. Sisson, nearly opposite Messrs. Gravely and Jackson's Cobourg, June, 19, 1844.

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

MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) PROFESSOR OF

should ever pray him to look towards me, never remember him another place. And we ourselves never go the Lord's Altar Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843.

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS,

DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Wellington Buildings, CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS.

Toronto, February 2, 1843. JUST RECEIVED,

THE TRIAL OF THE RIGHT REV. BENJAMIN T. ONDERDONK, D.D. BISHOP OF NEW YORK. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE COURT, 334 pages, price 3s. 11d.

BISHOP ONDERDONK'S STATEMENT Of Facts and Circumstances connected with the Trial. Price 9d.

H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street. Toronto, February 10, 1845. THE CALL TO THE SACRED MINISTRY: . ADISCOURSE Addressed to Members of the Church of England,

Price,-3d. each; 2s. 6d. per dozen. May be had at the DEPOSITORY OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, and of Messrs. H. & W ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. March 1845.

BY A CLERGYMAN.

THE ROYAL MAIL

BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON, WILL COMMENCE THEIR REGULAR TRIPS ON FRIDAY NEXT, THE 18TH INSTANT.

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...... CAPT. SUTHERLAND,

SOVEREIGN,.... Every Monday and Thursday,-At Noon. Every Tuesday and Friday,- At Noon. PRINCESS ROYAL,..... CAPT. COLCLEUGH, Every Wednesday and Saturday,-At Noon.

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The above Steamers will call regularly at Cobourg and Port Hope, (weather permitting) and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on their downward trip, at Windsor Harbor, Darlington, and Bond Head. Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked

and paid for as freight.

The proprietors will not hold themselves responsible for damage to Goods by accidental fire or collision with other vessels, in addition to the ordinary exemption from liability. Money parcels at the risk of the owners thereof Royal Mail Steam-packet Office, Front-Street, Toronto, 14th April, 1845.

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The America will leave Toronto every Tuesday, Thursday, TO FAMILIES AND INVALIDS, and Saturday morning, at Eleven o'clock, and will leave the Rochester Landing every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at Nine o'clock.

booked and paid for as freight. has rung for starting.

The America will leave Toronto for Rochester DIRECT,

on Sunday Evening next, at Seven o'clock—to commence her regular trip from Rochester on Monday Morning. Toronto, April 14, 1845. THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON,

WILL, until further notice, leave Hamilton for Toronto at 7 A. M. every morning, (Sundays excepted) and returning, will leave *Toronto* for *Hamilton* at 3 P. M., touching at the intermediate Ports, weather permitting. Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office, Toronto, April 10, 1845.

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Warwick E. half 20 ... 1 ... 100 For further particulars, application may be made to THOMAS CHAMPION, Esq., at the office of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 144, King-street, Toronto,-(if by letter, post-paid.) BUILDING LOTS.

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Cobourg, 12th July, 1843.

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Every article manufactured in the above Establishment will e warranted not inferior to any in America. Orders sent to Messrs. RIDOUT BROTHERS, & Co., who are Agents for the sale of Felling Axes, or to the Office at the Factory, will meet with prompt attention and liberal terms.

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BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, AGENT AT COBOURG-ROBERT HENRY, Esq.

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Balm of Columbia, FOR THE HAIR, which will stop if falling out, or restore it on bald places; and on Children make grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause. on it, or never try it. Remember this always.

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A positive cure for the Piles, and all external ailings—all internitive intritations brought to the surface by friction with this Baim soliticoughs, swelled or sore throat, tightness of the chest, the applied on a flannel will relieve and cure at once. Fresh wounds cold sores are rapidly cured by it.

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