



CLASS 4.—George R. W. Andrews, Commoner of St. John's; Henry J. Ball, Commoner of St. John's; Samuel T. Braman, Commoner of Wadhams; Frederick J. Ede, Scholar of Pembroke; James H. Eld, Scholar of St. John's; Henry G. Faussett, Student of Christ Church; Edward Green, Scholar of Queen's; Robert Hake, Commoner of St. Andrew Hall; John Hardie, Commoner of St. Mary Hall; Thomas Scott Haxley, 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 Commoner, Magdalen Hall.

HENRY GEORGE LIDDELL, CHARLES DAMAN, JOHN MATTHEW WILSON, ARTHUR WEST HADDAN, Examiners.

TRINITY 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 superintendence of Mr. Salvin, who was employed on the church of the Holy Sepulchre.

UNION SOCIETY.—An interesting debate at the Union Society, on the Maynooth Grant, was concluded last week, and on a division there appeared 91 for the Grant and 39 against it. The best speech was that of Mr. Hallam, of Trinity, and the best antagonist among the opponents of the measure the most historian was Mr. Bristed, an American.—Cambridge Advertiser.

ENDOWMENT OF MAYNOOTH.—Nearly 500 Masters of Arts have already affixed their names to a pledge, which excludes Mr. Goulburn from the representation of this University, at the next election.

CONVERSIONS TO POPERY.—It is said that in Scotland, scarcely a single member of the Episcopal Church has been known to embrace Romanism; while in Edinburgh alone, the Romanists boast of a hundred converts annually, from the ranks of the Presbyterians.—Boston Christian Witness.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1845.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. English Eccles. Intelligence. Two true stories. The works and genius of Marillo, Curzer.—By Robert Taylor. Rev. Jeremy Taylor. Rev. W. Fowler, D.D., Rev. F. W. Faber.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will, with the Divine permission, hold his next General Ordination in the Cathedral Church at Toronto, on Sunday, the twenty-ninth of June. Candidates for Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, are requested to intimate, without delay, their intention to offer themselves, and to present for Examination on the Wednesday preceding the day of Ordination, at 9 o'clock A. M., furnished with the usual Testimonials, and the St. Quis 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 journeys 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. McCaul, Rev. Dr. Beaven, Rev. J. McGrath, Rev. W. Macaulay, Rev. W. Leeming, Rev. A. N. Bethune, Rev. V. P. Mayerhofer, Rev. A. F. Atkinson, Rev. F. Evans, Rev. B. Bridgman, Rev. D. E. Blake, Rev. S. Givins, Rev. T. B. Fuller, Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rev. F. L. Osler, Rev. W. McMurray, Rev. G. G. Geddes, Rev. H. Scadding, Rev. F. A. O'Meara, Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Rev. A. Towley, Rev. A. Sanson, Rev. W. S. Darling, Rev. R. J. Macgregor, Rev. A. Mortimer, Rev. W. H. 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. Robert 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 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:—

Moved by the Hon. the Chief Justice, seconded by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, and Resolved, 1.—That the Report just read be adopted, and that it be printed under the direction of the Standing Committee of the Society, in such number and form as to them may seem proper.

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 thankfulness to Almighty God, for the success which he has been pleased to vouchsafe to this Society during the past year.

Moved by the Rev. J. Beaven, D.D., seconded by the Rev. A. F. Atkinson, and Resolved, 3.—That this Society rejoices to hear of the continued prosperity of the sister Societies of Nova Scotia, Quebec, and New Brunswick.

Moved by F. W. BARNON Esq., seconded by Mr. Sheriff Ruttan, and Resolved, 4.—That the thanks of the Society be tendered to the Clergy of the Diocese, for having so zealously responded to the call, which was made by the Society under Article XIX. of the new Constitution, on behalf of the Widows and Orphans' fund, and on behalf of the five destitute City.

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, " Captain Boswell, " R. B. Sullivan, " Z. Burhaman, " Mr. Vice-Chancellor " T. A. Stewart, " Jameson, " William Dickson, " P. Shewood, " James Kerby, " Mr. Justice Macaulay, " William Allan, " Mr. Justice Jones, " Geo. Crookshank, " Mr. Justice Hagerman, " R. C. Wilkins, " Mr. Justice Jervis, " P. Yankoughner, " W. H. DeBriquet, " J. S. Macaulay, " P. B. Dagniere, " Henry Sherwood, " John Macaulay, " Sir Allan N. McNab, M.P.P. " James Gordon, " Frederick Widdar, Esq. " Henry John Boulton, Esq. " Mr. Sheriff Ruttan, " Colonel Mahlon Burwell, " The Chairman of the District Branch Associations, " Mercer Jones, Esq.

Moved by the Hon. Mr. Justice Hagerman, seconded by the Rev. SALTERS WILKINS, and Resolved, 6.—That the following Clergy, and Lewis Moffatt, Esq., be Auditors: that T. W. Birchall, Esq., be Treasurer; that the Rev. W. H. Ripley be Secretary, and Thomas Chapman, Esq., Assistant Secretary, for the ensuing year.

Moved by Mr. Justice JONES, seconded by CECEL MORTIMER Esq., and Resolved, 7.—That the thanks of this Meeting be presented to the officers of the Society for their services during the past year.

Moved by the Rev. F. L. OSLER, M.A., seconded by the Rev. A. TOWNLEY, 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—be it resolved, that in accordance with Article XXIX. of the Constitution of the Venerable Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Article VIII. of this Society be as follows:—That the Standing Committee shall propose at the General Meeting in July at least 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 offered to his Lordship for his kindness in presiding upon the present occasion.

Most of the gentlemen who were appointed to move and second resolutions, accompanied them with appropriate remarks, and the business of the Meeting was continued with unabated interest until after six o'clock. The Chief Justice spoke at considerable length upon the advantages accruing from the Act of Incorporation; 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 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 from the reasoning of the Chief Justice, a studious desire evinced to have the object of their appropriation wholly frustrated; as, in the first place, an enormous expenditure was incurred in their valuation, which 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 property of actual settlers, would cause them to form the most 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 natural ally appeared to be exhibited, there was in all present the manifestation of a determination not to be checked by such discouragements, in the onward path of usefulness which was marked out by this Society. Although the hope cannot be abandoned that the Government will yet be just to the interests of the National Church, not only in this Colony but in every part of her Majesty's dominions, the present necessity 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 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, when his professional duties will permit, rendering his valuable assistance in promoting the efficient working of the machinery of the Society, and practically carrying out its details and objects.

Amongst the most gratifying features of this valuable Society, are the indications of unanimity in its supporters, and of the pleasing fact that no diversities 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 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 newspaper, with which all who have any concern in its management must be struck, is the extreme tardiness and irregularity with which subscriptions are, in many quarters, paid. The neglect of compliance with an 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 paper, must be paid upon capital derived from some other quarter, the expenses of collection are so heavy that nothing but an extensive circulation would justify a newspaper proprietor in incurring them. This irregularity of payment also materially increases the risk of loss; so that on every consideration of prudence, it is but right that measures should be adopted by the press at large for arresting an evil which has been allowed to become so serious. The Committee of the Diocesan Press will, we are assured, embrace the earliest opportunity of devising means for correcting the effects of this irregularity so generally complained of, and which has been allowed to assume so settled and established a footing.

The present Editor of this journal had some months ago solicited the indulgence of being relieved from its management, the complicated labours and anxieties of which have been found to interfere very inconveniently with other engagements; but as no arrangement could be adopted by which the services of an experienced and approved conductor of the paper were, within a brief period, likely to be secured, the Editor now entrusted with its management, at the suggestion of the Lord Bishop seconded by the other members of the Committee, consented to persevere in the discharge of its duties until the close of the forthcoming volume,—in the hope, however, that after that interval he should be permanently relieved from them. It will be the care of the Committee, in providing for the future management of this journal to adopt such arrangements as will ensure its efficiency in promoting the high objects for which its publication was designed.

The Rev. H. J. Grasett having tendered his resignation of the office of Secretary and Treasurer of the Diocesan Press, and having received the thanks of the Committee for his efficient services in that capacity, the Rev. H. Scadding, one of the Chaplains of the Lord Bishop and resident at Toronto, was nominated to fill that office, and kindly consented to accept the appointment.

The ceremony of consecrating the CEMETERY of St. James's Cathedral Church at Toronto took place, according to appointment, on Thursday the 5th inst. Morning Prayer was held in the Cathedral at 11 o'clock, immediately after which the Bishop and Clergy, and a large number of members of the Con-

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 Cemetery 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 Cemetery, the procession was formed in the following order:— "Superintendent of the Cemetery. Church Bells, 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,—the Bishop at intervals repeating a verse of the 49th Psalm, and the Clergy and people responding. Having returned to the point from which the procession started, the Bishop, supported on either side by the Clergy and officers of the Church pronounced these words:—"The glorious Majesty of the Lord our God be upon us. Prosper thou the work of our hands upon us, O prosper thou our handy-work."

The Sentence of Consecration was then read by the Bishop's Secretary, and signed and sealed by his Lordship; after which the 5, 6, and 7th verses of the 39th Psalm were sung by the Choir of St. James's Cathedral in a very solemn and effective manner. This being ended, the following Prayer was said by the Bishop:—"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 which ascendeth up to God who gave it; and likewise by the example of thy holy servants, in all ages, hast taught us to assign peculiar places where the bodies of thy saints may rest in peace, and be preserved from all indignities, whilst their souls are safely kept in the hands of thy faithful Redeemer. Accept, we beseech thee, this charitable work of ours, in separating this portion of land to that 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 in the resurrection to eternal life, with him who died for our sins, and rose again for our justification, and now spring into life, at the present moment, by the Holy Ghost, one God, word without end. Amen."

An appropriate Anthem was then beautifully sung 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 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 last trumpet's proclamation on the judgement day, the body and the soul should be re-united. And this pious attention to the mortal remains of the departed, his Lordship observed, was a characteristic of holy men and true believers in every age.

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 moral, of the crowded state of burial-grounds 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 rendered objects of public attraction, and agreeable places of resort; while the meditations begotten amongst these tenements of the dead would harmonize with the best and religious feelings of our nature, and foster those sober and solemnized impressions 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 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 among them, some contribution, according to the ability which God giveth, towards the relief of the sufferers; 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 distribution at Quebec. "I am, dear Brethren, "Your affectionate brother, "G. J. MONTREAL."

We rejoice to see so general a sympathy expressed in behalf of the sufferers by this great, and, in this Province, unprecedented calamity; and although so far removed from the scene of the disaster, we trust that the inhabitants of Canada West will not be found backward in participating in this work of charity so auspiciously begun. The subscriptions at Quebec in behalf of these sufferers, by the last accounts, amounted to nearly £8000, and amongst the contributors we observe the name of the Bishop of Montreal for £200. In Montreal, at the latest dates, they amounted in all to £7965; and we have no doubt that liberal subscriptions will also be made, in the principal towns at least of this Western division of the Province. Toronto has set an example in this liberality, and we feel assured that it will be very generally followed.

We beg to call attention to the notice in another place of the proposed erection of another Church in Kingston. This, as will be observed, is designed as a monument, the most appropriate that could be raised, to the memory of the late Rev. D. CARRINGTON,—a name very dear to Kingston, and loved and honoured throughout the Diocese at large. Although the inhabitants of Kingston are able and willing to be at the whole charge of this sacred edifice, yet amidst the number and magnitude of the calls upon their benevolence, they cannot but be rejoiced to avail themselves of the aid of their fellow-Churchmen every where in forwarding these Christian enterprises. The personal and particular friends of the late Mr. Carrington are very numerous throughout the Province, and we feel assured they will rejoice in the present opportunity of paying a slight tribute of respect to his memory by aiding in the erection of the proposed Monumental Church. Subscriptions for this object, we are instructed to say, will be thankfully received by Colin Miller, Esq., Cashier of the Branch Bank of Montreal at Kingston.

Our Travelling Collector will proceed on a tour Eastward from this office, on or about the middle of next month, July; which will probably extend to portions of Canada East. It is of much importance to us that all in arrears should be prepared to settle the amount of their respective dues, when he calls upon them.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING AT TORONTO, Held on Wednesday, June 4th, 1845.

In presenting their Third Annual Report, The Church Society hasten to express their earnest, yet humble gratitude, for that reasonable 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 incorporated, and with her funds greatly and steadily increased, were enabled to enter on a more forward and urgent upon the members of the Church throughout the land the necessity of immediately carrying into operation, with zeal and perseverance, that which may probably be called the principal object for which the Society were incorporated, viz. their making provision for resident and travelling Missionaries in this extensive Diocese.

We can call to mind,—and a sober remembrance of the past is useful and salutary,—that the Church of England and Ireland has, in various periods of her history, been blessed with eminent men, who, in a patriotic and forward and urgent upon the members of the Church throughout the land the necessity of immediately carrying into operation, with zeal and perseverance, that which may probably be called the principal object for which the Society were incorporated, viz. their making provision for resident and travelling Missionaries in this extensive Diocese.

Indeed, to the general revival of this Missionary spirit may be traced the origin of the Church in British America, in the British West Indies, the Anglo-Indian Church, in the Colonies of Australia, New Zealand, and the Cape of Good Hope, and in the British Empire,—a Society which, in most cases, has not only prepared the way for, but has continued to nurse, as it were, with parental care, the various colonial branches of the Church, which, watered by the continual dew of the Divine blessing, have sprung into being during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

And thus it may be said with truth and thankfulness, that the word has not returned void; that much of the good seed has fallen, neither by the way-side, nor on stony or thorny ground, but has sprung into life, and is now growing up, and ripening, and covering the face of the earth. 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, they have 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 us this increase, a similar increase will be given, in his good time, to all 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 Society in this Diocese, has forwarded to the Clergy a blank Schedule prepared by the Lay Committee to be filled up, showing 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 the objects of their operation, which is fully set forth in the original Constitution of the Society, under the head, Objects of the Lay Committee.

(To be concluded in our next.)

COLLECTIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Amount. Includes St. Peter's Church, St. George's Church, St. James's Church, etc.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Balance from last year's account, Receipts of Society for year ending June, 1845, etc.

FOUR ANNUAL SERMONS.

By Article XIX. of the new Constitution it is provided, that four Sermons shall 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 Widows and Orphans' Fund, and the second was given for the benefit of five Clergymen of the Diocese, who, from circumstances which need not here be recapitulated, were deprived 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 week, to Missionary purposes, being one of the two collections which, according to the 19th article of the Constitution, will not be invested, but annually devoted for the maintenance of resident, or travelling Missionaries.

DEPOSITORY.

The issues from the Depository have been to the value of £75, 2s. 6d. The amount is somewhat less than during the former year, but it must be recollected that this is altogether attributable to the more contracted importations which have been made during the same period; not in the slightest degree, to any diminution in the demand for such books as set forth the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, Publications of this Society, etc.

Total sale of publications..... 2602 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," into the Chippewa language, by the Rev. F. A. O'Meara.

PROPERTY INVESTED IN STOCK. During the past year the sum of £266, 8s. 3d., has been invested in 43 shares of Upper Canada Bank Stock, £27 10s. of which is an account of the Missionary fund, and the remainder, £488 16s. 3d., on account of the Widows and Orphans' Fund. It is to be hoped, that, during the ensuing year, the Society will be enabled to adopt such measures as will secure its stability, its permanent increase, and satisfactory management. Several valuable hints have been already thrown out on this subject, which will no doubt be found of material assistance in bringing to maturity this very important object.

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 applied, as he might think proper, to such a purpose as he might think fit to use 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 remainder. 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, in consequence of which the Rev. J. Moxley was appointed last year, and during the present year the Rev. H. Stoneham 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, and the convenience may be added 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 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 very numerous petitions during the various sittings of the Diocese, and was by the Hon. the Legislative Assembly referred to a select Committee to report thereupon. The 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.

LANDS.

Since the passing of the Act of Incorporation, Deeds for the conveyance of Lands to the Society, both by donation, and by bargain and sale, have been prepared; so that the Society, in conformity with the recommendation of 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 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 business relating 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 Society in this Diocese, has forwarded to the Clergy a blank Schedule prepared by the Lay Committee to be filled up, showing 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 the objects of their operation, which is fully set forth in the original Constitution of the Society, under the head, Objects of the Lay Committee.

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FOUR ANNUAL SERMONS.

By Article XIX. of the new Constitution it is provided, that four Sermons shall 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 Widows and Orphans' Fund, and the second was given for the benefit of five Clergymen of the Diocese, who, from circumstances which need not here be recapitulated, were deprived 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 week, to Missionary purposes, being one of the two collections which, according to the 19th article of the Constitution, will not be invested, but annually devoted for the maintenance of resident, or travelling Missionaries.

DEPOSITORY.

The issues from the Depository have been to the value of £75, 2s. 6d. The amount is somewhat less than during the former year, but it must be recollected that this is altogether attributable to the more contracted importations which have been made during the same period; not in the slightest degree, to any diminution in the demand for such books as set forth the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, Publications of this Society, etc.

Total sale of publications..... 2602 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," into the Chippewa language, by the Rev. F. A. O'Meara.

PROPERTY INVESTED IN STOCK. During the past year the sum of £266, 8s. 3d., has been invested in 43 shares of Upper Canada Bank Stock, £27 10s. of which is an account of the Missionary fund, and the remainder, £488 16s. 3d., on account of the Widows and Orphans' Fund. It is to be hoped, that, during the ensuing year, the Society will be enabled to adopt such measures as will secure its stability, its permanent increase, and satisfactory management. Several valuable hints have been already thrown out on this subject, which will no doubt be found of material assistance in bringing to maturity this very important object.

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 his erection might speedily be accomplished. It would be a rare and 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 of that portion of the clergy, who were on the spot, of which a handsome acknowledgment 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 interests 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., J.— Batavia, Monday morning, June 2, 1845. P. M.—Bishop De Lancy has reached our village, rather refreshed than otherwise, by the ride and change of scene.

From our English Files.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND, although so confidently announced some time since, is said to be now abandoned. Certainly the immediate local interests of the diocese, one, from the cancelling 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 to be the index to that of Her Majesty's Ministers. However, Mr. O'Connell has announced that the Queen would visit Ireland, it is to be informed that her royal Irish subjects are determined to have Repeal. We copy the following from the Dublin Evening Mail:—"We repeat, in terms the most emphatical—and we would not venture upon the assertion in order a tone of confidence if we had not more than ordinary grounds for making the statement—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 announcement will be made of a determination, on the part of the Queen and Prince Albert, to go to the Rhine, and to show to the people of Germany, the illustrious Prince Consort. The month of July is the period likely to be named for this excursion into Germany, so as to enable Prince Albert to return in time for the grouse-shooting in Scotland.

COLONIAL BISHOPS AND THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.—On Monday evening, Mr. John Collet, Member for Athlone, said he had seen in Friday's Gazette that Her Majesty had advised to constitute two new Bishops in the colonies—only, in the province of New Brunswick, the other in the island of Ceylon. "Now," added he, "I wish to ask some members of the Government, whose respective names I do not remember, whether the Government would be paid to the persons appointed to them, and who is to pay them?"

The name of Mr. John Collet will be found in the majority for the second reading of the Maynooth Bill. There is, consequently, a peculiar grace in questions like the above, which are asked by a man who has just voted against the bill, and who has voted away the public money to pay for the education of Popish Priests, should be jealously alive to the independence of paying, with the same money, the salaries of Protestant Colonial Bishops. We give, with unalloyed pain and disgust, the reply of the Hon. Mr. Charles Wood, Secretary of State for the Colonies. G. W. Hope regretted that the Hon. member had not thought proper to give him notice of his question, as he would have been better prepared to answer it. However, he believed his memory would serve him to give a substantially correct statement of the facts. The Bishops in question would be appointed to the colonies, and would be paid by 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 Fredericktown and New Brunswick, had been constituted at the request of the colonies, and would be paid by the colonies, which was founded in this metropolis for the purpose of endowing Colonial Bishops. (Cheers.) In either case the charge would not fall on the country.

There is no mistaking either the spirit of Mr. Hope's reply or the cheers which greeted it. If, instead of announcing that the country was to pay for the salaries of these Colonial Bishops, it had been his business to declare that the charge would fall upon the Consolidated Fund, he would have stamped, unequivocally, apologized, and Mr. John Collet would have protested against such an application of any portion

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Colonial.

TORONTO AND LAKE HURON RAILROAD. Toronto, 3rd June, 1845.

To the Editor of the Patriot: Sir,—I was glad to see that the meeting which held yesterday exhibited so spirited a determination to make immediate preparations for commencing the Toronto and Lake Huron Railroad.

It is well to remind the public of this honorable characteristic of our universities on more accounts than one. It is because there has been so much religious instruction in our universities for the last few years, that some error has grown up in the mind of the masses.

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sent out from England to carry out the undertaking have all continued in excellent health although exposed daily to the sun's rays, and working the line through a marshy district, where miasma necessarily prevails.

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 fire 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) fire company.

Many noble souls have been contributed by private individuals, and the subscription lists of the various wards swell gradually to an extent highly creditable to those who are now called upon to relieve the sufferings of their fellow townsmen.

The officers of the 43rd Regiment, I am told have sent in the sum of £43; an act of generosity which should be spread far and wide. The officers will be allowed to this regiment, and it is feared that he has perished in the flames. He was seen in a perilous predicament.

Large sums still continue to pour in from merchants who were not present at the first meeting. One company of firemen is estimated at £20. Firemen generally, are splendid and philanthropic fellows.

Vast quantities of furniture have been recovered by the Police, and are now being deposited in a place of security, to be hereafter claimed. Many cows, pigs, &c., have likewise been so secured.

Many shanties are being run up in different quarters of the burnt district, but I am told that no person will be permitted to erect a permanent dwelling. A judicious prohibition.

You will see this have heard that Mr. Griev, the Member for Three Rivers, died last night. Rumour has already named two aspiring candidates.

We have had intensely warm weather for the last two days. The boat this day brought down lilac 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.

I was just closing my letter—*finis d'extra information*—when a person informed me that the light of the conflagration was distinguished at St. Thomas—30 miles below Quebec.

THE SOLDIERS AT THE LATE FIRE IN QUEBEC.—There is one circumstance connected with the late fire at Quebec which deserves particular notice. It is the fact, that the soldiers of the garrison have been very active in their efforts to rescue the property of the city, or in private letters, the conduct of the soldiers of the garrison is spoken of in terms of the warmest praise.

It appears to us that there can be no doubt, but that the whole of the city would have been destroyed, had it not been for their exertions. It is said in some quarters, that the soldiers, independently of the stoppage of the conflagration in one direction by the blowing up of the houses, under the advice and superintendance of the military authorities, the salvation of the whole of St. Paul-Street, with the wharves, warehouses and other edifices, is attributed to the efforts of the soldiers.

Some of the soldiers are said to have remained at the post where they were stationed by their officers, till their hair and eyes were singed by the flames; honour, say we, to the country before they were engaged in the fire, and we say that the conduct of the soldiers composing the garrison, the 89th, 43rd, and part of the 14th, with the Royal Artillery, will entitle them as much in the world's estimation, to bear "Quebec" upon their banners, as the soldiers who composed a part of the immortal army, that first planted the Standard upon the City Walls.

We trust that the expression of thanks voted by the citizens of Quebec will not be the only testimony afforded by the people of Canada to the merits of the garrison. Let the merchants, and all who are connected with the commerce of the city, at this moment, on the consequences to commerce, to capital, to insurance companies, had the hundreds of vessels now lying in the port of Quebec, become involved in the conflagration.

It is a difficult thing to reward a regiment for an act done out of the ordinary course of duty. No time should be lost in doing this, and we think that the omission of such a resolution at the meeting of Saturday was a capital error. It is not, however, too late. If it chance that a few soldiers get into our ears, we are sure to hear plenty of it; and we are sure to hear plenty of it; and we are sure to hear plenty of it.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE TORONTO MEETING, are worthy of notice by every citizen of Upper Canada. The subscription was made by Mr. James Armstrong, and acted upon by the farmers and others in the District, for contributions of money, provisions, &c. &c., to be sent to the Central Committee in Toronto, to be by them forwarded to Quebec. We trust this appeal will be properly responded to. The several District Councils, and the various 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.—*Abstracted from the British Colonist June 10th*

Several fires occurred on Wednesday 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 Church at Yveling, it is said, is also burnt.—*Mont. Courier.*

A private letter from England, received by the last Mail, conveys the melancholy intelligence of the death of Major W. B. Christie, of Christville; (in this district) on the 4th ult. at Dublin, whilst he had gone for the benefit of his health.—*Id.*

We regret to learn that Lieut. Colonel Spark, of the 93rd Highlanders, who left this Province last autumn, with disease of the lungs, is at present at Madeira, in a very weakly state of health.—*Id.*

MORE LYNCH LAW IN MONTREAL FOR PROTESTANTS!—With grief and indignation we have to record another of the cowardly and atrocious assaults which Protestant Ministers, and their flocks, are daily suffering 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 street, in distributing tracts and in inviting the people to attend a Sunday School. While calmly speaking to some boys who were pitching coopers, a man, who had a monster in the shape of a man, came behind him and knocked him to the ground by a blow from a loaded gun which he fired over his head, breaking his jaw bone and inflicting several other wounds. He is now in a hospital, treated with lying on the ground and left in a state of insensibility. Who are the perpetrators of these blood-thirsty atrocities? Are they Protestants? We answer—No. How long are such miscreants to be allowed to prowl about and commit such crimes with impunity?—*Montreal Observer.*

Just as long as they please—great delinquents are seldom laid hold of here, or if they are, they are never punished—justice being the most convenient set of men to manage. The police are very valiant against unruly little boys, and people who are too dumb to move, but a gentleman of the sort alluded to by the *Observer*, might commit this act with impunity in sight of half the forces of the British Empire, if he were present.

These things will go on until there is a retaliation by the people themselves, and then the authorities will stare at one another and say, who would have thought it?

Since writing the above, we have learned some additional particulars relative to this gross outrage. The young man who

has been injured is still lying ill with a fractured jaw, he is said to be a quiet, inoffensive creature, and the sole support of a widowed mother and some young brothers and sisters. The refusal who assaulted him, and the gentleman who bore witness to the transaction, 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, being a Protestant.

For years past the British Protestant inhabitants and their French Canadian neighbours of the Roman Catholic faith always lived upon the best terms together, so 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 these outrages before they come of like. The British and 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 PREVENTING HEMIPLEGY.—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 is well known, that the Roman Church prohibits the marriage of cousins-german (excepting by special dispensation), whereas, among Protestants, intermarriages of persons of this degree of consanguinity are not only permitted, but are common.

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BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES, BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER—(in advance.) For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Biography, Plain and Ornamental Needlework, &c. &c. £1 10 0

FRANCIS GREEN, GENERAL COMMISSIONER MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER, HAMILTON, CANADA WEST.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. THE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand-bills.) BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River Dan, near Kingston, is advertised in the fourth page of this journal, will be sold by Auction, on TUESDAY Evening, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT O'CLOCK precisely, at Mr. Washfield's Auction Mart.

NOTICE. THESE Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths of an acre each), (see hand-bills), and upon easier terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is well adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or other uses, and being on the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer well for a Brewery, Distillery, or Tannery.

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ONE MILLION AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND IN UPPER CANADA. To Old Settlers, Emigrants and others.

THE CANADA COMPANY offer about the above stated quantity of Land, particularly in their Principal Lots of this district. It consists of Lots of from 100 to 200 Acres each, scattered throughout the country, and extending 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 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—on-fid. Cash, and the remainder in Annual Instalments, with Interest—on each year—being equal to about the interest upon the present value of the Land. The peculiarity of the Company's Lease 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 the rate of \$10 per Acre, he secures the use of the Land for 10 years, and then, if he chooses, he may purchase or reject it altogether, as he may find it to his advantage—the option being entirely with the Settler.

THE SETTLER'S SAVINGS BANK, by which the Company allow 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 50 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, 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, \$414,136. 70. from 365 Settlers.

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Every kind of information upon Canada, and Directions that can be useful to intending Emigrants, can be obtained free of expense, at the Company's Office, St. Helen's Place, London.

The new Printed Lists, which can 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 post-paid) at the Company's Office, Godolphin, as regards the Huron Land—at Frederic's Street, Toronto, as regards all other Lands—Remittances and Deposits of Money, &c.

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE, 413-13. Frederic's Street, Toronto, 3rd June, 1845.

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BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES, BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER—(in advance.) For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Biography, Plain and Ornamental Needlework, &c. &c. £1 10 0

FRANCIS GREEN, GENERAL COMMISSIONER MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER, HAMILTON, CANADA WEST.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. THE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand-bills.) BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River Dan, near Kingston, is advertised in the fourth page of this journal, will be sold by Auction, on TUESDAY Evening, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT O'CLOCK precisely, at Mr. Washfield's Auction Mart.

NOTICE. THESE Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths of an acre each), (see hand-bills), and upon easier terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is well adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or other uses, and being on the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer well for a Brewery, Distillery, or Tannery.

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NEW ESTABLISHMENT. THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the public of this city, and inhabitants generally, that he has commenced business as an

UPHOLSTERER AND UNDERTAKER, AT NO. 94, YONGE STREET, THREE DOORS ABOVE THE GREEN BELL INN.

Mattresses, Pillows, Feather Beds, &c. made to order; Church-Pews lined and Cushioned; Furnerals Furnished; Chairs 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 original machine, and is superior to any other Machine, the Machine known as "Williams' Feather-moistening 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.

CHARLES 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. O'Hair, Surgeon, &c. &c. J. ALEX. BURNETT, Physician.

TORONTO, February 7th, 1845. 397-3m

RIDEAU CANAL. 1845. THE STEAMERS AID, PRINCE ALBERT, AND BEAVER, WILL ply during the season between KINGSTON AND BYTOWN, and vice versa, as follows—

LEAVE KINGSTON, The Aid, Every Monday, at 7 A.M. " Prince Albert, Every Wednesday, at 7 A.M. " Beaver, Every Friday, at 7 A.M.

LEAVE BYTOWN, The Aid, Every Wednesday, at 9 A.M. " Prince Albert, Every Friday, at 9 A.M. " Beaver, Every Monday, at 9 A.M.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE, ON YONGE STREET, six and a half miles from Toronto a LOT, consisting of One Acre, on which is a substantial and well-constructed HOUSE, with a Cellar, Wood Shed, Granary, Stable, Pump-house, and other out-buildings; the whole Lot planted with Fruit Trees of the choicest kinds and good water; within two hundred yards of an Episcopal Church and Post Office; a Presbyterian and Baptist Churches and three Great Mills, within half-a-mile—a desirable residence for a genteel private family. To be sold cheap for Cash, or short Credit; and 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. FIFE. Young Street, March 4th, 1845. 402-13

FOR SALE, THAT very valuable property, beautifully situated on the Shore of Lake Simcoe, Township of Georgina, being "THE BRIARS" the property of the late CAPTAIN BOURNE, B.N.

The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which there are 70 under good cultivation, and fenced in a very superior manner; the House is of Brick, well built, and not only comfortably arranged for a gentleman's family, with all necessary and fitting offices, but also well and completely finished in every particular.

"THE BRIARS" is within a mile of the Church, Post Office, excellent Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Store, and a few minutes walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the cove of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered harbours of that beautiful piece of water, Lake Simcoe.

To any person visiting the picturesque scenery of the Lake, or desirous of settling on his healthy bank, this property can be pointed out by Capt. LAUGHTON, the intelligent commander 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 Lane, King Street, Toronto, April, 1844. 355-4f

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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 we may be able to make us any return, or whether any kind of reward is likely to follow.

During the last war, when our Soldiers were in Spain, helping the Spaniards to defend their country 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.

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 Murillo's works, viz., "The St. Anthony." This picture occupies perhaps the best light in the cathedral.

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The Garner.

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.

In them only are displayed the grace and mercy of the Being who made and is judge us, and the means of obtaining his favour. Can reason lead us to a knowledge of the attributes and will of the Eternal? Can it establish the terms on which guilty man may be restored to the favour of his offended Sovereign?

As he went up to the house, he saw that though it was so late there were still lights in it; and as he came nearer, he heard loud voices and great confusion within. He hastened to the door, but it was fastened; and without waiting to knock, he ran to the window close by, and looking in, saw the clergyman surrounded by four armed robbers.

And then his still deeper and happier feelings may be imagined when he found that the poor man whose life he had saved only a few hours before had now been made the means of preserving his own.

THE WORKS AND GENIUS OF MURILLO.

(From a visit to the Peninsula, by the Rev. W. Robinson.)

To return to the Angel de la Guardia. Connoisseurs, no doubt, will turn away from this noble picture with comparative indifference, and will observe how inferior in execution it is to others, which, accordingly, engross all their attention.

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 Murillo's works, viz., "The St. Anthony." This picture occupies perhaps the best light in the cathedral.

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THE LOST SOUL.

To fall out of the hands of the living God is a horror beyond our expression, beyond our imagination. That God should let my soul fall out of his hand into a bottomless pit, and roll an unremovable stone upon it, and leave it to that which finds there (and it shall find that there which it never imagined till it came thither), never think more of that soul, never have to do with it;—that of that providence of God that studies the life of every weed, and worm, and ant, and spider, and toad, and viper, there should never, never, any beam flow upon me;—that that God who looked upon me when I was nothing, and called me when I was not as though I had been out of the womb and depth of darkness, will not look upon me now, when, though a miserable, and a banished, and a damned creature, yet I am his creature still, and contribute something to his glory, even in my damnation;—that that God who hath often looked upon me in my foulest uncleanliness, and when I had shut out the eye of the day—the sun, and the eye of the night—the taper, and the eyes of all the world, with curtains, and windows, and doors, did yet see me, and see me in mercy, by making me see that he saw me, and sometimes brought me to present remorse, and (for that time) to a forbearing of that sin,—should not turn himself from me to his glorious saints and angels, as that saint nor angel, nor Christ Jesus himself, should ever pray him to look towards me, never remember him

that such a soul there is;—that that God who hath so often said to my soul, "Why wilt thou die?" and so often sworn to my soul, "As the Lord liveth, I would not have thee die, but live," will neither let me die, nor let me live, but die an everlasting life, and live an everlasting death;—that that God who, when he could not get into me by standing and knocking, by his ordinary means of entering, by his word, his mercies, hath appointed his judgements, and hath shaken this house, this body, with agues and palsies, and set this house on fire with fevers and calentures, and frightened 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 that 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 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 to whom he never appeared in this.—Dunne.

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 meek and humble, apt to receive injuries, but unapt to do any; a religion that gave countenance to the poor and pitiful, in a time when riches were adored, and ambition and pleasure had possessed the hearts of all mankind; a religion that would 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 of mean breeding and illiterate arts, should so speedily triumph over the philosophy of the world, and the arguments of the sables, and the sermons of the eloquent; the power of princes and the interests of states; the inclinations of nature and the blindness of zeal; the force of custom and the sollicitation of passions; the pleasures of sin and the busy arts of the devil;—that is, against wit and power, superstition and wilfulness, fame and money, nature and empire, which are all the causes in this world that can make a thing impossible;—this, this, is to be ascribed to the power of God, and is the great demonstration of the resurrection of Jesus. Every thing was an argument for it, and improved it; no objection could hinder it, no enemies destroy it; whatsoever was against them, made it all increase; sunshine and storms, fair weather or foul, it was all one as to the event of things; for they were instruments in the hand of God, who could make what himself should choose to be the product of any cause; so that if the Christians had peace, they went abroad and brought in converts; if they had no peace, but persecution, the converts came into them. In property they allured and enticed the world by the beauty of holiness; in affliction and trouble they amazed all men with the splendour of their innocence, and the glories of their patience; and quickly it was that the world became disciple to the glorious Nazarene, and men could no longer doubt of the resurrection of Jesus, when it became so demonstrated by the certainty of them that saw it, and the courage of them that died for it, and the multitude of them that believed it; who by 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 in the obedience of Jesus and dying for the testimony of Jesus, have greatly advanced his kingdom and his glory, into which he entered after his resurrection.—Bishop Jeremy Taylor.

CESSATION OF MIRACLES.

They died away by degrees, gradually becoming mixed with feignous phantasies, and even impostures of bad or weak men; and which nevertheless attested the fact that true miracles were common and acknowledged, otherwise the false could never have been received so easily, without doubt or scrutiny. And it would seem that they ceased in proportion as the Church acquired natural means of commanding the attention, and confirming the belief of mankind. When she became acknowledged by princes, and established in the public mind, and no longer was persecuted or degraded in the eyes of men; and when, besides the simple, unadorned persons who were purposely chosen by our Lord to be his first ministers, that their preaching might stand not in the wisdom of man, but in the power of God, the wise and learned of the earth adopted her creed, and became her defenders: then God in his infinite wisdom seems to have left her more to her own resources. So the child is trained by the external aid of its parents, and provided with singular instincts, and guarded by a supernatural hand, so that its life is preserved to our view almost miraculously amidst dangers where adults in all probability would perish. So by degrees its strength is matured, and its reason enlightened, until it is allowed to walk alone; but this process is slow and silent. The tree springs up from the seed, but who can watch each shoot it makes? The light opens from dawn to noon-day, but who can mark each change? The hours, the days, and years slide by, and the child passes into the man; but no limit, visible to sight, fixes exactly and perfectly where infancy, and boyhood, and manhood, and old age, and each of them begin and end. And the mind ripens and grows, either in good or evil, habits gradually fixing, and knowledge dawning, or ignorance and sin stealing on like the shadows of evening; but no warning voice tells us like the striking of a clock, that from one period of our probation, or one state of our being, we have passed into another. And so also in all the dealings of Providence, his truth is mixed with the errors and deceptions of men, as nutriment is mixed with matter. This truth is pure as the light; but when it passes into our dark atmosphere, it becomes coloured with our fancies, and broken by our stubbornness, and gives back images distorted and distorted to our eyes, so that scarcely can we discern it as it is; and yet we strive to walk by it, and walking by it humbly and cautiously, we save our lives. Even so of the miracles of the Gospel: forgeries, and impostures, and idle tales, and credulous fancies, are indeed mixed up with them in all but the records of the Bible. And yet there were realities among them; and God has enabled us to ascertain the true miracles of the Apostles, by preserving to us their own records; and, through the testimony of the Church, to know that such generally were exhibited by their followers after them; though we may not be able, as we do not want, to ascertain these more specifically, since on the Apostles only, and not on their followers, we build our doctrine and our faith in Christ.—Rev. W. Sewell, D.D.

THINKING OF THE DEAD.

The times seem to get more and more worldly. The world is all around us, and open before our eyes. It is a scene of care and fretfulness, full of tears and misery, of business, and of selfishness; every man making haste to be rich, and one man's fall only making way for another man's advancement. Day by day it is sinking deeper and deeper in that covetousness, which is idolatry in Scripture language, though men may call it the idolatry of commercial prosperity. It never stops a moment. The sound of its going is perpetual, day and night, and like the throng of a crowded city. It is never out of our ears, and the sight of its populous multitudes makes us dizzy, and sick, and confused, as we watch them hurrying up and down the various paths of life, hot and weary, jostling and being jostled. What time have they to think about the dead? how should quiet serious thoughts find their way into hearts so full of worldly things? That a churchyard is a most unfavourable place; like a cool and shady seat by clear fresh fountains, where all things tell of another world, of death, of heaven, of eternity. We have not lost the dead. Death is but a word. They have not really died. They have only gone to live in another place. And we ourselves never go the Lord's Altar

without blessing God for all those who have departed thither in his faith and fear. Surely, if we thought more about them, if we did not let the world break in upon our serious meditations with its vain and idle fashions, we should realize more than we do of the communion of saints. Our thoughts would be so high and heavenly, that earthly things would seem mean and worthless in comparison of them. They would be like messages to us from another and a happier world, all full of peace and spiritual consolations.—Rev. F. W. Faber.

Advertisements.

RATES. Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 6d. first insertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 6d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount in bills payable by advertisement by the year, or for a considerable time, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally disseminated.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK. DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER. At the Office of "The Church."

EMPORIUM.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE UNIVERSITY. W. H. EDWARDS, HARDHESSE AND PERFUMER, No. 2, St. James's Buildings, King Street.

JOHN BROOKS,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, FROM LONDON, 191, King Street, Toronto.

THOMAS WHEELER,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c. 191, King Street, Toronto.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS,

COACH BUILDERS, FROM LONDON, CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, KINGSTON, AND KING STREET, TORONTO.

G. & T. BILTON,

MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO.

MR. W. SCOTT BURN,

ACCOUNTANT, NO. 8, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO.

EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN,

GENERAL AGENT, Accountant and Notary Public, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

WILLIAM A. GARRETT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. &c. (Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.) COBourg, CANADA.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto.

DR. PHIBROSE,

(Late of Newmarket.) OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DUKES STREET, Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

MR. BEAUMONT,

Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College, FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

MR. MEREDITH,

SURGEON DENTIST, FROM ENGLAND, 239, KING STREET, NEAR CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, TORONTO.

J. W. BRENT,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON.

MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS,

(FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843.

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS. 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. 1/4d.

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:

A DISCOURSE, Addressed to Members of the Church of England, BY A CLERGYMAN. 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.

THE ROYAL MAIL

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

DOWNWARDS.

From Toronto to Kingston. SOVEREIGN, CAPT. SUTHERLAND, Every Monday and Thursday.—At Noon. CITY OF TORONTO, CAPTAIN DICK, Every Tuesday and Friday.—At Noon.

UPWARDS.

From Kingston to Toronto. PRINCESS ROYAL, CAPT. COLLEGEUR, Every Monday and Thursday Evenings. At Seven o'clock. SOVEREIGN, CAPT. SUTHERLAND, Every Tuesday and Friday Evenings. At Seven o'clock.

THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPT. HENRY TWOHY, WILL sail further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester, Harbour, Oswego, Burlington, Bond Head, Port Hope, and Cobourg, (weather permitting) commencing on TUESDAY next, the 22nd instant.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE,

CAPT. JOHN GORDON, WILL sail 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.

LANDS TO LEASE,

ON FAVOURABLE TERMS. District. Township. Lot. Con. Acres. Johnston...South Grosvenor...12...7...200

FOR SALE,

BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c. BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

FOR SALE,

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

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(FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843.

Keep your Money at home, & encourage Home Enterprise.

TORONTO AXE AND TOOL FACTORY, RICHMOND STREET (LATE HOSPITAL STREET). THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the Public for the encouragement which he has received, and respectfully informs them that, having relinquished the Retail business in order to give his whole attention to Manufacturing (his Factory being now in full operation), he is prepared to execute any Orders he may be favoured with, and solicits a continuance of the favours so liberally bestowed, and pledges himself that no exertion shall be wanting on his part to give satisfaction.

A large assortment of Felling Axes (various sizes) always on hand; Broad and Hand Axes; Hatchets; Shingling and Lathing, do.; Cast Steel Drawing-Knives, Cast Steel Hammers, Steel-tipped do., Cast Steel Chisels, [all sizes], Hoop, Cooper's and Carpenter's Tools [of every description], Ships Builders, do.; Cutlery and Surgeon's Instruments of every description made to order, as usual.

Every article manufactured in the above Establishment will be 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. N.B.—Cutlery and Surgeon's Instruments, with every other article in the above list, repaired as usual, in the best manner, with dispatch.

SAMUEL SHAW, Richmond Street, West of Bay St. Toronto, August 20, 1844. 381H

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

APPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT) AGENT AT COBourg—ROBERT HENRY, Esq. November, 1844.

Home District Mutual Fire Company.

OFFICE—NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO. INSURE Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Mills, Manufacturing Factories, &c.

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