TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1842.

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Poetry.

INSTALLATION ODE* Performed in the Senate-House, Cambridge, on the fifth of July, 1842, IN THE PRESENCE OF HIS GRACE HUGH, DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, K. G., D. C. L., F. R. S., &c. CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Fling the gates of Musick wide! Hold back no more the rush of song; But, like an unchecked torrent, deep and strong Pour forth in one triumphant tide The gathering burst from every side Of joy and gratulation and exulting pride.

Hark ! how rolls the flood of sound These monastick walls around Sacred to studious watch and holy calm; The river as he stealeth by With soft pace and silently, Lingering to listen to the chanted psalm Duly from the chapel borne, Hears another strain this morn, And wonders at the unwonted minstrelsy.

Strangely the voice of song and musick falls Startling these unworldly halls, Where, in quiet, priest and sage Many an unrecorded age Have trimmed with pious hand the fire of Learning, Watching o'er it day and night On Heaven's most blessed altar burning, And mede its blessed altar burning, And made its lustre yet more bright For the pure incense, that they ceased not giving Unto its fragrant flames, of meek and saintly living.

But, Granta, at thine own command That ancient stillness now we break, Thyself doth strike the key-note loud Of the song we wake. By all the stirring names of power, Hotspur, Douglas, and Glendower, That blazed in famous Border Annals stand; By all the lays and legends proud That cling round Alnwick's Donjon-Tower, Like a gorgeous sun-set cloud Mantling some stately peak of Cheviot-land; By all she owes to his own princely hand, She bids the song of welcome now In trampet tones uprise to greet THE PERCY, at her summons come From his old Northumbrian home, To mount her venerable guardian seat; And while around his manly brow She binds the symbol of her sway, Thus chant we loudly forth his Coronation lay.

"Wear the wreath thy worth has won thee, " Champion, take thy trust upon thee, "Lift on high thy beaming shield "The mightiest have been proud to wield; "To thine ancestral roll of fame "Write thou one other title yet, "That may ennoble e'en the Percy's name. "And grace the blood of the Plantagenet. †"

VI.

But who be ye,‡ Whose shadowy Consistory, laurel-crowned, Spectators of this goodly Pomp I see? Lo! where in solemn rank around, Circling yonder chair of state, Do Granta's ancient Guardians wait To welcome to his seat their newly-throned mate.

Names of old renown are there, Majestick forms and unforgotten faces; Villiers and gallant Devereux, princely pair In that august assembly take their places, And gaze conspicuous on the pageant fair; While wisdom beams in Cecil's tranquil air; Prelates whose counsels swayed the realm, On their golden crosiers lean : Foremost of all undaunted Fisher stands, With look benign and stately bending mien!

assauled, but had permitted them to apple to a chected great good no infactor to the authors of the fracts for higher and a wider sphere of action, encerced on and which they had given to a new player and other of player and other point, for which he considered those help may all the considered in stance, been so disgraced. stimulated in their ministrations by the increased matic piety, which should realise the requirements, with some other point, for which he considered those matic piety, which should realise the requirements, writers were equally entitled to their thanks—namely, past guilt, it ipso facto implies present. Even supstimulated in their ministrations by the increased inalle piety, which should realise the requirements, and increasing sympathy of the people-by the and copy the example, of those holy men who had for the zealous and effective manner in which they posing then that any changes in contemplation were and increasing sympathy of the people by the and copy the example, of those holy men and prevated upon zealous, and active, and intelligent co-operation compiled the Liturgy of our Church, and explained, had explained and enforced the great evangelical good in themselves, they would cease to be good to a this subject was at its height, hund calls had been zealous, and active, and intelligent co-operation complied the Liturgy of our Church, and explained and enforced the great evangencal good in themselves, they would cease to be good to a this subject was at its height, foud calls had been made from many quarters for the formal judgment of the most eminent of all orders of men around liturated, and enforced it by the Rubries. That of the most eminent of all orders of men around mustrated, and emoreted it of the framed, not for one them and by the manifold indications which were Liturgy and those Rubrics were framed, not for one dual but a corporate life—that we are all members of conviction of all, but of the agitation or tyranny or the bishops. Whether the occasion was such as to them—and by the manifold indications which were laturgy and those function were flatted, not to the agranded, not to the agranded them of a yearning after a deeper insight day in the week only, but for every day; and it one body, of which our Lord Jesus Christ is the intrigue of a few; nurtured not in mutual love, but in call for such a step it was not now necessary to inafforded them of a yearning after a deeper insight into such a step of was not now necessary to in-into the true way of salvation—into the nature, the would have been well if this fact had never been lost in the would have been well if this fact had never been lost in the members "one of another." blessings, and the privileges of the Holy Catholic sight of. was it antogether the fault of the people Our Lord's discourses taught us—and the Holy grief, but in pride, elation, and triumph." How did state that they had not the power to meet for any Church—the true ark of deliverance—the mystical that they did not come oftener to Church? No Scriptures plainly declared—that it was to that these remarks apply to the writer's own case? With such purpose. The question, however, forced itself Church—the true ark of deliverance—the mystical that they aid not come offener to Charter. The scriptures plainly declared—that it was to that these remarks apply to the writer's own case? With such purpose. The question, however, forced itself strongly upon the consideration of every conscientious body, and to every particular man, only as a member what grace could he reprodute all changes which were strongly upon the consideration of every conscientious body, and to every particular man, only as a member what grace could he reprodute all changes which were strongly upon the consideration of every conscientious body. that the Church was now no longer regarded as the tried-seriously and cardes of the did not say-God forbid that he "the agitation, tyranny, or intrigue of a few?" What but was recognised as the city able time-and tried in vain, to win his flock to a life was given. He did not say-God forbid that he "the agitation, tyranny, or intrigue of a few?" What watchword of a party, but was recognised as the city able time-and thed in tan, to tak house, for the should—that no blessing attended on personal or had he and his coadjutors been doing for many years should thus be kept without the means of synodical in the was given. The did not say—God forbid that he was given. The did not say—God forbid that he was given. The agitation, tyranny, or intrigue of a few? What pare and thed means of synodical should—that no blessing attended on personal or had he and his coadjutors been doing for many years should thus be kept without the means of synodical in the was given. of the Living God upon earth, in which those who more frequent attendance in God's house, of the side, of the means, because, while used their high privileges aright should be disciplined purposes of public worship. He prescribed no rule; and fitted for the citizenship of the Heavenly Jerusa- on such a point any authoritative rule would be lem. This improvement and enlargement of the religious views of the laity called upon the Clergy for a proportionate elevation of their own views and the individual Clergyman; for, unless the feeling went individual Clergyman; for, unless the feeling went with the indrment and the practice were directed individual Clergyman; for, unless the feeling went with the indrment and the practice were directed individual Clergyman; for, unless the feeling went with the indrment and the practice were directed individual Clergyman; for, unless the feeling went were directed individual Clergyman; for, unless the feeling went were directed individual Clergyman; for, unless the feeling went were directed individual Clergyman; for, unless the feeling went were directed individual Clergyman; for, unless the feeling went were directed were directed individual Clergyman; for, unless the feeling went were directed br a proportionate elevation of their own fields and with the judgment, and the practice were directed fielings, and for a proportionate degree of diligence with the judgment, and the practice were directed in the still more perfect desois the prosecution of those studies which would both by feeling and judgment, things in this respect enable them rightly to instruct then people on those inportant to their present in an much better remain as they are the source and perfect understanding of which they were manifestly aspiring. practice on the best and holiest men in all ages of the Those among them who left with mar the loss which our own day, who were known diligently to follow it. The Holy Szcraments which we know are "generally usual. The true and only proper mode, according to said, that the conduct of the Long Parliament would the spirit of the times in which the best years of their Were they, he asked, mere formalists-destitute of in thinking, that this, whether their fault or their lot them try the practice, in prayerful and devout Lord himself to his body in the Church. Could such to know they were meant to be understood by the Unfortunately, the temporal government could do in thinking, that this, whether mer rate of then from the general dependence upon the God of love, and mark its duty of labouring earnestly, in humble dependence of their own souls. If they found that a auty of labouring carnesuly, in holdone dependence checks upon and one source a pious joy, an increased ability to this unity especially incumbent on those who belonged lature, they might well believe, intended them to be them be just; this was not altogether the fault of the be, to a level with their increased responsibility; go through all their other duties, resulted from a to any national branch of the Church Catholic? Or while the younger members of their body, rejoicing, stricter attention to these much depreciated ordias they had no temptation to do, in then our other our show might the government of the country, that the government of the country, that the as they had reason to do, in their own better lot, that nances, would they, could they hesitate, to do every vailing temper of the people, would anxiously apply them in those week-day services of prayer and themselves to the studies that were necessary to qualify them for so great a work — a work necessary vided? In country parishes, perhaps, it might not at and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism baptism and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism back and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism back and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism back and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism back and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism back and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism back and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism back and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism back and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism back and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism back and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism back and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism back and bessed effect produced on all who by baptism back and be ba to man s salvation, and which had devolved on them inst be easy to concert a congregation. Ter often, are interfed into the body of carrier, and made mons, as if to be religiously held and believed by the both to themselves and the Church, the ban would age distinguished by a spirit of earnestness and zeal in life exempted them from constant labour, might be in the investigation of rengious truth, which it would be brought granty to avail themselves of more requent the, and explicit declarations, asserted the reality and old and New restament, and concerted the reality and old and New restament, and concerted the reality and old and New restament, and concerted the reality and old and New restament, and concerted the reality and old and New restament, and concerted the reality and old and New restament, and concerted the reality and old and New restament, and concerted the reality and old and New restament, and concerted the reality and of the reality and opportunities of public prayer, if they saw that their closeness of the union of Christ with his Church, doctrine by the Catholic Fathers and Ancient Bishops." unable to meet, to satisfy, and to direct.

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students, they had now afforded to them a new and God. most valuable aid. The University of Oxford, acting But it was not only to the importance of more upon the suggestion of her Majesty, for the founda- frequent prayer that he was desirous to call their tion of two Professorsmips of Sacred Learning, and, attention; he invited them still more earnestly to a but to promote, extend, and enforce a practical sense should be received in their interat and graninatical interest by the laity—and while an address from that of the "corporate" duty of the Church, and of sense. The Church, therefore, had plainly declared, interest by the laity—and while an address from that of its own inberanty, anticipating the time when the Royal endowment should be paid, had already com-Lord's Supper. One celebration in every month was Royal endowment should be paid, had already com-menced the pious work, by providing not only the the very least that ought to satisfy the faithful pastor, In like manner they had enforced, by their writings, Sense was likewise the "Catholic." But, now let menced the plous work, by providing not only the the very least that ought to satisfy the faithful pastor, in fike manner they had enforced, by their writings, sense was fikewise the catholic. Dat, now set of the writer's argument, however unworthily filled—they had a right to know the effcacy of the Sacraments; and the importance the mark the consistency of the writer's argument, for the bit his bit is the effcacy of the smallest congregation. They might be means of instruction, but also the means of ascertain-ing the proficiency of those who were to be thus in-structed, in order that they might be qualified to structed, in order that they might be quanted to communicants would increase with the opportunities measure be estimated from the venemence with which is extended to measure be estimated from the venemence with which is own private opinion to the the want of the means of synodical action, he did not become the instructors of others. The new profess which were anorded them of communicating—and they had been assalled. Some of their opporters, in judgment of the Church, and claiming for every man stand alone; it was a matter which had been long their seal to maintain a favourite theory, had not only judgment of the Church, and claiming for every man stand alone; it was a matter which had been long members of the University should again meet for the receive the Holy Sacrament, and to understand its forgotten the dictates of Christian charity, but in purposes of study, and the examination of the students instruct, while the influence of the minister over them, some respects seemed actually to have lost sight of what the Catholic sense of them was - a proceeding instruction of the students instruction of the students are proceeding instruction. would not be delayed beyond eighteen months, it for all good purposes, would be incalculably ad-

attendance upon six courses of lectures, which could attention, he was not ignorant that many good and attention, he was not ignorant that many good and attention, he was that no longer a not be completed in less than an academical year. pious men had thought—some, perhaps, even among of England could maintain that it did, although he not have been directed against the decrees of the want which was a want five years ago? Did they The University did not profess to require of all her those whom he was then addressing might think— himself, whenever he repeated the Apostles' Creed, Council of Trent, because they were drawn up presons who might be candidates for Holy Orders that the most valuable part of public worship was the that the most valuable part of public worship was the acknowledged one Baptism; although the 27th viously to those decrees. There were, moreover, matters which had been lately passed, would have they should avail themselves of the assistance which ordinance of preaching. They were sometimes told, Article declared Baptism to be "a sign of regenerathis most useful institution would afford; but he felt indeed, that the great work and office of the ministry tion, or new birth, whereby, as an instrument, they signed to show that the Articles and decrees were not if they had been prepared in some such body as that that he should be greatly wanting in his own duty as "to preach to the people." From the earliest that receive Baptism rightly are grafted into the incompatible with each other, and that both might be which he desired to see renewed? But it was said a Bishop, if he did not seize this early opportunity of period of the Reformation down to the present time Church;" although the Homily of Salvation expressly consistently and conscientiously held by the same that Convocation was not adapted to synodical pura bishop, it he did not select this card opportunity of period of the Reformation down to synodical pur-stating that he should require of all candidates in this there had been two parties in the Church, each con-referred to in the 11th Article uses the word person. As this was by far the most daring attempt poses, that it was not originally constituted for a stating that he should require of all conductes in this there had been two parties in the conductive in the life i statute should be in operation, the certificate for which it provides. There might, indeed, be some special it provides. There might, indeed, be some special cases in which he might see fit to remit the require-by any other circumstances. Upon which side the Another writer, in enumerating what he calls the unravel the sophistry by which it was attempted to could be altered, and brought nearer to the model of ment, but such would be his general rule, and it Church had spoken he need not say; but had not "fearful errors" of the tracts, not only numbers be supported. It rested mainly on the allegation primitive times, with such alterations as circumstances would be departed from only where very peculiar experience spoken also, and was not its testimony among them the doctrine of the real presence, that the Articles were drawn up anterior to the dewould be departed from only where tery peculiar experience spoken also, and the vents Con-circumstances appeared to justify the exception. But with the Church? What were the results-the explained as these writers explain it-but actually crees of Trent-an allegation containing just that vocation might as safely be left to reform its own it must not be supposed that even the exceptions enduring results-of the most eloquent, the most eloquent if not would extend to the admission of a less amount of the most successful preaching, if not munication of the Saviour's body and blood in the unlearned. The Articles were uniformly described as like task had been intrusted. Moreover, the suprewould extend to the admission of a less another of a less another of a less another of the local and new mediate and pro-qualification than might be expected to satisfy the kept in due subservience to the immediate and proacademical examination; for he should be guilty of per purpose for which the congregation were by the words which he thus impugus, as provinces, and by the whole Clergy, in the Convoca- the Church, would be always at hand to check any academical examination; for he should be guily of a very culpable remissness if he did not to the utmost assembled, namely, "to acknowledge and confess a very culpable remissness if he did not to the utmost assembled, namely, "to acknowledge and confess teaching a fearful error, are a transcript from the extent of his ability co-operate with the University their sins before God-to render thanks for the great Epistle of St. Paul. in this most wisely conceived and laudable endeavour benefits that they had received at His hands-to set to elevate the standard of theological learning in the forth His most worthy praise-to hear His most holy future ministers of our Church. He had ventured Word-and to ask those things which are requisite to pronounce of the plan itself that it was most and necessary, as well for the body as the soul?" "wisely conceived," and most confidently did he What, he asked, were the enduring results of mere expect their concurrence in that opinion when he preaching, when put in comparison with a service like stated to them what that plan was :--One of the new this? But, after all, what was preaching?---did it prising instruction in the duties of a parish priest, pagating the Gospel among the heathen, indeed, this was the last of the series—and that it was so was the course of that six months how many of the decrees now stood, the lay Judge of the Court of Arches, or the composition of sermons, and the history of the might be the best, or perhaps the only mode of in-the composition of sermons, and the history of the might be the best, or perhaps the only mode of in-Liturgy and Rubrics. The other professor would struction. But was it so in reference to those who lecture on ecclesiastical history, and the writings of had been already brought to a knowledge of divine the Fathers. That extensive progress could be made, truth? What was catechising? What the reading in these departments of sacred learning, in so short a of the Word of God daily in our Churches? What time, was not to be expected; but the rudiments and the devout and intelligent use of our admirable principles of every one of them might be learned, and Liturgy? Could any mere sermon be compared, the road opened by which the faithful and con- even as an instrument of instruction, with the wisdom, the perspicuity, the fullness, the wonderfully scientious student might safely advance. But, valuable as this measure was in itself, it proportioned development of the revealed will of derived, in his estimation, a vast accession of value God, which was there exhibited? Of the many from the time and the place at which it had been put inestimable advantages which the Liturgy of our forward. The University had been too usually iden- Church possessed, this seemed to him to be the tified, by the thoughtless and inconsiderate-by a most valuable-that it preserves the just analogy large portion of the writers as well as the talkers- of our faith. In it, no one portion of evangelical with the authors of the publications called the Oxford truth is unduly exalted above another-no favourite Tracts. It was well, therefore, that she had taken doctrine can be there inculcated-nothing sectathe means of teaching authoritatively on those im- rian-nothing that is not strictly Catholic, in tone, portant subjects, on which, in the absence of such as well as in sense, is there admitted. Let them only liberty, which undoubtedly they possessed, to set Prayer Book, as well as the meaning of every partiteaching, unauthorised individuals had taken the teach their people the method and system of the forth their own sentiments. The result of the cular part of it—teach them to understand the unauthorised teaching had, upon the whole, he firmly riches of God's goodness and mercy as they were sophistical, and the averments on which that reasoning with which the slightest reasonable ground for the asserbelieved, been highly useful, not only to the cause of there unfolded—above all, teach them "to pray with was founded at variance with recorded facts. Having tion that whereas the Articles were drawn up before Ecclesiastical Courts. One of those recommendasacred learning, but to that of true religion. In spite the spirit and to pray with the understanding also," thought it right to speak his opinion thus plainly, it of the clamour with which they had been assailed— and they might be assured that they would then was his duty to set before them the grounds on which although their publications contained some things listen even to a sermon, if not with the same admi-it was founded. With reference to the first par-it was founded. With reference to the first parwhich he believed to be errors of doctrine—although ration of the preacher, or the same subjection of their ticular—the tone of the tract towards our own Church —that these decrees, in their mere letter, were not offenders were concerned, no one, he thought, would in other respects he disapproved of their recommen- feelings to his rhetoric, yet with hearts and minds —it could not be necessary to say much. Did it bedations in matters of practice—and although the better fitted to receive and to retain the good things come a faithful son of the Church—a minister at her prived at once of its best support. But it must never involved in it of the utmost importance, which might manner in which they had put forward their which be might teach, nay more, to carry them away altars—a pious and a faithful minister as he believed be lost sight of, that the decrees of Trent involved the well employ the attention of an ecclesiastical body, opinions was often injudicious—still he did not with them. One word more on this most precious him to be—who had constantly set forth in his wri-The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Exeter held scruple to repeat, what he had said three years gift, which our Church had been permitted to convey ings the reverence which was due to the authority of the Church in the ago, that the Church was largely indebted to the to us. The Prayer Book was not merely intended as the Church Catholic-to jeer at that particular Church tem of Romish doctrines as set forth in the creed of offenders, in respect to admitting them to, or repelauthors of these tracts. The candid ecclesiastical a manual of daily devotion—it was in itself the com-in which the Providence of God had placed him? did Pope Pius IV.—the very Shibboleth of Rome, which ling them from, the Holy Communion? As the law exceedingly numerous attendance, both of the Clergy historian of the 19th century would hereafter speak of the Church of Eng-not only every Romish priest, but every convert to become such a one to speak of the Church of Eng-not only every Romish priest, but every convert to become such a one to speak of the Church of Eng-not only every Romish priest, but every convert to become such a one to speak of the Church of Eng-not only every Romish priest, but every convert to become such a one to speak of the Church of Eng-not only every Romish priest, but every convert to become such a one to speak of the Church of Eng-not only every Romish priest, but every convert to become such a one to speak of the Church of Eng-not only every Romish priest, but every convert to become such a one to speak of the Church of Eng-not only every Romish priest, but every convert to become such a one to speak of the Church of Eng-not only every Romish priest, but every convert to become such a one to speak of the Church of Eng-not only every Romish priest, but every convert to become such a one to speak of the Church of Eng-not only every Romish priest, but every convert to become such a one to speak of the Church of Eng-not only every Romish priest, but every convert to become such a one to speak of the Church of Eng-not only every Romish priest, but every convert to become such a speak of the Church of Eng-state of the church of the church of Eng-state of the church of En exceedingly numerous attendance, both of the Chergy and influential laity. The Visitation Sermon was exciting the energies of others, had largely con-From the font to the grave, it seeks to exercise its still—let her be content to be in bondage—let her Too much care, therefore, could not be taken to warn he repelled, he was bound within 14 days to give tributed to the revival of a zealous spirit of in-enlightening, its chastening, its chastenin quiry into the doctrines of the primitive Fathers— those surest commentators on the Sacred Scrip-the would advert only to one other topic, which he the would advert only to one other topic, which he the surest commentators on the Sacred Scrip-the surest commentators on the Sacred Scrip-the would advert only to one other topic, which he the surest commentators on the Sacred Scrip-the surest commentators on the Sacred Scripthe surest co At its conclusion, the Right Rev. Prelate proceeded quiry into the doctrines of the primitive Fathers- all that we do and on all that we suffer. to the aftar, where the names of the Clergy were called over by Ralph Barnes, Esq., his Lordship's tion of the Christian Church, which had spread ago-he meant the necessity of a faithful adherence for those holy and distinguished men who had rescued upon the Twenty-second Article; and he commented hand, to leave without redress a party who believed unexampled since the days of Craumer. But he He was aware that some of the observances there doctrines, and the idolatrous practices by which she would not enlarge the doctrines. He was aware that some of the observances there doctrines are some to be doctrines are some to be doctrines are some to be doctrines. would not enlarge on these topics. He whose station best entitled him to make of these united by the second definition of these back of these united by the second definition of these back of these united by the second definition of the station best entitled him to speak of those writers not all, perhaps not one, may have been irrecoverably ing at the Reformation—"Religious changes to be as they deserved had already anticipated what he lost. It should be their care to revive as many of beneficial should be the act of the whole body; they might have said, and had made any further obser-vations worthless. It should be then act of the whole body, they vations worthless. He as they might be able, and, at all events, to vations worthless. He as they might be able, and, at all events, to vations worthless. He as they might be able, and, at all events, to vations worthless. He as they might be able, and, at all events, to vations worthless. He as they might be able, and, at all events, to vations worthless. He as they might be able, and, at all events, to vations worthless. He as they might be able, and at all events, to vations worthless. He as they might be able, and at all events, to vations worthless. He as they might be able, and at all events, to vations worthless. He as they might be able, and at all events at all events at a solution which any baptized sinner could the matrix the solution which any baptized sin the solution which areas the solu vations worthless. His only object was to do an take care that they did not lose any of those which No good can come of any change which is not heart-Divine Head, who had enabled them not only to retrine the outward form of a patienal Church in the outward form of a patienal Church in the not only to retrine the outward form of a patienal Church in the not only to retrine the outward form of a patienal Church in the not only to retrine the retain the outward form of a national Church, in in the obloquy which had been so unjustly cast, not them, in reference to the Sacrament of Baptism, that and freely within the bosom of the whole body itself?" to the Articles of our Church? He had now done in the obloquy which had been so unjustly cast, not them, in reference to the Sacrament of Baptism, that spite of all the dangers by which they had been so unjustly cast, not them, in reference to the Sacrament of Baptism, that and freely within the boson of the worldly-minded of Was ever such a reason given for acquiescence in with these tracts: but, before quitting the subject, he whether he applied to be admitted to the Lord's with these tracts: but, before quitting the subject, he whether he applied to be admitted to the Lord's with these tracts: but, before quitting the subject, he whether he applied to be admitted to the Lord's with these tracts: but, before quitting the subject, he whether he applied to be admitted to the Lord's with these tracts: but, before quitting the subject, he whether he applied to be admitted to the Lord's with these tracts in spite of the resistance of the worldly-minded of them. * Written by the Rev. Thomas Whytehead, Fellow of St. John's who, differing from them upon many important points, their flocks—and it would be from the worldly-who, differing from them upon many important points, their flocks—and it would be from the worldly-The Earls of Northumberland have thrice been allied by marriage with the House of Plantagenet. The manes that Olives, feel bound to regard them with respect and almoner to the Lady Margaret, 1644; William Ceckl, Lord Burles, Duke of Buckingham, 1626; James Scott, Duke of Somerset, (an ancestor of the present Charles Segment State State State S

assailed, but had permitted them to aspire to a effected great good—he alluded to the stimulus by the authors of the Tracts for the Times. There sin, it is either the profession or renunciation of erro- that, in this diocese, the favour with which many of

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of that body, that the gracious promise of eternal not the result of "the quiet conviction of all," but of Churchman, was it right, was it consistent, that a present, except when two or three were gathered springing up, freely and calmly, within the bosom of they were restrained from using them for any practogether in the Lord's house-that no blessing would the whole body itself? But it was time to look at tical purpose, they were as much without them as a infidels. But this he would say, that the faithful mode of proceeding was to interpret them according tory, on which it was not important to their present He would only add one word more upon this subject. mode of interpretation, which the tract writer said was except the idlest formality? It might just as well be necessary to Salvation" were essentially, not indivi- his opinion, was to interpret them in the sense in have justified our sovereigns, if they could have done dual, but corporate acts, prescribed by our blessed which he who subscribed them had sufficient reason without them, in abolishing parliaments altogether. first particular enumerated by the Apostle, "God well go back to the sense in which they were under- clergy considered it necessary to meet in Convocation manifest in the flesh," together with the wonderful stood by the Convocation of 1571. By one of the for the discharge of some of the most important of him. The Word of God, by the most plain, empha-people, but what is agreeable to the doctrine of the long before this have been removed? Nay, more, tic, and explicit declarations, asserted the reality and Old and New Testament, and collected from that very was there the least doubt, that if such a representation was no mean praise of the tract writers that they had receive a "Catholic" interpretation. The declaration overstepping the limits proper to be observed on such contributed—not to revive, for it was never dead— prefixed to the Articles strictly enjoined that they an occasion as this—for, while these periodical meet-the most eminent among them had not scrupled to imagined. He would now turn to another statement lature with equal zeal and ability, and not a voice who should pass a satisfactory examination, after While thus pressing these subjects upon their deny that Baptism concurred towards justification, in the tract which called for particular observation.— was raised against it. Had matters changed their and not a voice in the nost eminent among them had not setupled to an and addity, and not a voice deny that Baptism concurred towards justification, in the tract which called for particular observation.— was raised against it.

WHOLE NUMBER, CCLXVI.

Glad to behold beside the helm The son his own loved cloister bred, And lifting high his aged hands Thus speaks the benediction of the Dead.

VIII. "Heir of our ancient trust, with thee "Long may the keeping of the fountain be, "That guards the unsullied springs of Truth "From touch of profanation free; "Here may the eager lips of youth "Still quench their thirst in streams as pure se which did thine early steps allure, "And led thee up to this proud company."

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Granta, while gazing on that lordly line, What more than mother's joy is thine, To see how England's noblest ones, Glorying to be called thy sons, Have vied thy deathless wreath around their brows to twine. Yet, 'mid those splendour-circled names, One pitying look ill-fated Monmouth claims, Where in the illustrious throng he stands concealed ; Nor shall thou fail to mark the while How there sits a radiant smile On the curled lip of haughty Somerset, To see his generous race can yield To Learning's halls a patron yet.

Still, of that stately train the last, Upon one reverend form thine eyes are cast, And they with tears are filling fast. O, cease awhile, ye sounds of gladness, And let the plaintive notes and slow Mingle with the thoughts of sadness Which from the memory flow Of all the greatness and the worth That with our honoured CAMDEN passed from earth.

And Thou, around whose brows this morn Long by that wreath, in lustre worn, Be thy temples shaded! Under thine auspicious sway May Science still her daring way. Held by a hand unseen, in safety keep, Amid the stars of Heaven and caverns of the Deep. Here let Plato's holy theme Still find another listening Academe ; While from Religion's ancient Altar The soaring flames that never falter Far o'er the illumined land with steady radiance gleam. O Percy! may that beaconing blaze Yet more majestick mount on high Beneath the calm of thy propitious days: Where Priests may feed their censers bright, And Patriot hands their torches light, Nor let the olden fires of Faith and Fealty die !

TRIENNIAL VISITATION OF THE LORD BISHOP OF EXETER.

preached by the Rev. R. W. Barnes, of Dunchideock, and was a most eloquent and appropriate discourse. Secretary.

The Bishop then proceeded to deliver his CHARGE.

He said, in looking back upon the years that had passed since they first met on such an occasion as this, the prevailing sentiments of all their hearts must be those of fervent and humble thankfulness to their

tracts, and the public voice had so distinctly called most favourable to the tract writer's argument: and, suggested. Such a body would form a much better upon the Bishops for their opinion, that they would after all, to what did it amount? The "Convocation tribunal than they now possessed, to which an appeal probably bear with him if he went on with his obser- of 1562" was so called because it commenced its sit- might be made in matters of dispute as to the docvations, though to deal at all with such a subject tings at the close of that year; and its business was trine of the Church; at all events, it would be able [No. 90] he was compelled to add, that its tone towards which was true, and true only, of the Articles of 1571. spoken. our own Church was offensive and arrogant-in speak- Again, in King James's reign, a more precise form of

Here he would gladly pause; but so much excite- the year 1563, when the last of its decrees was brought body. One circumstance, to which he would call ment had prevailed with reference to one of these up and approved. Such was the view of the case their attention, argued strongly in favour of the step would compel him to trespass on their attention for concluded, and the Articles agreed on, about six months to give the tribunals now existing the best information some time. The publication to which he referred before the dissolution of the Council of Trent. In as to what that doctrine really was. As the matter tracts were creating an unwholesome agitation, and only one; containing indeed all the matters which sisting almost entirely of laymen, were left, in matters were acquiring an undue and a dangerous importance, were condemned by our Twenty-second Article. This on which the Church had pronounced no authoritative even in quarters where they failed to obtain favour. was all that could be honestly said in favour of the judgment, to pick their way as best they could along That it was the last of the series was also matter of statement made in the tract: but this would give only a dark and tangled path, or, as was more frequently satisfaction upon another ground, one which was highly a very inadequate view of the case. It was true indeed done, to consult some individual, whose opinion, howcreditable to the writers of them, and worthy of all that the Articles were agreed on in the Convocation ever eminent he might be, must be without authority, praise—it showed that with them Church authority of 1562, but they were not then completed. The and could not therefore be relied upon with confidence. was not a mere empty name, and that it was not with Convocation of 1571 reconsidered them, and even One such question now awaited the decision of the their lips and in their writings alone that they set made some slight alterations in them, before it ratified Privy Council; he meant the validity of lay, or schisforth the duty of frank and ingenuous submission to and authorised them to be published, and, what was matical baptism, and the privileges which it ought to the judgment of their Bishops; for upon a simple inti- more important still, before it made the canon re- confer upon the recipient, with other grave and immation from their diocesan of what, in his opinion, quiring subscription. The Articles so corrected were portant matters, on which it had never yet been his was best for the peace of the Church, the publication those required to be subscribed by the statute of the good fortune to find any one, whose judgment would was best for the place of the Church, the publication those required to be subscribed by the be worth having, who would not shrink from giving a was instantly discontinued. Here, unhappily, com- 13th Eliz.; for that statute expressly referred to be worth having, who would not shrink from giving a mendation must cease; for in reference to the tract itself, "Articles put forward by the Queen's authority," definitive opinion, until after the Church herself had

There was, too, another matter connected with ing of the Reformation and of the fathers of our Re- subscription was enforced, and the party subscribing this subject well deserving their consideration. The formed Church, it was absurd as well as inconsistent- was required to declare that he believed the Articles Speech from the Throne, at the opening of parliament,

tential voice in its decision?

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He had already congratulated them on the increasing interest taken by the laity in all matters relating to the Church; and he wished to add that they ought gladly to avail themselves of their assistance, and to regular contributions at stated times, however small in amount, for the support of those objects of Christian charity for which associations only could be expected adequately to provide. He would particularly suggest the planting of the Gospel in our colonies, where external assistance might be required, and the spread of religious knowledge in heathen lands, particularly those which had become more immediately connected with our own country, either by conquest or commerce. There was yet another claim still more pressing than these, namely, the providing the means of religious instruction, on sound Church principles, for the large masses of our population who had been left in a state of spiritual destitution. In making collections for these objects, he would suggest, that they would find a very valuable aid in the use of the Offertory, which the Rubric enjoined to be used, whenever any part of the communion Service was read, whether the Sacrament was administered or not. Upon this point, however, he prescribed no rule; they would give the matter their best consideration, and each one of them would do that which might seem best to himself under the circumstances. Thus much, however, he would say, that the more they could induce the people to join with them for the support of such objects as these, the more cordial would be their union-the more profitable their intercourse-and the more blessed their ministrations, both for the people and themselves. He would add one word more on this subject. Let them not admit into their pulpits any missionary from any society-no, not from any. Let them preach for them themselves, when and as they pleased, or let them get a neighbouring minister to do so; but they should not permit a stranger to come into their parishes, extolling and exaggerating the advantages of the particular society he was sent the advantages of the particular they pleased, or let them get a neighbouring minister the advantages of the particular society he was sent to represent. It disturbed the harmony of the parochial system; it turned the house of God into a hall of declamation, and it pumpered a diseased appetite with that which was neither milk nor strong meat, but a crude and a nauseous substance, by which no genuine or healthy growth of Christian charity could ever be produced.

He should conclude his present address with a few moment, when the inadequacy of church room to meet the increasing wants of our population was so loudly complained of. The system of pews was, by law, only tolerable where it did not interfere with the right which every individual possessed to accommodation in his own parish church. This right, all men, even the poorest, possessed in an equal degree; and the churchwardens, who were by law the guardians of our churches, were bound not to disregard it. If they permitted any arrangement by which the right was interfered with, the Bishop's Court had the power to compel them to discharge their duty. It was obvious, however, that those who were most likely to be injured by such a proceeding would not have it in their power to have recourse to such a mode of reto say, that in one instance in this diocese-in the Meeting: parish church of Burlescombe-the pews had been given up, and open benches substituted; and he hoped another instance would shortly be afforded in the city of Exeter. In some of the finest of our oldest churches the practice of open benches had never been case; and in Chittlehampton the pews had been abolished, through the instrumentality of a former pastor, about fourscore years ago. Surely the continuance of the evil must be, in a great measure, owing to a want of due energy in the clergy, and of due consideration on the part of those who objected. to a change. If such persons would only reflect, they could not but see the incongruity of making the worship of God the means of an unjust usurpation of the rights of others; nor could they, upon reflection, fail to feel ashamed of carrying their worldly feelings with them to a place where every thing they saw, and heard, and prayed for, must forcibly remind them that there the rich and the poor meet together, not equal indeed in the sight of God, but distinguished by qualities which there was too much reason to fear would, in the great day of account, make many who now thought themselves first, to be last-and the last, first.

Church-to unchurch themselves; to force them to York Churchman writes word that the proposal of the do it would be an act of persecution. But were they to leave the matter in the hands of the civil legislature? Were matters so important to the Church to be left to the decision of a body which ne let of the Rev. HENRY JAMES GRASETT, of St. John's Col-Bishops for four new Colonial sees have been to the decision of a body which ne let of the Rev. General Tork Churchant writes word that the proposal of the "The Church.—This morning we received the first number to the decision of a body which ne let of the Rev. HENRY JAMES GRASETT, of Colonial sees have been to the decision of a body which ne let of the Rev. HENRY Tork Control of Colonial sees have been to the decision of a body which ne let of the Rev. HENRY Tork Control of Colonial sees have been to the decision of a body which ne let of the Rev. HENRY Tork Control of Colonial sees have been to the decision of a body which ne let of the Rev. HENRY Tork Control of Colonial sees have been to the decision of a body which ne let of the Rev. HENRY Tork Control of Colonial sees have been to the decision of a body which ne let of the Rev. HENRY Tork Control of C

Or ought such a measure as this to be passed into a Oxford, for Antigua; the Rev. Win. Piercy Austin, at Cambridge, has reached Quebec, after a most law without the Church, as a Church, having a po- of Exeter College, for Guiana; and the Rev. perilous voyage in the brig Mary of Greenock, from Thomas Parry, late fellow of Balliol College, suc-

Arrangements appear approaching a conclusion, for labours. encourage them, so far as they were able, to act with the appointment of Bishops for New Brunswick, with them as Churchmen. Might it not be possible to | an endowment of £1200 per annum, and for South induce many of them to unite with their minister in Australia, with an endowment of £1000 per annum. The Cape of Good Hope and Ceylon will, also, it is hoped, be soon erected into bishoprics.

> pies a great portion of this day's impression, evinces that the Right Reverend prelate, to whom the Canadian Church is so much indebted, has lost none of his acuteness, his powers of argument, and his vast theo- Bishop of Hereford. ogical learning. While the Church is deprived of the means of pronouncing, in convocation, an authoritative decision upon the religious controversies of the day, it is some satisfaction to find such a general conurrence of opinion among her most distinguished Bishops. This catholic consent is the surest evidence that truth gains ground, and will prove of great service a confirming those who venture to adhere to sound doctrine, though taunted with nicknames which ignorance invented and ignorance still applies. No member of the Church, clerical or lay, can read the Charges of Bishops Bagot, Terrot, and Phillpotts, without feelng convinced that a new and far better state of things superseding the Laodicean indifferentism that so long rendered English Churchmen insensible to the Service over those who have wilfully alienated themevils and the danger of schism, and of low church views. selves from the Church, and have never been baptized within its sacred pale. The case is one of persecution facts, and it is now, as it was two hundred years ago, when In the course of a number or two we hope to present not only the Charge of Bishop Mant, but also the on the part of the Methodists against Mr. Escott, for Charge recently delivered by the Lord Bishop of the Wesleyans, it is stated, "had actually a burying-Montreal.

In the course of a few weeks, we intend to devote child was, than the parish church." a large portion of our space, in one number, to the subject of Temperance Societies. In defence of them, fuse to recognize the validity of Dissenting Baptism, though neglected, authority of the Church.

In the mean time we gather together a few anecdotes throwing light upon the workings of these Societies.

for three years. I was one at the time of the murder. of his baptism has been printed in the British Maga-I think it nearly as great a crime to break my pledge as | zine, August, 1841, p. 163. observations upon a subject of peculiar interest at this to murder a man." What is a vow of teetotallism but an old Popish vow in a modern shape? And what is the natural impression upon the human mind, Protestant or Popish, but that there is merit in this vow? And how completely does it supersede, and narrow to number that "the Rector of Woodstock is the sole covered chairs, though such honours were exhibited to a single duty, the all-comprehensive obligations of editor and proprietor," and that "the paper will be baptism! Again-Why do those ultra-Protestants, conducted on Church of England principles." who regard the cross as a popish emblem, abstain from condemning teetotalism, now becoming so prevafrom condemning feetotalism, now becoming so preva-lent among the Roman Catholics of Ireland? But under the title of *The Episcopal Family Monitor*. thority of that holy and highest order of the Priesthood But if those great lights of the Christian world, Athana this is another proof of the close affinity that has always existed between the tendencies of Popery and auxiliary in the field, and hope that it may experience held in most just veneration, can use the word "thro Dissent. Among the members of the Church, tecto- success, without in any way injuring the Church pub- or "tribunal" or "lofty seat," when applied to a Bishop's talism does not much prevail-it is most powerful lications previously established. amongst Roman Catholics and Dissenters.

In the London Times, 5th July, we find it reported dress; but the clergy might do much, not by any that Mr. T. Steele, the notorious Irish Repealer, gave Bishop Doane. It shall receive that attention from hasty or injudicious interference, but by labouring evidence-upon the authority of an informant-before us which the writings of so eminent and zealous a quietly, yet carnestly, among their people, to induce Mr. Jardine, the Magistrate at Bow Street, of treason- prelate are entitled to command. the discountenance of so great an evil. He was happy able language that had been used at an Abstinence "The language was used at an Abstinence Meeting held in Ship-Yard, Temple-Bar, and was to the effect that the Queen, the Bishops, and the Aris-tocracy should be made away with." Mr. Steele's informant subsequently confirmed the tetement informant subsequently confirmed the statement. Our own Province furnishes an instance of the fact, given up. In Hartland, in this county, this was the that in too many instances, men become teetotallers in order to earry out their designs against Church and State, under the veil of morality and religion. A correspondent of the Hamilton Gazette, furnishes this information from Oakville, under the date of the 28th what farmer in Canada is too poor to become a sub. July :-- "At a Temperance Society Meeting held in the Congregational Meeting House in Oakville, on Monday evening, the 25th ult. [July]-during the evening's performance, a Yankee Pulpit adventurer, expressly brought over for the occasion, so far forgot the respectability due to his calling, as to make use of language so violent, indecorous, and abusive, that the President had repeatedly to insist on his keeping order. This may be thought nothing of. But when a Member of the Society cries out 'Down with the Church,'-' Down with the Church ;'-and when such a sentiment as this is loudly cheered by the rest of the Society, surely it is time to look about us."

London. We cannot yet state for a certainty where ceeds Dr. Coleridge, as Bishop of Barbadoes. The the reverend gentleman will be stationed, but we incomes are in most cases provided out of a volun- rejoice that he has returned to the diocese where he tary fund, and amount to about £1200 per annum. already has been faithful and abundant in Christian

> The HON. AND REV. AUGUSTUS CAVENDISH, who is at present on a tour through the North American Provinces, assisted in the performance of Divine Service in the Cathedral of this city on Sunday morning

last, and in the afternoon preached a plain and prac-The Lord Bishop of Exeter's Charge, which occu- tical sermon. The reverend gentleman is a worthy scion of the noble house of Cavendish,-of which the Duke of Devonshire is the head, -and is a younger brother of Lord Waterpark, and brother-in-law of the

Mr. Cavendish proposes to visit the Falls, and thence to proceed Westward.

The case of Escott v. Mastin, in appeal from the Arches Court to the Privy Council, has been decided, and the Rev. Mr. Escott, the Vicar of Gedney, has been suspended for three months, and condemned in costs, for refusing to bury a child baptized by a Wes- an English-man, we durst call him a *furious*, and now will levan minister.

The law of the land has pronounced against Mr. Escott; and he is bound to obey it, or resign his living, should another trial of conscience be laid upon But we firmly believe that the day will come when no Clergyman will be compelled to read the Burial within its sacred pale. The case is one of persecution ground of their own attached to their own meeting-

house in the parish, and much nearer to where the The Clergy, as a body, we are happy to learn, re-

will appear a Letter from a correspondent of this jour- and generally make a practice of re-baptising condi-

opposed to these human substitutes for the divine, must soon call for an authoritative decision from the

Mr. Escott, asserted that Archolsnop Sector was not baptized by a Clergyman. This is quite opposite to "The Bishop's seat was usually covered with some Timothy Horan, a witness upon a late trial for murder, in Ireland, thus deposed: "I am a teetotaller rate of the Parish of Sibthorpe, Notts. The Register "The Bishop's seat was usually covered with some decent covering, suitable to the dignity of his office and person: as we learn from Athanasius, in his second apo-

> Several new publications lie before us. The Monarch, a weekly paper, has been commenced at Woodstock, in the tribunal of Christ at the last judgment, they themthe District of Brock. It is announced in the first selves would then have no tribunals, no lofty seats, or

> We hail with pleasure the appearance of another sius and St. Augustine, men whose names have ever been

We have been favoured with a copy of a Sermon preached at the funeral of the Rev. Dr. Butler by Church.

left by us unnoticed. It is published monthly at the

On the 2nd July, the degree of Master of Arts ducted with an ability that will recommend it to the patronage at so short an interval to write to you a second time. But

newspaper on this continent. — Quebec Mercury." "Our cotemporary The Church has much enlarged its borders, coming to us this week on a handsomely printed sheet, increased to the size of the largest Toronto periodicals. A neatly engraved and expressive vignette ornaments the head .- Kingston

The Depository of THE CHURCH SOCIETY is now opened. We hope, next week, to advertise some of the books and tracts which it has for sale.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS AND THE CHURCH .- The Montreal Harbinger is the organ of the Congregational-ists or Independents. After condemning us for denying the loyalty of his denomination, our contemporary pro ceeds to abuse Archbishop Laud, and to call the noble Martyr, "*infamous.*" He then goes on to charge the Archbishop with having condemned Leighton to the loss of his ears, and other severe corporal punishments. we call upon our contemporary to prove that Laud had the entire, or any share, in this sentence. His enemies did not adduce this against him on his trial. In the second lace, we call upon him to show that Leighton was not term him a *fiery* (whence *kindled* let others guess) writer His book consisted of a continued railing, from the begin ning to the end; exciting the parliament and the peop ro KILL ALL THE BISHOPS, and to smite them under the *fifth rib.* He bitterly inveighed against the Queen, cal-ing her a *daughter of Heth, a Canaanite,* and *Idolatress.*" The *Harbinger* says, that "the meek and lovely Leighton was condemned" by Laud: he evidently confounds Arch. ishop Leighton with his turbulent and rebellious father

notes, and it is now, as it was two hundred years ago, when one of them said of the Archbishop, "Be he never so good, we must now make him ill for our own sakes." The Harbinger of June 15th, contains the following criticism on our application of the word "throne" to the Bishop's seat :--- "That the word Throne occurs in Scripthere can be no doubt, but it would puzzle even John Bishop of Toronto to discover a *scriptural* preceden for the *regal* seat thus manufactured for his Lordship Ecclesiastical precedents however, there are in abundance and there is no good reason why Niagara should not, a must soon call for an authoritative decision from the collective Anglican Church. Lord Brougham, in delivering judgment against Mr. Escott, asserted that Archbishop Secker was not

logy to Constantius, where he asks, 'How they could have any concern for the throne episcopally covered, who sought to kill the bishop thereon?' And St. Austin seems plainly to allude to this, when he tells Maximinus, the Donatist Bishop, that 'when bishops came to stand before them for a time in this world, for the benefit and advantage of the Church.'

The primitive use of the word "throne" is an evidence A monthly publication has been commenced at New York, by some members of the American Church, under the title of The Episconal Family Marian thority of that holy and highest order of the Priesthood. chair, we do not see upon what reasonable grounds we can be sneered at for adopting their language, for re-sorting to the vocabulary of the Catholie and Apostolie

THE BAPTISTS AND THE CHURCH .- The Baptist organ, the Montreal Register, of the 13th July, contains some editorial remarks with which Churchmen ought to be The Brilish American Cultivator has too long been ft by us unnoticed. It is published monthly at the day several persons were sent to jail for not going to

Lord STANLEY had heard with much surprise this to the decision of a body which no longer professed— no longer endured—to be called an assembly of Churchmen—nay, which was becoming impatient of being called exclusively an assembly of Christians? Draw by the church for Van Dieman's Land; the New. Daniel Gateward Davis, of Penbroke College, Draw by the church to be left no longer endured—to be called an assembly of churchmen—nay, which was becoming impatient of being called exclusively an assembly of Christians? Universal Church: for Spain, the cradle of a St. Teresa and a St. Dominic, the country of an Ignatius, a Francis Xaverius, a nation once the glory of the Church, and now threatened with being torn violently from the unity of Christ's mystical body and from the protecting hand of the Vicar of Jesus Christ on earth. His Holiness exhorts us to offer up our prayers to the Father of mercies and God of all consolations, that He may be graciously pleased to shorten the days of bitterness of that nfortunate Kingdom, and to restore through the merits of the lood of His Divine Son, peace, tranquillity, virtue and consolation to that oppressed portion of the Church of Christ. In His tender and ceaseless solicitude for the welfare of the flock mmitted to His care, our Holy Father mourns, day and night,

and prayer, shall be publicly recited in all the Churches of this Diocess, at the time chosen by the respective Pastors at three lifferent times at least within fifteen days, and in the churches where there is a resident Clergyman daily for fifteen days, and We hereby declare that all the faithful who shall thus attend, We hereby declare that all the faithful who shall con-three different times, at these public prayers, who shall con-tritely confess their sins and receive the Sacrament of Penance tritely confess their sins and receive the Sacrament of the biper confess the shall become partakers of the objectionable he conceived the mode to be of placing objectionable he conceived the annual estimates to come and the Blessed Eucharist, shall become partakers of the indulgence granted by the Father of all the faithful. The time or obtaining the benefit of the Jubilee shall end on the 18th day of November, exclusively.

" The present Pastoral Charge, as well as the enclosed copy of the Apostolic Letters, shall be read in the time of the High or principal Mass in all the churches of the Diocess the first unday after its reception, or on the first visit of each missionary "Given at Toronto, under our hand and seal, and counter-

signed by our Secretary, on the Festival of the Holy Apostles, Peter and Paul, this 29th day of June, 1842.

"† MICHAEL, Bishop of Toronto. "L. † S. By His Lordship's Command, "J. J. HAY, Pst. Sec. "[True Copy] "J. J. HAY, Pst. Sec."

From the *Catholic* of the 27th July, we learn that Bishop Power, accompanied by his Secretary, the Rev. Mr. Hay, has some time since proceeded on a tour to the Manioulin Islands.

The following is a specimen of the editorial language of the Catholic : it is taken from that paper of the 3d inst. : " The primary charge of C. H. Terrot, (newly chosen, by his hearers, Bishop of Edinburgh) to his clergy, so admired and lauded by the Toronto Church Editor, is one of the poorest spun-out dogmatical twaddles that ever we have had occasion to cast our eyes on. His via media reminds us of the Saviour's saying, if the blind lead the blind, they shall fall into the pit. "Always taking for granted that the Statute of universal ehurch, is the Church of England, or of Scotland, but of no other country; for, besides these, all is ignorant, superstitious, idolatrous; so that the Saviour said in vain, go and teach all

" The Depository of the Church Society .- Tracts! Tracts! Tracts! not Scripture reading, but tract-peddling! Are these the rule of faith?

"Now for loyalty! Does the Toronto Church Editor find fault with Orange processions held against the orders of Government? No! But Mr. Hincks must be blackballed as disloyal. Bah!

"How smoothly glide down, and are gulped as gospel by Protestant readers, all the sectarian tales of their strolling Evangelists, of course, when they visit, at the expense of the gulled public, foreign countries, where they find nothing Christian but Catholicity; all but they, sweet souls! are ignorant, superstitious, idolatrous, benighted; who have not, like themselves, been educated at the loom or the lapstone!" We have to make two remarks on the article just quoted. Dr. Terrot was not chosen Bishop of Edinburgh "by is hearers", but "by vote of his diocesan elergy."

We do "fnd fault with Orange processions held against the orders of Government": and so do Irish Churchmen themselves, as may be seen by reference to another column in this day's impression. But walking in an Orange pro-cession, even against the law,—though it is certainly very wrong,—is a sin of *commission* far more venial than the sin of omission, with which Mr. Hincks (to say nothing more) is chargeable, in not taking up arms during the Rebellion, in defence of the Crown. The peculiar elegance of the *Catholic* requires no illustration at our hands. It is as clear as the miracle of Garnet's straw.

New Brunswick Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

objection come from such a quarter. He was not assent-ing to the principle of making the Established Church dependent on the annual vote of a popular assembly. So far from that, he quite concurred with what had fallen from the right hon. member who had just sat down. But the house would bear with him while he stated the circumstances under which he proposed this vote. On the 31st of December, 1840, a letter was written by the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, under whom the right hon. member (Mr. V. Smith) acted, to the Lords of the Treasury, in which Lord John Russ stated, that after mature deliberation and inquiry, he had to recommend the founding of new bishoprics in the colonies of New Brunswick, Van Diemen's Land, and New Zealand; that the Roman Catholic Church in this respect was fully organised, and so was the Church of Scotland, and without some such measure the Church of England must be left entirely to voluntary contr butions, and he recommended that the Imperial Parliament should make provision for each of these bishoprics to the extent of £600 per annum, and committed to His care, our Holy Father mourns, day and night, at the feet of our Saviour crucified, over the nefarious designs of those men of perdition who have determined on waging a war against Christ and his Saints. "A Plenary Indulgence, in the form of a Jubilee, has been "A Plenary Indulgence, in the form of a Jubilee, has been "A Plenary Indulgence, in the form of a Jubilee, has been "A Plenary Indulgence, in the form of a Jubilee, has been "A Plenary Indulgence, in the form of a Jubilee, has been "A Plenary Indulgence, in the form of a Jubilee, has been "A Plenary Indulgence, in the form of a Jubilee, has been "A Plenary Indulgence, in the form of a Jubilee, has been "A Plenary Indulgence, in the form of a Jubilee, has been "A Plenary Indulgence, in the form of a Jubilee, has been "A Plenary Indulgence, in the form of a Jubilee, has been the proposed application to parliament to the extent of intention, the Rev. Dr. Selwyn had been appointed Bishop of New Zealand, and it was arranged that he should go out at the expense of the parliamentary estimates. As soon as he (Lord Stanley) came into office, such a promise having been given to Dr. Selwyn, he conceived that the government was bound in good faith and honour to complete the promises of the bishop's salary on the annual estimates to efore parliament, he conceived that in this case they had no alternative but to fulfil the promises formally and officially entered into by the noble lord. (Hear, hear.) He had refused, on application being made to him, where there were no colonial funds for the pur-pose, to propose to parliament to place an annual vote on the estimates for colonial bishops. He had declined submit to parliament a vote for £600 for a bishopric for New Brunswick. Public contributions had pro-vided a fund for a bishop for Van Diemen's Land, and a bishop had been appointed for that colony, and also another for the Mediterranean; and he was in hopes, by the assistance of the Society for Colonial Bishoprics, to be applied to approve the back of the back of the declined to be enabled to appoint others, but he had declined to take any vote for such a purpose. (Hear, hear.) Mr. HUME said, it appeared to him to be an insult to the people of England to call on them, in their

present state of distress, to pay money in this sort of way, and for such a purpose. If Lord John Russell had made this promise to Dr. Selwyn, Lord John Rushad made this promise to Dr. Selwyn, Lord John Rus-sell ought to pay the money himself. (Loud laughter.) He should propose, as an amendment, "that the amount of the vote should be reduced by ± 874 13s. 1d., the expense of this bishopric." If his amendment were rejected, he should propose that Lord John Russell be

called on to pay the amount. (Laughter.) He believed his (Lord J. Russell's) salary was all paid up, so that they could not seize upon that. (Loud laughter.) Mr. V. SMITH thought it better, on such a subject, to abstain from party allusions. He had made no attack on the noble lord. On this point he did not to abstain from party allusions. He had made no attack on the noble lord. On this point he did not agree with his noble friend (Lord John Russell). He was extremely sorry that the noble lord had taken this occasion to make a mere miserable personal attack upon

Lord STANLEY said, he had made no personal attack on the right hon. gentleman : in consequence of the obser-vations of the right hon. gentleman, it was necessary for him to explain the precise circumstances under which he was called on to bring forward this vote. Mr. HUME wished it to be understood, that, if the

louse rejected his amendment, he should propose that ord John Russell do pay the amount which he had pro-

nised to Dr. Selwyn. (Loud laughter.) Mr. W. WILLIAMS was sorry his hon. friend had ot objected to the whole vote. It was an insult on the oppressed people of this country to call upon them to contribute to the ecclesiastical establishments of the

Mr. PAKINGTON objected to the inconsistency which ppeared on these estimates, that while this country was aying to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Quebec, there vas no vote whatever for a Protestant Bishop of Quebec-No duty was more incumbent on the mother country, in his opinion, than to support the Established Church in Canada. (Hear.)

Mr. RUNDLE had great pleasure in voting against this esti

Lord PALMERSTON said he should certainly vote for granting this salary of the Bishop of New Ze as it was the proposal of his noble friend (Lord J. Rus-sell); but he did not vote for it on the ground that this country ought to pay and maintain ministers of religion in all her colonies. That practice ought to be the excep-tion not the when But in the country of the sector n, not the rule. But in the case of New Zealand where, as the colony was recently founded, there existed no means of making provision for a bishop, he the moht it was right that the purpose should be accomplished by a vote of the imperial parliament. He therefore voted for e estimate, not wishing that this should be a permanent arrangement. The committee then divided, when there appeared-For Mr. Hume's amendment,.....

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Yesterd St. Lau down G unwell, ler, nea ill, requilabour allow a getting telling shop. would assisted car arr to whi Patric was lif Lundy tendar Exam BII sions, senter labou Bible Cu has re

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THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1842.

It is a long while since we glanced at the condition of the Church in the British Isles. We are, however, rejoiced to say that the subject was not left untouched, because it presented no topics for gratitude or enexhibiting itself in every outward form in which it can the general announcement, that pious hands are busily Manchester and Salford, the Bishop of Chester consecrated four new churches within two days. In spirit, but merely to point out what we conceive to be a very almost every diocese Architectural Societies have been inapplicable clause in an Act of so much importance as the formed for the purpose of restoring churches that have Common School Bill." fallen into neglect or dilapidation, and for bringing back We should be glad if our intelligent cotemporary of the older standard divines of the Anglican Church, Superintendent for Canada West : and of the writings of the Fathers. Learning and true religion walk hand in hand: and the Church daily extends her divine sway over willing minds, and kept in a state of separation from her.

The enemies of the Church can make little impression upon her holy bulwarks. Opposition to a Church-rate is scarcely ever heard of: and the attacks on her in Parliament, but feebly urged, are silenced by large majorities.

In Ireland a similar zeal is abroad, and produces similar fruits.

In Scotland the cause of Catholic and Apostolic 20,0002. : we think we saw it mentioned that the of the defects in the Act, which shall appear next stock Herald. Town Council of Perth had voted 5007. towards the week. proposed Institution. A Correspondent of the New

In talking of the respectability due to the Pulpiteer's "calling," the correspondent of the Gazette has not been sufficiently guarded in his language. The pulpiteer of course has no divine calling, and is nothing but a layman.

We take the subjoined pertinent remarks from the Patriot, respecting that mass of legislative blunders, the Common School Act:

"In Sec. 16, of the Common School Act, it directs that in couragement. On the contrary, the spirit of true Government,-the number of Examiners to be not less than religion seems gaining ground in our parent land, and six, nor more than fourteen. Of these Examiners, in all cases, one-half are to be Roman Catholics. Quebec, Montreal, be developed. It would be impossible for us to record even a tithe of the instances that we could adduce to West, it is wholly inapplicable. Look at the religious census, Kingston and Toronto, are to be affected by this clause. In corroborate this statement. Our limits confine us to and take Toronto as an example. This city contains upwards of fifteen thousand inhabitants, and out of these the census shows only some hundreds above two thousand to be Roman engaged in repairing the waste places of the Church in every direction, or in erecting its altars for the first time in the midst of dense masses of population. At of Examiners out of a sixth or seventh of the whole population,

We make these remarks in no sectarian or unfriendly

the national taste to an appreciation of those glorious would furnish us with his opinion as to the powers of against Dissent, and not "to give place" to it, "no, that Churchmen are not to attend service when performed models which our forefathers have bequeathed to us. the Assistant Superintendents. We believe that any The attention of the Church is also directed to thing they do is of none effect, and that the Act does Education in all its stages, and as applicable to all not recognize their existence. We would suggest classes,-from the ecclesiastical course of study at the that the opinion of the Attorney-General should be Universities to the simple rudiments taught in the applied for; because if they really have no powers Village School. Sound principles advance rapidly in under the Act, it is quite an absurdity that they their progress: the differences that estranged the should make regulations which nobody is bound to as sanctioning their unauthorised and humanly devised High and Low Church parties disappear: extremes follow. We also take from the Patriot this announce- ministrations. are generally avoided : the press teems with reprints ment of the intended movements of the Assistant

"Kingston, 19th July, 1842.

"We understand that the Rev. Superintendent of Education for Canada West, has this day commenced his annual visitations even over those whom ignorance alone has hitherto His plan is, to meet with all the Teachers in each District, in of the several Municipal Districts in this section of the Province. their respective District Towns, and at least one Common School Commissioner from each Township—and to spend two days with them on educational business. These visits, so far as we have learned, are to be in the following order:

Kingston, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 9th and 10th Aug. Picton, on Friday and Saturday, - 12th and 13th do. Belleville, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 16th and 17th do. Cobourg, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 23rd and 24th do. Peterboro', on Friday and Saturday, 26th and 27th do. Toronto, on Wednesday, 31st Aug. and Thursday, 1st Sept. In Scotland the cause of Catholic and Apostolic Truth flourishes apace. The subscriptions to the Episcopal College at Perth are stated to exceed We have a sensible communication on the subject

should be inclined to think Mr. Evans, the Editor, has Empire;' but supposing that to be the case, it is evidently had ample experience to qualify him for his task. Every Canadian farmer ought to encourage such a Canadian publication, in preference to the American Agricultural Periodicals. The *Cultivator* is an article is have moduction and ought to be protected: and had ample experience to qualify him for his task, only an established grievance. scriber to it?

our sheet at the commencement of this present volume. without glorying in their exclusiveness; while in Toronte Some of these editorial courtesies are the more appreciated, since they emanate from individuals, between whom and ourselves marked differences of opinion Read, of St. Armands, delivered a sensible address, more prevail.

Neither must we omit to express our obligations to our friends of the American Episcopal Press. The Episcopal Recorder, of Philadelphia, thus notices the commencement of our sixth volume :

"THE CHURCH .- This religious paper is published at Toronto, Canada. It has just entered upon the first number of its sixth volume, which comes to us in a new, enlarged, and highlyimproved form. The Church is editorially conducted with decided literary and theological ablity, and in strict accordance with what are termed 'High-Church principles.' While we have been constrained by our views of truth often to dissent from positions taken by this periodical, we have always admired the straight forward honesty, and decided consistency which have characterized its advocacy of its own peculiar principles. In this imperfect state while, as Churchmen, we agree in great principles, there are other minor points upon which we shall have to agree to differ. On these points there is an honest difference of opinion among us. We cannot, therefore, fail to feel high respect for those, who, though they hold views variant from ours, uniformly act consistent with their own system."

We can assure our very respectable and able cotemporary,-from whose columns we frequently derive we respect them for their high principles of loyalty; we assistance,---that we value his praise, qualified though it be. It is a great satisfaction to us that "WE AGREE IN GREAT PRINCIPLES,"-especially as to the divine claims of Episcopacy. The Recorder is occasionally quoted by Dissenters in this Province, as favouring their own latitudinarian views. In many instances, however, our brother Editors are adduced as corrobohowever, our brother Editors are adduced as corrobo-rating positions which are certainly at variance with ever, are not in the habit of soliciting the assistance of their principles: and we mention this circumstance as a proof how necessary it is to be "consistent" not for an hour." If a series of articles on Bishop Hall's Divine Right of Episcopacy,-which appeared in the Recorder some few months ago, and which their length alone prevented us from transferring to our columns,-had been read by the Dissenters, they would perhaps be less ready to quote our cotemporary

We are also glad to avail ourselves of the welcome testimony of our very orthodox friend, the Newhaven Church Chronicle, in our favour :

"THE CHURCH .--- This able and valuable paper comes to u enlarged and beautified. It affords us much pleasure to mark the increasing evidence of the growth of Episcopacy in the Canadas, as manifested by this paper, and we bid its able and judicious conductors, 'God speed.'

In justice to our printers we subjoin some favourable notices of the Press, respecting the mechanical department of the paper:

"The Church newspaper has commenced its 6th volume with enlarged dimensions and improved appearance. We like the ornamental design which decorates its head, but it is rather indifferently engraved. The distinction between the fore and back grounds is not sufficiently marked to produce the intended illusion. Notwithstanding, 'The Church' is the handsomest paper published in Canada; and, while we disapprove of its ex-clusive and partisan spirit, we believe it to be one of the most ably and vigorously conducted periodicals in America.—*Wood*-

city, and especially in forming an Institution under the above name, for conducting Bible, Tract and other operations exclusively in their own Church. A similar We have to acknowledge, with many thanks, the friendly manner in which we have been welcomed by several of our cotemporaries, on the enlargement of our sheet at the commencement of this present volume prelatical intolerance is undisguised. The chief speakers at the meeting were men of Methodist or some kindred gin, as was manifest from their speeches. Rev. Mr. to the purpose than any except the Bishop and Rev. Mr. M'Kay [Mackie] of Quebec. We are now curious to know, what course will be pursued by several excellent Episcopalians, who have hitherto been active in our public Societies, but who have now identified themselves with this exclusive Institution. Will they continue con-nected with the Montreal Bible, Tract, and Sunday School Societies? They have now made a covenant with the avowed enemies of such undertakings; and we shall be greatly surprised if a single Episcopalian will henceforth venture to co-operate with men of other persuasions in promoting the salvation of souls. At least in Toronto such co-operation is strictly forbidden."

here stated that we have enjoined that Churchmen towards the chapels, &c. of other persuasions, unless indeed we except (mirabile dictu!) the Irvingites, &c." This is the second Church which has been erected in could be made even in favour of the Irvingites, or, as they rish to be called, the members of the Apostolic Church It is true that we spoke of them with kindness, and that for a very good reason. While we lament their schism, are not forgetful of the generous support which they yielded to the Church when every other denomination was arrayed against her: and we know, that amidst their peculiar, and, as we consider, erroneous doctrines, they hold fast to many fundamental truths, which the various denominations of Dissenters have utterly rejected. But, in our judgment, no Churchman can attend their meetings, or contribute to the building of their places of worship, Churchmen

We have also to correct another misrepresentation of the Register. We never attempted to lay down the rule in unconsecrated places, or in school-houses; but our meaning was, that Churchmen ought never to attend the ministrations of Dissent. This is what we intended to enforce, and this is the doctrine held by the Church in every age. It is, we contend, an act of schism to join in the performance of worship at a Dissenting meetinghouse. Dissenting preachers have not the slightest warrant for their assumption of the ministerial office, and we look upon all their acts as those of mere laymen.

We must defer till another occasion the correction of in the Register

ROMANISM IN CANADA.

The Hamilton Catholic of the 6th July contains a paragraph announcing, on the authority of the London Re-cord, that Mr. Scott Murray, one of the members for Buckinghamshire, had become a Roman Catholic. But we have not seen in the *Catholic* the contradiction to this report, which the Record was subsequently compelled to

From the Catholic of the 13th July we extract the most material portions of a Pastoral Address from Bishop Power, respecting Spain :

" PASTORAL ADDRESS "Of his Lordship the [so called, Roman Catholic] Bishop of Toronto, for the Jubilee of 1842.

" MICHAEL POWER, " By the Grace of God and the authority of the Holy Apos-tolic See, Bishop of Toronto, &c. &c. &c. " To the Clergy and Faithful of our Diocess, Health and

A PATTERN TO CHURCHMEN .- On Sunday last, the 24th instant, the new Chapel of St. Panl's, in the Parish of Portland, was opened for evening service. Prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, of Portland, and a nly an established grievance." In the same number, the Register thus alludes to The hurch Society of the Diocese of Quebec : "THE CHUBEL SOCIETY '- The aged and venerable" xxvii, verses 4, 5,—from which the following is an ex-

"This neat little Church has connected with it many circumstances that are calculated to awaken in us a peculiar interest on this occasion—one of these is to be traced in the provision made for its erection. It has not been reared, as our other Churches have, by means of public funds, or general subscription; but by the munificence of a single individual. The Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE has which it stands, valued at £400, endowed it by the gift of another Lot, valued at £1000, and advanced a loan of of another Lot, valued at 25005, and advanced a loan of £1100 more, for the completion of the building: so that the whole funds, amounting to £2,500, have been supplied by himself alone, of which £1,400 is a free gift, forever, for the promotion of Religion, and the honour of AL-MIGHTY GOD. I state these facts, my Brethren, not with a view to eulogize the highly-respected individual, who has been the instrument of providing for the spiritual wants of this rapidly increasing Parish. His motives in doing so, have reference, I am persuaded, not to hum B praise, but to the honour that cometh from God. My object is simply to hold up this noble act as an example or imitation. Would to God that others who have the for imitation.

means would go and do likewise !" The Chapel, including the Chancel, is 76 feet long, by 40 in width, having under it a foundation of stone and brick. It is Gothic in style, the Tower finished with batthe salvation of souls. At least in Toronto ich co-operation is strictly forbidden." the hang-ings of the Pulpit and Altar are of rich blue velvet. It was commenced in January of the present year, and under the superintendence and by the unceasing exertions should never contribute even the smallest amount of the Rev. Mr. Harrison, has been thus speedily com-

This is a complete misrepresentation. In *The Church* the Parish of Portland within the last four years, afford-of the 26th March, we expressly stated that no exception ing accommodation for over 2000 persons; both of which ing accommodation for over 2000 persons; both of which have been built by the liberality of a few noble £2,400, about £500 of which sum was contributed by the HON. CHARLES SIMONDS, also the ground on which it stands, the value of which is about £400. Saint Paul's Chapel has been erected entirely by the munificence of His Honour the CHIEF JUSTICE, who loaned £1100 for its erection, and endowed it with landed property to the value of £1400 .- Thus making in all, a free contribution om two individuals, to the Church in that Parish, o £2,300. Such acts as these require no commendation. New Brunswick

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

NEW BISHOPRICS. House of Commons, July 15.

On the question that a sum of £13,215 be granted for

defraying the expenses of the ecclesiastical establishments of the British North American Provinces, and of New Zealand. Mr. V. SMITH said, since the proposal of this vote last year, an addition had been made to it for the salary of the Bishop of New Zealand. It was proposed by this

vote that a sum should be granted by Parliament for the erection of a colonial bishopric in New Zealand. He was We must defer till another occasion the correction of some more very grave and material errors which occur posal, was only following the example of his noble friend near him, who had, in 1840, made a similar suggest On that occasion he (Mr. Smith) urged his noble friend to reconsider the proposal, and he was successful in in-ducing the noble lord to relinquish his intention. He would not now enter into the question as to the policy of supporting the Church of England in our colonies. He was only anxious to ask the noble lord opposite to with-draw from this vote the sum required for the Bishop of New Zealand, in order that the principle might brought before the house for discussion in a more substantial form. Many colonies, some of them entirely Protestant, had no episcopal establishment, and they at any rate had equal need of one with New Zealand. He was not arguing that no bishoprics should be established; but what he contended for was, that they should not be paid for by the mother country, but by the themselves. He had also another objection to the manner of supporting this bishopric. He had often heard the noble lord the Secretary of State for the Colonies object to place the payment of the Church on estimates, ably and vigorously conducted periodicals in America. --Wood-stock Herald." "The Church, has commenced its sixth vol. considerably en-larged and improved in appearance, and continues to be con-

On our return to the gallery we found Mr. HUME giving notice that he would, in Committee Ways and Means, move that the amount of the bishops alaries should be obtained back from the late administraon, by whom, in their own recorded opinion, it was granted against their better judgment. The hon. gentleman, in the meantime, was understood to make some observations on the conduct of the Bishop of Quebec, in Colored List colonal Lister. Sir H. HARDINGE said, the bishop only acted upon

a rule which he found had been previously established, and at the same time observed, that such discussions were inful, and the officers of the regiment to which Colonel Lister belonged would by far prefer that no allusion were made to the circumstances. Mr. PLUMPTRE was understood to object to such

Aft. FLUMPTRE was understood to object to such portions of the grant as went to the maintenance of the Roman Catholic clergy, on the same principle that he was opposed to the College of Maynooth. After a few words from Mr. R. YORKE, which did not reach the gallery, the vote was agreed to. On the proposal that £18,895 be granted to defray the expenses of the Indian department in Canada, Mr. HUME conversed his curvice that much an item

Mr. HUME expressed his surprise that such an item hould be continued at so high an amount. An inquiry

into this matter had been promised some time since, yet t appeared nothing had been done. Lord STANLEY replied, that it was not considered

safe to dispense with the grant at present, but the time was arriving when it might be gradually reduced.

DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF MEATH. (From the Dublin Evening Mail.)

With great regrat we announce this sad event, which ook place at the Palace, at Ardbraccan, at a late hour on Monday night. His lordship was but a few days ill, and his death was occasioned by brain fever. The late Right Hon, and Right Rev. Dr. Charles Dickinson was a singu-lar instance (at least in this country) of a man without position or connections,—without parliamentary, and scarcely personal interest, achieving so high and so ourable a distinction, and at so early an age, as clevation to the episcopal bench, and a so early an age, as clevation to the episcopal bench, and a seat at the Privy Council. Although we disapprove of the politics of Dr. Dickinson, and had frequently occasion to express our dissent from his views—although we still more disapprove of the opinions entertained by his patron and friend to whom he was indebted for his promotion, Dr. Whately, the Archbishop of Dublin, yet we will not withhold from the deceased the merits to which we thing he was entitled. He was a deeply read and accomplished scholar, a profound and orthodox theologian, an exemplary Christian minister, and a kind and benevolent man; and it is but justice to his memory to state that, in the administration of the affairs of his diocese, he was pure, disinterested, and

high-minded, and was greatly beloved and extremely

Doctor Dickinson was a native of the city of Cork. He has left a widow and a numerous family of cork. It mourn his untimely death; and from the circumstances under which he obtained the see, the heavy incumbrances which of necessity, he head to be dealy incumbrances which, of necessity, he had to discharge, and the short period for which he enjoyed the revenues, there is but too much reason for the amint such reason for the painful apprehension that he has left hem in a state far from affluence-nay, we fear very far from independence.

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS OF NEW SOUTH WALES, FOR 1841.—Church of England, 73,727; Church of Scot-land, 13,123; Wesleyans, 3,236; other Protestant dis-sentient creeds, 1,857; Roman Catholics, 35,690; of the Louisity of the Scotter Scotter Pagence of Scotter Pagence Pagence Scotter Pagence Jewish persuasion, 856; Mahometans and Pagans, 207. Total population of New South Wales, 130,356.

Later from England.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM SHIP COLUMBIA. The steam ship Columbia arrived at Boston August 1st, about five o'clock in the morning. The Columbia left Liverpool on the 19th, and has made the

passage in twelve and a half days-the shortest passage except one on record.

The general tone of business in Great Britain is evidently improving.

The Parisian papers are filled with matters growing out of the late melancholy death of the Duke of Orleans. The first expressions of grief and regret which they made at the untimely death of the Prince, are giving place to political party. The regency question is at present the most dominant one in

SUDDEN DEATH OF ARCHDEACON ST. LAURENCE.-Yesterday evening, about nine o'clock, as the Rev. Edward St. Laurence, Archdeacon of the diocese of Ross, was walking down Great George's-street, he suddenly felt himself becomin unwell, when he walked into the shop of Mr. O'Brien, chand-Index under considerable debility; and when asked if he would
allow a physician to be called in, he said he found himself
getting better, and rose from the chair in which he was sitting,
shop. The car having just arrived at this moment, he said he
would prefer going to Lundy's, where he lodged. He wasgiven to this communication.
"I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant.
"E. LUCAS."ment into their country.
Sir Henry Faue did at the same time insure to the Governor-
General, from the high spirit and courage of that army which
he the Commander-in-Chief had collected, organized, and put
his excellency the Lord Lieutenant, and which appeared in a
treeent number of The Times, has had the beneficial effects it was
recent number of The Times, has had the beneficial effects it was
intended to medience. Up to this date there has been no accountment into their country.
Sir Henry Faue did at the same time insure to the Governor-General, that to maintain
intended to medience. Up to this date there has been no account such. The car having just arrived at this moment, he said he would prefer going to Lundy's, where he lodged. He was assisted into it, and accompanied by Mr. Dunne. When the car arrived at the Parade, Mr. Dunne asked him how he felt, to which he replied, "rather better;" but, on getting into Patrick-street, he fell suddenly into Mr. Dunne's arms, and was lifeless by the time the car stopped before the door of Lundy's. Drs. Curtin and Wall being sent for, were in attendance in a few minutes, but the vital spark had fled,—Cork
BIBLE BURNING.—At the late Hillsborough Quarter Ses-

BIBLE BURNING .- At the late Hillsborough Quarter Sessions, a man, named Patrick M'Colville, was convicted, and blage:teneed by the Court to be imprisoned three months at hard your, for assaulting Mary Anne Watson while reading the Bible, forcibly depriving her of the same, and burning it.

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA .- The Austrian government has recently published the following notification upon the em-ployment of a remedy in cases of hydrophobia :--- " Whenever son has been bitten by a dog, the under surface of the tongue is examined, and the sublingual veins are generally found to be considerably swollen. They are opened, and the blood is allowed to flow until it stops itself. The patient is then ordered to take 25 grains of gentiana croclata. This is the strongest dose, but it should be varied according to the age and constitution of the patient, and the intensity of the disease. It should be cut up into small pieces, and pounded in a mortar with water until a clear solution is obtained. It should be taken during nine days consecutively, before breakfast in the morning. At the same time the bite should be treated in the following mannsr :--- If the patient has only been recently bitten, the wound should be washed with spirits of rosemary, and then dressed with a plaster composed of two portions of flour of rye and one portion of the wood of the juniper-tree finely pulverised, with a sufficient quantity of brandy to bring it to the consistence of a thick paste. If the wounds be deep and dangerous, then equal portions of the two first substances may be taken. If great the hydrophobia has already assumed a violent aspect, the patient must be encased in a strait waistcoat, in order to preent him from doing mischief either to himself or others. The with disturbances : above remedies must be applied, taking 30 grains of the root of gentiana crociata, instead of 25 grains. It will occasionally be found necessary to resort to force to induce the patient to swallow the medicine. At the expiration of three hours the dose must be repeated. Should the patient not come to his senses after the second dose, an entire root must be placed in his mouth with great precaution. The patient will chew it with avidity, and if he swallows the remainder of it, it may be looked upon as a favourable symptom. The veins should not will collect in the mouth, which it is very important, indeed essential, should be removed."

DEATH OF MRS. Fox .- We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Fox, the widow of the late Right Hon. Charles James Fox. This venerable lady expired yesterday morning, at her seat at St. Anne's Hill, near Chertsey, in the 97th year of her age.

We understand that Archdeacon Robert Wilberforce is likely to be the new Regius Professor of Modern History in the University of Oxford .- Correspondent of the Times.

We have heard that it is the intention of the Bishop of London to introduce into the House of Lords, on the 12th instant, a bill to do away with what are termed " Peculiars," by placing those hitherto exempted jurisdictions under the care and controul of the Bishops in whose dioceses they are respectively locally situate .- Devizes Gazette.

THE JEWS OF DAMASCUS .- Extract from a letter from an English traveller, dated Damascus, 5th June, 1842, addressed to Sir Moses Montefiore :- " I received visits from the principal Jews of the City-the Harraris, Farkhis, &c. &c., there is an appearance of well-doing, and in their persons and lars of the melancholy transaction are given in the Mail of this The manners there is an air of good-breeding and cleanliness which evening : pleased me much. I have heard from their own mouths the

been so repeatedly attended with consequences of a disastrous

character. "In thus relying on the good sense and loyalty of Her Majesty's subjects, His Excellency is further bound to declare that the best proof of both will be afforded by a cessation from

fulness the decision of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant to and advised by the late Envoy and Minister to Shah

and extensively circulated throughout the district threatened

"We, the undersigned magistrates of the county of Down, attending the petty sessions at Castlewellan, having heard re-ports, which we trust and believe are unfounded, that it is the

visions of the act of Parliament of the 2d and 3d of win. 14, chap. 118, feel it our duty to warn all persons against such transgressions of the law, and to remind them of the dangers to which they expose themselves by its violation. It is our anxiety as well as our duty to preserve the peace of our district, anxiety as well as our duty to preserve the means within our power, as be opened unless the patients are tranquil, or have partially or entirely recovered their senses. As soon as the blood has ceased to flow, some broth should be given to the patient, who will then fall into a deep sleep, in which state he will remain for eight or ten hours. During this sleep a glutinous mucus will collect in the month, which it is very important, indeed

Beers, J.P.

to the nefarious conspiracy against life and property; and the day selected for the perpetration of the diabolical deed is, as is has offered 100% for the apprehension of the assassins. DEATH OF MR. JUSTICE FOSTER .- The following particu-

Alexander Barnes will show all this, I can confidently assert;

that the best proof of both will be afforded by a cessation from this mischievous practice. "His Excellency will not anticipate the results which must follow if his hopes be not realised, and if the law shall, unhappily, follow if his hopes do not realised, and if the law shall, unhappily, accompanying instruction, that nothing may be left undone to prevent the violation of this salutary law, or, if violated, to vin-

recompanying instruction, that nothing may be left undone to be interrupted by the herce and warlike hordes on our front, prevent the violation of this salutary law, or, if violated, to vin-dicate the justice of the country. "His Excellency is desirous that the utmost publicity be ment into their country. Sir Henry Fane did at the same time insure to the Governor

Jackson Lloyd in the chair, when the two following resolutions were carried with acclamation by a highly respectable assem-blage:-"Resolved, That we have learned with satisfaction and thank-

fulness the decision of His Excellency the Lord Electronant to and advised by the late function of the late interview of the late in

place confidence in the Protestants of Ireland, and not to issue a proclamation forbidding certain demonstrations of their feelings on the approaching 12th of the month; and that, influence for his Excellency's wishes, as well as by a sense of what is due to our own principles, we determine to manifest our loyalty in the strict obedience we will pay to the laws of our country.
^a Resolved, that acting upon this determination, we will not celebrate the approaching anniversary of the bartle of procession, or in any manner forbidden by the laws, and that, to the utmost of our power, we will dissuade all whom we can influence from any such illegal celebration.^w
It should be borne in mind, that although the lat of July is the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, it was customary to the success which at first attended in the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, it was customary to the success which at first attended in the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, it was customary to the success which at first attended in the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, it was customary to the success which at first attended in the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, it was customary to the success which at first attended in the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, it was customary to the success which at first attended in the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, it was customary to the success which at first attended in the success which at f

It should be borne in mind, that although the 1st of July is the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, it was customary to celebrate it on the 12th. THE 12TH OF JULY.—The rumour having again gained currency that some ill-advised persons had determined to cele-brate the approaching anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, a most important meeting of the magistracy and other gentry of the county of Down was held yesterday, at which the Earl of Roden, who arrived in Ireland for the purpose of exerting his great influence over the Protestants of the North, presided.— The following admirable declaration was agreed upon, signed, and extensively circulated throughout the district threatened was not the *idol of Affghanistan exactly*, and we have also been taught that the name of England, which before was re-

spected, is now looked upon with only feelings of the deepest and deadliest hate in those countries. At last comes the disaster at Cabul; any child must have ports, when we trust and beneve are unnounced, that it is the intention of some persons to walk in procession within our district on the approaching 12th of July, contrary to the pro-visions of the act of Parliament of the 2d and 3d of Wm. IV.,

and advice, in furthering so important an end. "Roden, D. L. and J. P.; W. Johnstone, J. P.; John Lees, J. P.; W. S. Hill, J. P.; Francis Charles Beers, J. P.; William that General had no power over the belenguered army in Cabul; that he was appointed to command in the most trying and dil-that he was appointed to command in the most trying and dilficult circumstances; and I will fearlessly assert, that sooner "Castlewellan, July 5." DREADFUL MURDER IN TIPPERARY.—Scarcely had the pecial commission closed its important labours ere the county f Tipperary is again stained with the blood of another victim o the nefarious conspiracy against life and property; and the

At all events General Elphinstone did not place our princiday selected for the perperturion of the diabonal deed is, as is too freequently the case, the Sabbath. The only particulars which have yet reached town are supplied in the *Gazette* of last night. It appears that on the 3rd inst., about a quarter to 12 in the hands of the enemy to die or to starve; and I will ven. night. It appears that on the 3rd inst., about a quarter to 12 o'clock at noon, a party of four men entered the house of Mr. William Hardy, of the townland of Dolla, parish of Dolla, and county of Tipperary, and robbed it of a blunderbuss, a sword, two guns, and a pistol, and that one of the party struck Mr. Samuel Hardy on the head with a stone, which fractured his skull, and of which he died soon after. The Lord-Lieutenant here from the proceeding of the assassing. which was the guarding the sacred person of Sir William Mac-

res of the melancholy transaction are given in the *Mail* of this rening: "With great regret we announce the sudden death of Mr. stice Foster, which took place quite suddenly (on circuit) at way at a late how on Stunden with the tot it is a state of the sector of courses devotion, or energy, on the part of our generals of misfortanes have been owing, not to any want on this joyous occasion, when the sons of the University

illegal processions, His Excellency is desirous to make it known Runjeet Singh, of Lahore, who had already despoiled him of tion. Again a stentorian voice should out-" three cheers

wrangler in his day) conferred on his Alma Mater was not orgotten; but the compliments of praise which were best

eived by the audience were those conferred on the two Archbishops, the sacred heads of the United Churches of England and Ireland. The address took an hour and a half to deliver, and was listened to with the utmost attention. eremony of conferring honorary degrees on the great perunges present was then proceeded with. In the evening a grand banquet was given by the Rev. Dr. Archdall, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, to the Duke of Northumber-hand, and a large party of the visiters; and there was also a submitted. splendid concert at the Senate House.

SECOND DAY-TUESDAY.

The Senate House was opened this morning at nine o'clock, and was almost instantly filled. At a quarter-past eleven his Grace the Chancellor arrived, preceded by the senior and unior squire bedells, and followed by train-bearers, and other puttor squire feders, and followed by train-bearers, and other officers of the University. The appearance of his garce in his gorgeous academic costume, to which his figure and countenance were peculiarly adapted, was mignificent in the extreme. After having howed gracefully on other side as he passed through the splendid assemblage, he took his seat on the throue, and shortly afterwards the Regius Professors of Civil Law and Physic delivered Latin orations; the ceremony of neneed. At one o'clock, the performance of the Installation and felows of that society, in honour of the occasion. The preparations were of the most magnificent description. In the creating there was a grand disular of fireworke in the south-east of the fourishing town of Hamilton, G. D. I am happy to understand, that this Spring will, ere long, be

audience CAMERIDGE, WEDNESDAY .- The dinner at Trinity College was a taily magnificent affair : the company assembled at five o'clock, the Rev. the Master (Professor Whewell) taking the chair; on his right sat the Chancellor, and on his left his Royal lighness the Duke of Cambridge, the Archbishop of Armgh, Earl of Devon, Lord Rosse, Marquis Camden, of Armagh, Earl of Devon, Lord Rosse, Marquis Camden, Mr. Everett, M. Bunsen, Count Kielmansegge, and a host of distinguished company, in number about 400. The dinner was well worthy of old Trinity. After the dinner, the nsual byal toasts were given, that of the "Queen" being receivel with great cordiality, the master having some diffi-culty to repress a huzza, which, considering the place they were it, would not be considered étiquette. The Duke of Cambidge responded most feelingly to the toast of his health alluding to the benefit of a religious and moral

enforce for that purpose would be appreciated and appland-ed by the prelates of the Church. (Cheers.) He might be forgiven if he adverted to the emotions which had moved his breast, and the reflections which had entered his mind, on this have a construction of the state, which had moved his breast, and the reflections which had entered his mind, on the have a construction of the state and appland-ties if they shall attempt to deliver him to Gov. Reynolds.-Joe reiterates that he will not be given up, and the Mormonu left to defend him 1"-N. Y. Commercial Advertiser,

EMIGRATION .- Up to July 30th, the number of Emigrants Ine Britannia arrived at Liverpool on Saturday, the 16th. In the British Parliament, the Peel Ministry still maintains its strength. Mr. Roebuck had introduced his long promises. Peport on the subject of the election compromises. Peport on the subject of the election compromises. Peport on the subject of the election compromises. The Parisian papers are filled with matters growing out of

the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of Cambridge; the Duke of Wellington (*tremendous and long continued*); the Arch-bishops; the Bishops; the three Dukes; the three Chancel-lors; General Sale and the Indian army, &c. Nor was the sister University of Oxford forgotten; it received three hearty cheers from the generous spirits in the under-graduates gal-lery. The groaning part of the gallery coromonies was con-fined to Mr. Daniel O'Connell, M.P. for all Ireland; young Dan (whenever he follows "haud passibus equis," in his great father's career); then the Lord Johnny Russell; the Whigs; the Radicals.—*Cambridge Chronicle.*] Shortly after one o'clock, the Public Orator commenced reciting his oration, which was, as usual on such occasions, an eulogium on the newly-created Chancellor and a few of the chief personages present. The speaker dwelt particularly on the patriotism, present. The speaker dwelt particularly on the patriotism, piety, and munificence of the Chancellor. The achievements of the warrior duke in the field and in the cabinet were splendidly descanted upon, and drew down thunders of ap-plause. The honour which the Lord Chancellor (a senior Wrangles in his day) conferred on his dime. Make a state of the senior wrangles in his day) conferred on his dime. Make a state of the senior wrangles in his day) conferred on his dime. Make a state of the senior wrangles in his day) conferred on his dime. Make a state of the senior wrangles in his day) conferred on his dime. Make a state of the senior wrangles in his day. whose origin was treason .- Cobourg Star

BURNING SPRING, IN THE TOWNSHIP OF BARTON.

(From the Hamilton Gazette.)

Having been providentially directed to this fountain, I, with my family, tarried here about a week, using the water both internally and externally; and I believe that I have derived son benefit from its use. The water, in color, resembles milk and water; in taste it is strongly sulphurous, and greatly impregwater; in tasie it is strongly sulphurous, and greatly impreg-nated with hydrogen gas, constantly bubbling up, like a pot of water boiling. On applying a lighted match, the surface of the water is instantly in a complete blaze, presenting to the view the singular natural phenomenon of *water on fire!*

The water of this fountain has, in my humble opinion, some excellent properties, and has, I am credibly informed, proved highly efficacious in the perfect cure of a varlety of diseases; among which is the case of an Officer in your town, whose name I have not received permission to mention,—who was greatly afflicted with rheumatic pains; so much so; as to be Bowed down with its sad effects, but who; after a six weeks liberal use of the water was enabled to return home, erect in person and tejoicing in the possession of good health. The case of a Distiller, in the employ of Andrew T. Kirby; Esq., was also related to me, whose no.e was partly destroyed by a Law and Physic delivered Latin orations; the ceremony of conferring the degrees of Doctor of Civil Law and Physic then the degrees of Doctor of Civil Law and Physic then conterring the degrees of Doctor of Civil Law and Fuysic then followed. At an earlier hour those of the Masters of Arts had been gone through by the proctors. This ceremony com-merced at seven o'clock, in the law schools. Shortly after twelve o'clock, the recitation of the prize poems and odes com-twelve o'clock, the recitation of the prize poems and odes com-For the sake of suffering humanity, I feel bound to make menced. At one o'clock, the performance of the Installation Ode commenced, the poetry by the Rev. Thomas Whytehead, M.A. Fellow of St. John's College, and chaplain to the Lord Bishop of New Zealand; and the music by Professor Walmisley. The Chancellor being a member of St. John's College, a splendid *fête champêtre* was given by the master of the *Burning Spring of Albian*," situated on the land of Elijah Secord, Esq. in the Township of Barton, and about five miles

preparations were of the most magnineent description. In the evening there was a grand display of fireworks in the grounds of Jesus College, where thousands of the townspeople congregited, and remained till eleven o'clock. On Wednesday, the sacred oratorio of the Messiah was performed at beantiful view of Lake Ontario from this point, the neat little Many's Church, to a most numerous and brilliant white Church, with its modest steeple, amidst a natural green carpet spread all around it; the neighbouring country Schoo house, the intelligent, genteel and hospitable neighbours, all, all

unite to render this one of the most pleasing and romantic spots which I have visited in Canada West, and is well worthy of a visit of invalids and travellers, and is, in my opinion, destined to become-as it certainly deserves to become-in no distant day, a place of fashionable resort. W. H. PETERSON.

Burning Springs, Barton, June 29, 1842.

THE MORMONS AGAIN .- The Sangamo Journal of the 15th is filled to overflowing with exposures of Mormon villanies. It contains among other things, two more letters from J. C. Ben-uett, giving farther details of Joseph Smith's licentiousness and Cambidge responded most feelingly to the toast of his health alluding to the benefit of a religious and moral education, and paid a high tribute to the memory of his late fither, George III. The Chancellor's health followed next; then that of the Marquis Camden, son of the late Chancellor; then the Eord High Steward's (Lord Lyndhurst), which was responded to by the Master of Jesus College, Dr. Chantellor; then the Lord High Steward's (Lord Lyndhurst), which was responded to by the Master of Jesus College, Dr. Frend: The health of the Vice-Chancellor was proposed by Professor Whewell, after which the Duke of Cambridge, in a speech of much feeling; proposed the Master of Trinity, for which he returned thanks, stating that his office was one which he never expected to attain, and which was the highest object of his arghition. The "Church and the Clergy" for which he never expected to attain, and which was the fighest object of his ambition. The "Church and the Clergy" fol-lowed, which was responded to by the Bishop of London, who said that he doubted not the University would duly attend ber of muskets, yagers, pistols, and cutlasses, all belonging to to this all-important object, and any regulations they might the state, which he is prepared to use against the state authorit ile any of them are

SUSTREEPENS SALE.

The Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec. A CLERGYMAN is wanted, to act as SECRETARY to this Society. He will receive a stated Salary, but will not be allowed to deve any emolument from the performance of Clerical or will be necessary for him to reside in Montreal, and h irred to act under the direction of the Central Board. will he fo e to the Rev. Wm. Dawes, (Secretary pro. tem.) St. John, Canada East. 26th July, 1842. 265-tf

23

CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE.

THE ORGAN now in use at St. George's Church, Kingston, will be for SALE as soon as the New one is built, which will be some time in the month of September next. It is well adapted for a Country Church, is of a sweet Tone, and of quite sufficient Power for a Church constituting 500 People.

For Terms, apply to either of the Churchwardens, Hon Jons Accaular, or Chaftles WillLard, Esq. Kingston, August 3rd, 1842. 265-tf.

FOR SALE.

A CAPITAL TONED SQUARE PLANO FORTE BY STODART Theorem I and the property of Capt. Biscoe, Royal Engineers, under orders for England. Apply to H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronoo. 265-47

August 4, 1842.

LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, NEWGATE STREET;

(TWO DOORS EAST OF YORR STREET.)

THE MISSES WINN beg to intimate to their friends that school will re-commence on Wednesday, 24th August. August 1st, 1842. 265-3in

EDUCATION.

MRS: DICKSON begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Toronto Mand neighbourhood, that she has opened a Seminary in New gate Street, next door to Mr. Ketchum's, for instruction in the undermen-tioned branches of Education :-- English Grammar, Geography, Wri-ting, Arithmetic, Plain and Fancy Needle-work, German Fancy Work, Knitting in every variety of form ;-- and hopes that from her long experience in tuition, she will merit a share of public patronage.

MRS. RANSOME is desirous of receiving a few young Ladies to educate with her own daughters, who may be instructed in French, Italian, Musie, Soff For Terms, apply at her residence; Street, near Bishop's Buildings. A Handsome Harp for sale, just received from England,

261-tf Toronte, July, 1842.

JUST PUBLISHED,

For the use of Magistrates, Township Officers, &c., Price 7s. 6d., BECHER'S DIGEST.

ONTAINING the Criminal Laws, (including the Bailing and Commitment of Prisoners, and the Petty Trespass and Summar, iviction Enactment,) the laws relating to Township Officers, Sta Highways, Inns and Innkeepers, Distill

Currency Bill;

all Alphabetically arranged-to which are added some Forms for the s of Magistrates. For sale at H. & Wi ROWSELL'S, Toronto, and the principal ways in Canada West. on, July 1, 1849 265-tf

A. V. BROWN, M.D.

HAS RETURNED, AND CONTINUES HIS OFFICE, ONE DOOR EAST OF THE COMMERCIAL BANK KING STREET. 262 ti

NEW CHINA AND EARTHENWARE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a large assortment of the above Ware, which he has lately received per *Prince of Wales* and *large*, from Liverpool, of the latest style and best quality.

Groceries, Stationery, Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colours, Brushes; Window Glass; &c.

All on the lowest terms for prompt payment-WHOLESALB AND

ANDREW HAMILTON. 8, City Buildings. 264-51

Toronto, 21st July, 1842.

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES.

EMULISH BUUTS AND SHUES. JUST RECEIVED, by consignment, nearly 4,000 pairs of the above articles, made to order by some of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber feels assured require only to be examined to be pronounced the largest, most varied and elegant asortheant ever imported into Canada. The stock consists, in part, as follows, viz :--Ladies' Boots, in 'Sik, Merino, Prunella, Cloth, Morocco, fur trimmed aid lined : Ladies' Shoes, in Morocco, Sik, Prunella, Kid, Bronze and Black; together with a beautiful assortment of Victoria Slippers, of the latest fashion, Dressing Slippers, in Worsted, Velve, Morocco, Carpet, Lamb Skin, &c. &c. Gentlemen's Dress Morocco Boots (patent fronts). Cloth dito, Clarence Boots in great variety, Wellington ditto; Patent Dress Shoes, Albert's Dressing Slippers, and an elegant assortment of Children's Boots and Shoes. *- The Sold WHOLESALE AND RETAUL. To be Sold WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JAMES FOSTER, 4, City Buildings, Sign of the Golden Boot. N.B.-A separate Ware-room is litted up for the use of Ladies. 264-tt Toronto, July 29, 1842.

J. BROWN; (FROM LONDON)

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER. Next door to Messrs. Paterson & Son, Hardware Merchants;

KING STREET, TORONTO. TTAS a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles

TERMS indecate. REFERENCE for character and abilities, to the Lord Bishop of Toronto. Toronto, 25th July, 1842. 264-tf

Consul, Mr. Wood, emancipated the Slaves who were in their possession, and are doing their best to cause the other Jews of Damascus to do the same act. I think they will succeed." succeed.'

One day last week, a labouring man was employed ricking hay in his master's field, near Ivybridge, when a circumstance took place of a most awful nature. The atmosphere, which had been sunny, became clouded, and a heavy shower of rain The man, however, continued his work, throwing the hay from the ground to the top of the rick ; but in a mo of passion he raised the fork high in the air, and swore that God Almighty might come and rick the hay, for he would not. At that instant a flash of lightning, attracted by the iron prongs of the fork, struck him to the earth, and on being raised unhappy man was dead .--- Plymouth Paper.

MAYNOOTH COLLEGE .- About a fortnight since, a rumou was put into circulation, to the effect that Lord Eliot had sig-nified to the parties interested, that it was the intention of the Government to increase, if not this year, certainly on the first

could only have the effect of affording triumph to the enemies of order, and of weakening the hands of a friendly and impartial Government. His Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant caused the following circular letter to be issued to the magistrates of the north on the subject of the approaching anniversary, in lieu of any prohibitory mandate against processions or party demon-strations—a convincing proof of the confidence his Excellency

details of their horrible sufferings; but now, thank God, they enjoy much respect and consideration, and are happy. The three brothers Harrari, who are under British Prote-tion, have, at the instigation of our worthy and intelligent

effort of first-rate medical and surgical skill proving unavailing." THE UNIVERSITY.-The death of Mr. Justice Foster, and the probability of the elevation of the Solicitor-General to the ench, have set the friends of Mr. George Alexander Hamilton a motion; and an active canvass of the electors of the University was commenced this afternoon by that gentleman's friends. Should Mr. Jackson be the person selected for the vacant judgeship, there appears to be but little doubt that Mr. Hamilton will be his successor in the representation of the College College.

WHAT ARE THE DISSENTERS ABOUT? (From the Manchester Courier.)

It is somewhat odd that, although amidst the general cry of distress, the voice of dissent is not the smallest, the hands of distenses, the voice of dissent is not the smallest, the hands of dissent should be the least active in the efforts at present being made towards the mitigation and relief of distress? What has become of the 600 (Dissenting) "ministers of all denominations" become of the 600 (Dissenting) "ministers of all denominations" become of the 600 (Dissenting) "ministers of all denominations"

son assigned for our forward and fatal move in Central Asia, was offered to be raised by our then real friend Dost Mahomed, Khan of Cabul, provided the British Government advanced him 100,000% to enable him to put his Affghan troops in motion orginate the Bergina whom the Affghan troops in motion affection. EA commencement was made in this department of the commencement was present on the definition of the section of the s

ficers, or soldiers, but the most unwarrantable interference of

the hour of need and danger. Had even the gallant and indomitable Sir Robert Sale been barassed with an Envoy and Minister in Jellalabad, the difficulties of his situation would have been an hundredfold increased, and fortunate, indeed, has it been for British honour. that such a man as Sir Robert Sale was in Jellalabad, and that that man was allowed the free and unfettered use of those high military qualities and sound judgment which have, in the moment of the greatest misfortune, rendered the gallant, unhoped-for, and determined defence of Jellalabad one bright spot, at

H. FANE, Lieutenant-Colonel, Aide-de-camp to the late Commander-in-Chief in India, General Sir Henry Fane.

THE CAMBRIDGE INSTALLATION.

(From the Church Intelligencer.)

The illustrious festival which had so long been anticipated, r_{ge} of Maynooth. The summaness which first appeard on Conservative authority, was treated as little better than idle proort, millite appearance last night be been summary r_{eost} , the organ of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, of the following exclusion lising internation dissipated all doubts upon the sub-ject is to be increased within a summary in the sub-range summary in the sub-stabilize particular particular in the summary in the sub-range summary in the sub-stabilize particular in the sub-range summary in the sub-stabilize particular in the sub-range sub-stabilize particular in the sub-range sub-range sub-stabilize particular in the sub-range sub-ra

has of the establishment contemplate any serious alterations in the contemplate and series the series of the annual grant. Taked, is a set of the annual grant, taked is a secondarial to exceede and series in connection with the festival, it was at once expected with the festival were dispelled soon after ten ordered in the contex series of the annual series and alterations in the contemplate and series and series the series of the annual series and alterations in the contemplate and series and manifers to the series of the annual series and alterations in the contemplate and series and series and series alterations in the contemplate and series and series and series and manifers the series of the annual series and series and series and series alterations and series and seri

there strength, and securing the representation from the single conventicle! Pat this fact side by side with the fact at any factor decision. At the register, which has just closed for one division of the constry, 11 Conservatives and 2 Radicals appeared, of the former all insolved Church—the register, which has just closed for one division of the constry, 11 Conservatives and 2 Radicals appeared, of the former all insolved Church—the register, which closed yearcharg, places an extinguisher on any domain the way to be close the View Chancellor was a hair to close the View Chancellor was admitted. While the way to the Sonate House, or of the Clever and the term of the clever and the division of the metry of the Radical way the different masters and heads of colleges. At a quarter plat terify the time and the view of the clever and the term of the clever and the ter this Affghan war or policy, described as so glorious and so necessary, was unnecessary, unnise, and most unjust. Uunccessary, because the siege of Herat, which was the rea-on assigned for our forward and four forward and four forward and the net of the under-graduates aloft for objects of their choice was been assigned for our forward and four forward forw

strations—a convincing proof of the Connucled in Section against the Persians, whom the Affghans generally looked against the Persians, whom the Affghans generally looked upon with the greatest horror, as infidels to the true faith. Unjust, because we declared war against, and hurled from of illegal societies:— "Dublin Castle, June 25, 1842. "Sir,—As it is not the Lord Lientenant's intention to issue a proclamation against the breach of the statute for suppression a proclamation against the breach of the statute for suppression a proclamation against the breach of the statute for suppression a proclamation against the breach of the statute for suppression a proclamation against the breach of the statute for suppression a proclamation against the breach of the statute for suppression a proclamation against the breach of the statute for suppression breach of the statute for suppression a proclamation against the breach of the statute for suppression breach of the suppression bre

contrary, encouraged and improved. (Cheers.) Still, how-two feelings of gratitude ought to overpower these grateful recollections (cheers), gratitude, deep and strong, for these venerable foundations, which had furnished the means of a good education, elevating and enriching in its influence, to those who otherwise would never have enjoyed advantages which had raised some among them to stations. [Here the Right Rev. Prelate, whose voice had betokened the deepest emotion, became momentarily overpowered, paused, and, amid the most enthusiastic cheering, declared his utter inability to express his emotions.] He could not forbear attempting his expression of gratitude to the noble college of that venerable University is a state of the solution of

Roger Palmer, and several other extensive landed proprietors in Mayo and the adjoining counties, have contributed largely towards the amelioration of the distress among the people. COUNTY OF WICKLOW REGISTRY.—The Conservatives of Wieklow, "treading in the footsteps" of their brethren of the metropolitan county, are, session after session, increasing their strength, and securing the representation from the chance of a contest at any future election. At the registry which has just closed for one division of the county, 11 Con-that the Church—the reviled and insulted Church—has gather which has just closed for one division of the county, 11 Con-ed in for the poor, one hundred thousand pounds in hard cash, which what a just closed for one division of the county, 11 Con-ed in for the poor, one hundred thousand pounds in hard cash, which are pounds in hard cash, which are pounds in hard cash, contract of the poor, one hundred thousand pounds in hard cash, which are the poor, one hundred thousand pounds in hard cash, which are the poor, one hundred thousand pounds in hard cash, which are pounds in hard

rages the hope that it will be finally arranged in the course of oppose the settlement, appear to be on the decline .-- Montreal

This boyous decayon, which due some of the control of the control of the something of the flush of youthfal feelings in which were bleuded not a list of the something of the flush of youthfal feelings in which were bleuded not a list of the solemnity of half sorrowful retrospect; for who could remember "the calm contented days," the learned leisure, the repose of peaceful seclusion, on which, as on the unruffled bosom of some brond placid current, they had float- extended of Joseph Lee, John King, John Henderson, Henry Holland existence—who could remember this—think upon the inese this diff. D'Arcy Boulton, and William Warren Baldwin and Robert Term the walls of these venerable colleges—without some remorse- ful consciousness of neglected opportanities, or at least of means not improved to the fullest possible extent? (Herr, Nor should reflections of this nature be checked, but, on the Contrary, encouraged and improved. (Cheers.) Still, how- ever, feelings of gratitude ought to overpower these grateful to coverpower these grateful to coverpower

necessary. All of which Property will be Sold by Public Auction, on Monday he fiftcenth day of August instant, at the Court House. City of To-onto, at 12 o'clock, noon. the fifte W. B. JARVIS, Sherid.

Sheriff's Office, City of Toronto, 4th August, 1842.

266

UNDER THE SPECIAL PATRONAGE OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED SERVICES OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE ;

The Plan of the Naval and Military Operations Before Quebec,

Death of Wolfe: BY ALFRED HAWKINS, Author of "The History of Quebec," &c. Splendidly Engraved on Steel, 33 inches by 26.

Spiendidly Engraved on Steer, as incher by 26. SUBSCRIBERS to the above are respectfully informed, that Mr. Hawkits is on a visit to *Toronto*, for the purpose of delivering their Copies, and to solicit the honour of the names of the Gentlemen of the City and vicinity, who may be desirous of possessing a becoming Memorial of the great conflict which planted the Royal Standard of the United Kingdom upon the Walls of Quebec, and dyed the Plains of Abraham with the blood of WoLFE. This work has been honoured with the most distinguished appro-bation and patronage in Great Britain; and more than a thousand subscribers in Quebec and Montreal, at the head of whom stand the names of—

Subscripters at detector and a second second

Toronto, 8th August, 1842.

BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE. REPUBLICATION OF THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, THE FOREIGN QUARTERLY

REVIEW, AND THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW; BLACKWOOD'S MACAZINE; THE DUBLIN UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE, AND BENT-

LEY'S MISCELLANY.

LEY'S MISCELLANY. M.R. JOHN NIMMO, Agent for Canada, for Mr. Joseph Mason of New York, the Publisher of the above Reprints, is now in Toronto. All persons desirous of subscribing to any of the above works, may have an opportunity of doing so, by applying to Mr. Nimmo, at the North American Hotel, Toronto, between the hours of Three and Pixe o'clock, P. M., any day before Saturday, the 20th August, 1842; and any Letter addressed to Mr. Nimmö, as above, before that day, will be promptly attended to. TERMS.

	AND A THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	L'EURIS			122	A . Marine 2	0
For	the Four Reviews; -	to the			. 8	dollars 4	p ai
46	Any Three of them,	-		*	75		
	Any Two of them, -	-		110	3		
	Any One of them, -	-		-	4	45	
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66	The Dublin University	Magaz	ıne,		5		
.ci	Bentley's Miscellany,	18 . 7.18	1	-	20		
**	All of the above works,	- 103		20	20		
Tor	onto, 8th August, 1842.						

INSPECTOR FOR FLOUR AND MEAL.

THE undersigned having been appointed a Board of examiners to recommend a fit and proper person for the inspection of flour and meal for the City of Toronto (agreeably to an Act of Parliament passed last Session), hereby give notice that they will hold a Meeting on the first day of September next, in the City Hall, (at 10 o'clock A. M.,) for the purpose of examining those who may apply for the office.

GEORGE MONRO, THOMAS CLARKSON, WILLIAM GOODERHAM. Toronto, 8th August, 1842.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

THE MISSES SAVIGNY beg to intimate that their establishment instant. Lot Street West, Aug. 5, 1842.

H Carriage and Team Harness, Portmanteaus, and Patent Water-proof Traveling-basis, Shooting-gaiters, Military Belts, Horsé Clo-thing, Stable Utensits, &c. &c.-all at the most moderate prices. Toronto, 20th July, 1842. 263-6m

WH. STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, JEWELLER AND WATCH-MAKER, STORE STREET; KINGSTON; KING STREET, TORONTO: DEALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold and Gilt Jewellery, Jet Goods, German Silver, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery carefully repaired, Engraving and Dye-Sinking executed.

The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver. July, 1842.

J. W: BRRNT; CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

KING STREET; KINGSTON: PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

262-17 THE Subscriber offers for sale, one thousand pieces of ENGLISH PAPER HANGINGS, chesh for cash.

Yonge Street, No. 44, May 27th, 1842. EDWARD ROBSON. 47-3

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his friends that he has Removed his Tailoring Establishment, from his old stand, East side of the Market Square, to

WATERLOO BUILDINGS,

WAILERLOO BUILDINGS. FOUR DOORS WEST OF THE CHURCH OFFICE, and solicits a continuance of that support which he has heretofore received. His constant study shall always be to give to his customers general satisfaction. M.B.-West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings, &c. &c., of the best description, always on hand, which will be put up in the newest fashion and best style, with neatness and dispatch. Toronto, May 6, 1842. 45-11

G. BILTON,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, 128, KING STREET, TORONTO.

A LWAYS on hand a good supply of West of England Clotha; Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., which he imports direct from England. TO NAVAL AND MILITARY UNFORMS: CLERGY MEN'S GOWNS AND BARRISTER'S ROBES, made in the best

43-tf

Toronto, 27th April, 1842.

TOBONTO AXE FACTORY,

TORONTO AXE FACTORY, HOSPITAL STREET. THE Subscribet tenders his gradeful deknowledgments to bis friends mid the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform them that in addition to his former. Works, he has purchased the above free the factory, or to his Store, V22 King Street, will be thank-turing CAST STIERE AXES of a superior quality. Orders and the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, will be thank-entry and Edge Tools of every description street of the factory. Cuthery of 1841. District C 1841.

Toronto, October 6, 1841.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE,

In the Township of Bexley, Colborne District; TEN LOTS, with frontage on Balsam Lake, comprising about 1500 Acres.

Block B., 300 Acres, and Block D., 233 Acres, both in said

And eight lots south side of the Portage, 700 Acres. The above will be sold together or separately, to suit purchasers. Application to be made (if by letter post-paid) to J. STEVENSON, Eq. Berley, Colborne District. 264-

July 28, 1842.	201-01
	and the second se
	MARPIRD

On the 30th ultimo, at Montreal, by the Rev. D. Robertson, John On the 30th ultimo, at Montreal, by the Rev. D. Kobertson, 40nd Livingston, Esq., of . the Am rican Fire Company, New York, to Margaretta, eldest daughter of Mr. Daniel McKercher, of that city. Ou the 3rd instant, at Christ Church, Montreal, by the Nev. Dr. Bethuue, Captain W. H. Bietkarne, Deputy Ordnance Storekeeper, and late of the 14th Foot, to Miss M. Hallowell, daughter of the late James Hallowell, of Bedford, Bedfordshire, England. At Hamilton, on the 27th ultimo, by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Dr. Å: H. Cook, son of A. Cook, Esq., of Mountpleasant, to Angeliuz, eldest daughter of John Winer, Esq.

DIED.

DIED. DIED. On the 26th June, on his passage to England, for the benefit of his health, on board the ship Delia, William Charles Patton, eldest son of Wm. Patton, Esq., aged 18 years. His remains were interred in the family valit at Plymouth. At Montreal, on the 3rd instant, Norman Douglas, second son of the Rev. William Thompson, aged 6 years and 3 months.

Letters received during the week ending August 11th :--Lord Bishop of Montreal; H. Charles, Esq. rem. [will acknowledge next week]; Rev. W. M. Shaw; G. Manners, Esq.; Rev. H. Patton [all right]; J. C. W. Daly, Esq. add. sub. and rem.; --Duraford, aday, the 22d
 Stablishment Rev. E. J. Boswell, rem. in full vols. 4 and 5, Dr. Mackelean. Reg's. on Account of Duocesan Press: -- H. Ruttan, Esq.; Dr. Mackelean.

Poetry.

SOLUTION OF THE "ENIGMA BY MISS AGNES STRICKLAND." (From the London Times.)

From the barrenest soil, and the meanest of things, Oft the wealth of the world, or its laxary springs; Thus, the rude rocky caverns the diamond may hold, And the dull dingy strata their pure veins of gold : Though the damp loathsome pit bear no charm in our eyes, Which with warmth-bearing fuel abundant supplies, Yet our homes would seem dismal and wretched the while, Were our hearths to continue uncheered by its smile : The earth, though with bounteous provision it teem, To the glance superficial a desert may seem ; st worthless have each their fit object and end, For which power and science have striven in vain. Ancient Rome was preserved, in its splendour and peace, By the timely alarm of her patriot-geese; And they still can conduce to the welfare of men, For the safety of nations may rest on-a pen ! London, July 5, 1842. G.

ROSE MIDDLETON AND LEAH HOPKINS. A PARISH TALE. (From the Church Magazine.)

If the reader is a priest, did he ever categorise, and having catechised, can he mention any part of his ordi-nary priestly duties which seems to him so difficult? If the reader is a layman or a woman, who has taken a class the reader is a layman or a woman, who has taken a class "You mean you think I have not been really baptised?" "You mean you think I have not been really baptised?" "I do," said Rose. "Well, Rose, I began before Church If the reader is a priest, did he ever catechise? and,

were boys, the rest girls. All, except the very sma worked in the factories. But, the Zion and the Rehoboth dissenting meeting-houses], which had been at work building of St. James's, Stratridge, had very large schools, that is to say, large assemblages of boys and girls, whom they contrived to get together and bring gish boy or girl was reproved for ignorance, inattention,

ook, only the Bible, as long as he likes, and is the finest those catholics: do come; I know you will like it, and want to go again." "Then, Leah, I won't go now; Mr. Holford always said that go once to your places meant go twice; and indeed I don't see what barm there is in going twice if one may go once: so I won't go." "That's pust your way, all you church-minister people. No one can be right without they go and sit under a church-par-ison, and never come to chapel. But we are much more liberal than you: we go anywhere where we can get good. I have often been to church, and don't mind going at all, exceedt mortuings, when it's ten hear" "Holford it will come to Paradise Row, and see them; and I have often been to church, and don't mind going at all, exceedt mortuings, when it's ten hear" "Holford it will come to Paradise Row, and see Middleton, as except mornings, when it's too long." "Mr. Holford, Leah, would tell you, you had much better keep away much as you can."

The Church.

"I want you to find out for certain whether you have receive ordination from the first Hebrew Bishop of the they were all observant of outward decorum ; it is not said, that

own or his neighbour's child : but if the child lives, he Palestine-place.

"The Jews often visit the Society's building premises must take it to the Clergyman directly, that he may do as he sees fit in the matter. To tell you what I mean plainly, Leah:—Our Blessed Lord said to the Apostles: Go ye and teach all nations, baptising them, and not to any but to them: and they gave the command to their successors, and not to any but them." "Then you mean, Rose, that Mr. Scattergood, or whoever it was who bap-tised me at Zion, had no right to do it? Is not Mr. Scat-tergood, though, a successor of the Apostles... them. This being the Feast of Purim, one of the prin-cipal rabbies sent me presents, (See Esther ix. 19.) They seem to rejoice in the Society's buildings. The workmen are now all busily engaged, and the foundation-pits are being dug rapidly. "I am thankful to say, all the members of the mission are well now. Dr. Meanwann Ethe physician attached

tergood, though, a successor of the Apostles-he teaches and baptises?" "If a man were to climb over the church-to the mission] and Mr. Bergheim are actively engaged and baptises?" "It a man were to climb over the church, and seize the font, and say it was his, and that the church was his; would it be?" "Oh no." "Mr. Scattergood and Mr. Crumps seem to me to be doing just this, whenever they attempt to baptise: they have not been sent; they have not come in through the door but over the wall: be proceeded with as soon as possible; at present the church only is attended to." have not come in through the door, but over the wall: and therefore, —therefore, those whom they have pre-

The following is dated March 9th: "Our mission is beginning to be very interesting, and,

I trust, efficient. There never have been such large con-gregations of Protestants as have been assembled since knows them, will sympathise with what is to follow: and let me beg the reader, who does not yet know them, not to think lightly of them. He or she may nother than the state of the the state of the the state of the the state of was built. I have laid the first foundation-stone on the "I am thankful to say all my family are well, through "I mercy." You The last extract is from a letter dated April 15, 1842: The last extract is from a reachere going on very

them some day. 'The Rev. Mr. Holford's school had on its books four hundred names for Sunday attendance. Perhaps, Sunday with Sunday, there came three hundred and fifty, or rather less. Of these four hundred, about two hundred and hold." So they came to "I am thankful to say we are here going on very quietly; the building of the church is proceeding more rapidly than ever; and there is now every prosp nothing unforseen occurs, of having a church, though Leah asked Rose where she learned all that she had been year or two at least must elapse before it can be comsaying to her: for she seemed quite book-learned. And Rose told her she learned all from Mr. Holford, catechi-sing in church, and at school, and in his house. pleted. In the mean time our services are regular

sing in church, and at school, and in his house. As Rose said, Mr. Holford was very glad to see her friend. He knew where her parents lived, and that they were *Rehoboth* people, and was glad to see anything like up in their mis-beliefs, and in a preparedness for all others. And it was one of the great trials of Churchmen, and of Mr. Holford in particular, that these places opened an easy refuge for disobedience and irreverence. If a bigthem a free passage, on my recommendation; so that our Mr. Crumps. To her surprise, she found that a whole roomful of young women, whom Mrs. Holford received this, and every Sunday evening, and catechised according to a plan given her by her husband, and under his direct ill-conduct in church, or any other fault: or if there was to a plan given her by her husband, and under his direcmen, and I cannot but think it very important that such any discontent with a teacher; or if the rewards were not tion, knew perfectly the baptismal services of the Church, persons should have an opportunity of attending the pur bught adequate, or not given according to the mind of and the allusions in them to Holy Scripture, and were worship of the Church when visiting Jerusalem. thought adequate, or not given according to the mind of all; the parties, who thought they were aggrieved, could seek and have in the Zion, and Rehoboli, and others, a retreat and welcome; and some did go there under such desirable to keep, but Mr. Holford felt that he was placed over all. "I should not like to go to your church school," said a Hopkins to Rose Middleton, one Sunday, as they visitors, and all come to pay their respects to the Bshop. The number will, no doubt, increase. I wish we had a "I should not like to go to your church school, said Leah Hopkins to Rose Middleton, one Sunday, as they met near the *Rehoboth* in the street. "What for?" an-swered Rose. "Because." said Leah, "they tell me you learn all manner there, and won't sing any of our nice hymns and tunes; and then you all go to church and stay there ever so long." Rose Middleton was a teacher in St. James's school, and Leah Hopkins in the *Rehoboth*. St. James's school, and Leah Hopkins in the Rehoboth. They continued, as they walked a little way along the street together (for their parents had lived near each other, and, as children, Rose and Leah had played toge-ther): "Well, Rose, will you come this ovening, just for once, to hear our Mr. Crumps? He preaches without any book, only the Bible, as long as he likes, and is the finest man you ever heard. To be sure he does so give it to and myself, it must be on the understanding that it is as a preparation to your being received into the Church, by being, at a fit time, baptised conditionally." "Please, sir,

Leah, would tell you, you had much better keep away altogether: and I think you cannot get much good, coming in that way. But did you ever see a child christened? "Oh, Rose, christened? why Mr. Crumps baptises four or five every Sabbah afternoon; I daresay he will this afternoon." "I don't call that christening, nor baptising neither, Leah. But I *should* like you, if it was only for once, to see a christening at the fout in church." "Well Rose, I'm not bigoted to anything; I'll come if you have food of husks did not depend on their feeder, but upon on the disobedient Prophet; the piety of Rizpah in protecti a mind." "Come now," said Rose. St. James's tenor was just tolling after the chimes for service: the long line of boys and girls were walking cheerfully and quietly into the south porch, and the con-gregation were finding their way to their seats, when Rose and Leab's conversation brought them to St. James's the old church, by Parson Wingste".

"I want you to find out for certain whether you have been really baptised: that's why I ask you." "I am sure I was: only I can't say for certain by whom: but that's no matter, you know." "No2-you would not have thought much of being baptised by John Tahman, at the Royal Oak?" "No, to be sure; he was a swearing, drinking, bad man." "Well, what then?" "Why, Rose, bad men ought not to baptise." "Where do you find that, Leah?" "I can't ecollect any text that says so; but I am sure the Bible means it." "So am I; but the Bible means that other people besides swearers and drinkers, and open wicked livers, should not baptise." "Well, suppose you mean that ooly the Church ministers should baptise, Rose?" "Yes I do. I do not say that in case of urgent need—when a child is dying, and no Clergyman to be got—that then, a Churchman may not baptise his own or his neighbour's child: but if the child lives, he

at the coming of the Son of Man. For no careless, indolent, heartless Christian, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven. One more warning I shall adduce ; the special warning of the Son of Man: "Unto the angel of the church of the Laodiceans, write: These things saith the Amen, the faithful and true Witness. I know thy works, that thou art neither hot nor cold. I would that thou wert cold or hot ! So then, because thou art lukewarm, and art neither cold nor hot, I will spue thee out of my mouth. Because thou sayest I am rich and increased in goods, and have need of nothing; and knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked." Can language furnish a more fearful testimony against that THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED THAT THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ARRANGEcool, careless, indifferent temper, in which so many are content to live; in which so many are called off to die; in which so

many presumptuously hope they may be saved ? But let them not deceive themselves. "These things saith the faithful and true Witness," that witness, before whom the most cool, the most careless, the most indifferent, must hereafter stand and tremble And who can fathom the depth of that wonderful expression, "I would thou wert cold or hot!" Does it not appear to intimate, that it may be more tolerable in the day of judgment, for open profligacy, or even for total unbelief, than for a formal, drowsy, half-hearted Christianity ?- Bishop Jebb.

SCHISM AND HERESY.

Schism for the most part is changeable, and varies its symp. toms as the chameleon colours. * * * And therefore it is as hard a task to shape a coat for schismatics, as for the moon, which changeth its shape every day. The reason is, because, having once deserted the Catholic communion, they find no beaten path to walk in, but are like men running down a steep hill, that cannot stay themselves; or like sick persons, that toss and turn themselves continually from one side of their bed to the other, searching for that repose which they do not find. Hence it comes to pass, that schism is very rarely found for any long space of time without some mixture of heretical pravity, it being the use [custom] of schismatics to broach some new doctrine for the better justification of their separation from the Church. Heretical errors in point of faith do easily produce a schism and separation of Christians one from another in the use of the Sacraments, and in the public service of God : as the Arian heresy produced a different doxology in the Church ; the orthodox Christian saying, "Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost; " and the heretical Arian, "Glory be to the Father, by the Son, in the Spirit." So, of later times, the opinions of the lawfulness of detaining the Cup from the laity, and the necessity of adoring the Sacrament, have by consequence excluded the Protestants from the participation of the Eucharist in the Roman Church. Thus heresy doth naturally destroy unity and uniformity ;- that is one symptom of schism. But it destroys order also, and the due subordination of a flock to their lawful pastor, nothing being more com- paid for. mon with heretics than to contemn their old guides, and to choose new teachers of their own factions, and so "erect an altar against altar " in the Church ; that is another principal branch of schism. So a different faith commonly produceth a

different discipline and different forms of unbelief .- Archbishop

Bramhall.

and the Resurrection of our bodies also. Thus, for instance,

The Garner.

PANY OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive ums for the renewal of policies ALEX. MURRAY. Toronto, July 1, 1841. BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Incorporated under an Act of the Third Session of the Eleventh Parliament of Upper Canada. OFFICE, DUKE STREET, CITY OF TORONTO. A SSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted by thi Company at the usual rates of premium. T. W. BIRCHALL, lanaging Director
 Toronto, March 11, 1842.
 March 20 Control
 BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONI CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to FRANCIS LEWIS FRANCIS LEWIS General Agent. 48-th No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

1842.-ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-

MENTS FOR THIS SEASON LAKE ONTARIO,

BETWEEN KINGSTON AND TORONTO, Princess Royal, Colcleugh; Niagara, Elmsley;

City of Toronto, DICK;

From Kingston : At 7 o'clock, Evening-Monday, and 8 Thursday, PRINCESS ROYAL; At 8 o'clock, Evening-Tuesday and Friday, NIAGARA;

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

From Toronto: At 12 o'clock, Noon-Monday and Thursday, NIAGARA;

At 12 o'clock, Noon-Tuesday, and 12, Noon, Friday, CITY OF TORONTO; At 12 o'clock, Noon-Wednesday and Saturday, PRINCESS ROYAL; -and arrive at Kingston early next morning

The above Steamers call at Cobourg and Port Hope each way. Toronto, June 24, 1842. 1842.

LAKE ONTARIO. NEW LINE OF STEAMERS, FOUR TIMES A-WEEK.

FROM TORONTO AND HAMILTON TO ROCHESTER.

THE STEAMER AMERICA, CAPTAIN TWOHY,

CHAMBERS' PEOPLE'S EDITIONS. Life and Writings of Benjamin Franklin The Village, the Parish Register, and other Poems, by the Rev. George Crabbe. The Poetical Works of Robert Burns. The Court of Requests. The Sabbath, Sabbath Walks, and other Poems Foetical Works of Allan Ramsay Self Control, a novel, by Mrs. Brunton History of Scotland, by Dr. Robertson. The Queen's Wake, a poem, by James Hogg. Cottagers of Glenburnie, by Mrs. Hamilton Modern French Literature, by L. R. de Vericour. Travels in Hindustan and China, by H. Malcom Life of Robert Burns The prose Works of Robert Burns. History and Political Philosophy of the Working Classes, by J. Wade. Letters from Palmyra. Travels in the Burnan Empire, by H. Malcom Stories of the Irish Peasantry, by Mrs. S. C. Hall Imprisonments of Silvio Pellico. Treatise on Agriculture and dairy Husbandry, by J. Jackson Anster fair, and other poems, by William Tennant. Robinson Crusoe. WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester, touching at Port Hope and Cobourg, every Sunday and Wednesday Evening, at 9 o'clock, will leave Rochester for Toronto, touching at Cobourg and Port Hope, every Tuesday and Saturday Morning, at

THE STEAMER GORE, CAPTAIN KERR,

ales and Sketches of the Sea discellany of popular Scottish Poems... CAPTAIN KERR, WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, noon; and will leave Rochester for Toronto, every Monday and Thursday Morning, at 9 o'clock. The above Steamers will also ply between Toronto and Hamilton. Kap As Travellers may proceed by Rail-road from Rochester to ALBANY and BOSTON, this will be found the most agreeable and expe-ditious route for Travellers from the western parts of Canada, who may desire to visit New York, Boston, or Albany. Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked and paid for. Poetical Works of Robert Fergusson History of the Rebellion in Scotland, by Robt. Chambers. A tour in Holland, &c. by Wm. Chambers..... Rome and the Early Christians.

E. S. ALPORT, Agent. 41tf Toronto, April 11, 1842. STEAMER BRITANNIA,

CAPTAIN JOHN GORDON,

LEAVES Toronto daily at Two P.M. for Hamilton. Returning, leaves Hamilton at Seven o'clock, A.M. for Toronto, calling at the intermediate Ports both ways, weather permitting. Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office, May 30th, 1842.

UNIVERSITY HOUSE,

179, KING STREET. W. M. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladies and Gentle-men of Toronto and its vicinity, that he will receive by the first ships a choice assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching season. DS, suitable for the approaching season. Ipit and Church Furniture imported. 45.tf May 12, 1842.

JOSEPH B. HALL, GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT, WHOLESALE DEALER IN AND IMPORTER OF

CHARGE P UBLISHE D by Authority at Kingston. Subscriptions, §c. received by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toron 0. 33 AN ORDERS IN CHANCERY, R E G U L A T I N G the Practice in the Court of Chancery in R Canada West, for sale by It is un following H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. observation obligations STATUTES OF CANADA. O P I E S of the Statutes passed in the late Session of the Pro-vincial Parliament, for sale by noured his ment so im H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. it may pro Additional Books just Received from England; Mr Di

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O WEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, King Street, To-ronto, and Store Street, Kingston. All Carriages built to

N.B.-Sleighs of every description built to order.

he same day.

Toronto, 24th December, 1841.

February 16th, 1842.

February 16th, 1842.

February 16th, 1842.

August, 1842.

ronto, and Store Street, Kingston. All Carriages built der warranted twelve months. Old Carriages taken in exchange

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Toronto and Kingston.

Rose, I'm not bigoted to anything; I'll come if you have

that she scarcely knew what she did: for she had ho thought that Rose was going to be a godmother. How-ever, she stayed just as Rose placed her. Here they were joined by the christening party: the mother, George Hamptou's wife, who was to be churched at the altar after evening service, Mr. Oreblower as godfather, Elizabeth Thomas as the second godmother, George Hampton himself looking very happy, and clerk Blurton.

Mr. Holford said the glorious service : all kneeled and stood as the Rubrics bade them; Leah meanwhile standing and looking on with undisguised interest and wonder. Presently Mr. Holford took the child from Elizabeth Thomas and said "NAME THIS CHILD." The best of women's names was given, "MARY." and Mr. Holford gave the sacrament with the trine affusion, and crossed er, and received her into the ark of CHRIST'S Church Leah's feelings were greatly moved by the solemnity and mystic significancy of what she saw and heard, imperfectly as she was prepared to follow it. When all was over, and the mother received back a new Mary as a Christian, they returned to their seats; and in due course the service ended, after a sermon by Mr. Holford, which Leah understood, although it appeared to be preached from a black sermon-case.

Rose and Leah left the church porch together, after Rose had seen her class to it and dismissed them : and they agreed to take a short walk together in the country towards Easton, the road which both liked best, because Easton Castle fields and church-yard were places which they loved very much to play in, when they were chil-dren. "Well, Rose, you never told me," Leah began, "that you were going to stand this afternoon." "No," said Rose, "I would not have you come to a christening to oblige me, so I said nothing of that. But I suppose it was not the same thing as what you see in the Rel " Oh no, Mr. Crumps never wears a surplice of course and then we don't have people to stand, nor a font, no any service out of a book, but only a ware bason and water, and the words 'hat Mr. Holford said when he ever did he mean by pouring such a quantity of water on the poor dear baby's face three times over?" "Because he baptised in THE NAME of the *three* persons of the Blessed TRINITY." "Yes, Rose, but what for should he pour water three times?" "In adoration and memorial of each of the three divine persons." "But is not one pouring enough; and is it not very hard to give the poor aby a cold for such a trifling outward form and ceremony?" "Once, Leah, is enough, I have no doubt, in confession of the UNITY of God; but it has been the practice of the Catholic Church to do as Mr. Holford does, for the reason I said. And as for the baby's taking cold, I believe no one whose child has been christened has ever made any complaint of that."

was a candid-tempered girl. The whole course of her life had been against the truth in religion; and for the first time she now felt doubts; and she owned them. that is the prayers: I don't know whether the crossing is not vain and superstitious, and like making an idol." "Were you ever baptised yourself, dear Leah?" "Bap-tised?—to be sure: Mr. Scattergood baptised me—I think it was Mr. Scattergood—at the Zion, when I was a baby." "But now you go to Rehaboth, don't you?" "Yes, Rose, a many of our neaple—and father and mather among the Rehood. "Weit, never mind that now: but I ask you again, dear Leah, are you quite sure you were baptised?" "Yes, quite; if it was not Mr. Scattergood, it was some one else at the Ziom who did it." "Who, do you think?" I suppose some working man, who preached on that day, or perhaps a master." "Who gave them leave to by his grace to acknowledge in a wohlgethen," (What God does is well done.) I am thankful to say, Mrs. Alexander is as well as can be expected under all our present trying circumstances, and, I trust, will soon be able to resume the care of her family, and be restored to her working?" "I am sum I don't know is somehold. I we wonted strength. HolyScripture abounds with denunciations, not intropy against activity in evil, but against negligence of good. That slothful servant, who hid his talent in a napkin, is also called wicked. Yet we do not find him charged with profigacy or flagitionsness. He is merely accused of not employing his powers. It is simply as "Who gave Mr. Scattergood leave?" "Indeed, "This week two (

It is under the influence of a bruised spirit that I attempt to offer a small tribute of respect to the memory of departed worth. On Friday, the 1st July, at his residence in Cecil mber. For many years he was an active vestryman, and for several successive years he represented the parish in our Diocesan Convention—and, on one occasion, at least, he attended the General Convention as one of the delegates from Maryland. In his life and character were most beautifully blended and strikingly displayed the faith of the Christian-the graces and virtues of the first mantle; but Christ was Conqueror over both, and came to gentleman-and the principles of the Churchman. As a take that away, and to disarm this. This was a glory fit for the Christian, he was diligent in the use of the appointed means of grace. Though encumbered with the cares and anxieties of official station, together with the toils and troubles of domestic life, yet with every morning's doubted by all that were concerned; but they that saw it, had dawn and with each departing day, his family altar was erected, his household assembled, and the blessing of regular in his attendance on the courts of the Lord's mation, we might be established, and doubt no more." Mary Having enlisted under the banner of the cross, he was not ashamed to confess the faith of Christ crucified the reception of his broken body and shed blood; and eing blessed in the discharge of these Christian duties, the Spirit. As a gentleman, he was kind, courteous, and hospitable. Within the lintel of his dwelling the Gospel ister found himself at home, and amidst the intercourse of the fireside was almost induced to forget and they ran and told it: they told true, but nobody believed that he was merely a sojourner in a friend's house. As them: then St. Peter saw him, but he was not yet got into a Churchman, he was well informed, sincere, and con- the chair of the Catholic Church, they did not think him inwater, and the words 'hat Mr. Holford said when he poured the water on George Hampton's baby. But, what ever did he mean by pouring such a quantity of water on the near by po schism. A few days before his death, he said to one who was standing by his bed, "I lived a Churchman, would scarce believe their own eyes, and, though they saw Him, and I am dying a Churchman."

nd friends belongs the strong consolation that our loss is his gain. W.

BISHOP ALEXANDER AND THE MISSION AT JERUSALEM.

(From the Jewish Intelligence.)

It is with great thankfulness to Almighty God, for his the irst time she now felt doubts; and she owned them. "I like your baptising, Rose; I mean I like the service, that is the prayers: I don't know whether the crossing is not vain and superstitious, and like making an idol." It is with great thankfulness to Atanghty God, for his great goodness in protecting and prospering the Bishop and all our friends belonging to the Jerusalem Mission, that we insert the following extracts from letters recently

"But now you go to *Rehoboth*, don't you?" "Yes, Rose, a many of our people—and father and mother among the rest—said Mr. Scattergood was getting old and dry, and fed us with husks, and was not not sufficient of the resurrection of Jesus might be con-verted to all that shall die, and follow Christ in their own order. *Bale Confinement*, on January 30. Since then it has pleased for us our dear infant, on February 13, when just a *Bale Confinement*, *Confinement*, fed us with husks, and was not as lively as he used to be, so we went to young Mr. Crumps, our new minister, at again, dear Leah, are you quite sure you were baptised?" this grace to acknowledge his fatherly hand in all "Yes quite: if it was not Mr. State of the severe the s

Jewish Missionaries of our Society had been the first to gins; they were all chosen companions of the bride-groom;

service: the long line of boys and gette were and the con-cheerfully and quietly into the south porch, and the con-gregation were finding their way to their seats, when Rose and Leah's conversation brought them to St. James's said Kezia. "And so shall Lean, said on the by Parson Wingte," said Kezia. "And your daughter?" "Ah, sir, she must said kezia. "And your daughter?" "Ah, sir, she must said kezia. "And your daughter?" "Ah, sir, she must said kezia. "And your daughter?" "Ah, sir, she must said kezia. "And your daughter?" "Ah, sir, she must said kezia. "And your daughter?" "Ah, sir, she must said gave her a Prayer-book, and when she was at fur helped her in the service. As soon as the second lesson had been read, Mr. Hol-ford left he Eagle⁸ and walked down the aisle to the font, Rose got up, and quietly took Leah's hand, and hoth walked to one sed courd the way near the font, where she might to one sed courd the way near the font, where she might to one sed courd the way near the font, where she might to one sed courd the way near the font, where she might to one sed courd the way near the font, where she might to one sed courd the way near the font, where she might to one sed courd the way near the font, where she might to one sed courd the way near the font, where she might to one sed courd the way near the font, where she might to one sed courd the way near the font, where she might to one sed courd the way near the font, where she might to one sed courd the way near the font, where she might machiners, and the stream (From the N. Y. Churchman.) Kerne the N. Y. Churchman.) Kerne the N. Y. Churchman.) Kerne the R. Y. Churchman.) separate parties, Nicodemus, the two Marys, and the other women from Galilee. It is also to be observed, that God has caused all the four Evangelists particularly to specify the good worth. On Friday, the 1st July, at his residence in Cecil county, Maryland, and in the 69th year of his age, Col. Thomas Ward Veazey, an ex-governor of the State, was gathered home to his fathers, in the communion of the Catholic Church, and in the comfort of a reasonable, religious, and holy hope. By this event the parish in which he lived has been sorely afflicted, and the congre-gation to which he belonged has lost a zealous, useful hath done. "be told for a memorial" of him .- Rev. Isaac Williams, B. D.

> DEMONSTRATION OF OUR SAVIOUR'S RESURRECTION. Death was Sin's eldest daughter, and the grave-clothes were her take that away, and to disarm this. This was a glory fit for the head of mankind, but it was too great and too good to be easily believed by incredulous and weak-hearted men. It was at first no reason to doubt any longer. Yes, very much: "They doubted very much," saith St. Austin, "that, by their confir-Magdalene saw Him first, and she ran with joy, and said "she had seen the Lord," and that he was risen from the dead; but they "believed her not." After that, divers women together e was enabled to adorn his profession by the fruits of saw Him, and they told it, but had no thanks for their pains. and obtained no credit among the disciples: the two disciples that went to Emmaus saw Him, talked with Him, ate with Him, and I am dying a Churchman." After a life so exemplary, so useful, and so full of good works, his death-bed was peaceful, resigned, and full of hope—nay, his faith grew stronger and his hopes brighter, until he was not, for GoD took him. To his relatives and friends belongs the strong consolation that our loss no time, no place, but had an ocular demonstration of his resurrection. He appeared to men and women, to the dergy and the laity, to sinners of both sexes; to weak men and to criminals, to doubters and deniers at home and abroad, in public and in private, in their houses and their journeys, unexpected and by appointment, betimes in the morning and late at night, to them in conjunction and to them in dispersion, when they did look for them and when they did not; He appeared upon earth to many, and to St. Paul and St. Stephen from Heaven; so received from the Holy City. The first letter is dated that we can require no greater testimony than all these are able -Bishop Jeremy Taylor.

NEGLIGENCE OF GOOD.

" This week two German Missionaries arrived from an unprofitable servant, that he is doomed to that outer darkpose. "Who gave all. Scattergood leave?" "Indeed, Rose, I don't know; why should you ask such questions?" *[In some of the English Cathedrals and parish Churches, a brazen Eagle, with outspread wings, forms the desk at which the Clergyman reads the lessons.—En, Ca.]
* This week two German Missionaries afficient for ordination. They are connected with the Church Missionary Society, by whom they are sent here for that purpose. I confess I should have been glad if Jewish Missionaries of our Society had been the first to

ing ABOUT ONE AND A HALF MILE FROM THE BARRACKS.

desirable residence for a gentleman.

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THE property of John Barwick, Esq., at Thornhill, Yonge Street in all respects one of the most desirable residences in Canada for a genteel family.—A SAW MILL, in full operation, about the centre with a quantity of Pine. Reference to CAFL, LEE, on the spot, or Messrs. GAMBLE & BOULTON, King Street, Toronto, June 3, 1842.

June 3, 1842. A PORTRAIT of the Hon. JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Chief Justice of Western Canada, drawn by Mr. Hoprwar MEYER, is now being exhibited at J. E. PELL'S Picture Shop, King Street, for the purpose of receiving the names of Subscribers to a highly finished Engraving therefrom. The opinions expressed by the Press, as to the Likeness, &c., have been extremely favourable.

Toronto, June 3, 1842.

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MR. HOPPNER MEYER.

ARTIST, HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET. FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET Toronto, June 24, 1842. MR. SAXON, Attorney, &c. 179, KING STREET, TORONTO. March 3, 1842. Mr. S. WOOD, U R G E O N D E N T I S T, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET. Toronto, February 5, 1842. A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST, KING STREET,

ONE DOOR EAST COMMERCIAL BANK. Toronto, December 31, 1841. 26-tf DR. PRIMROSE, (Late of Newmarket,) OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S. DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841. DOCTOR SCOTT, LATELY House Surgeon to the Londonderry City and County Infirmary, and Physician to the Fever Hospital,

REMOVED FROM 144, KING STREET, TO NEWGATE STREET, Opposite the Brick Methodist Chapel. Toronto, May 25, 1842.

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Applications to be made to the subscriber, at his residence, New Street, where they will meet with pointed attention. JOHN WALTON. Toronto, 27th June, 1842.

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rchdeacon Daubeney's Guide to the Church, new edition, AGENT FOR LERICA, ELDRIDGE & JONES, OF MADEIRA. FRONT STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA. May 20, 1842. 46-tf

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JOHN HART

Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

Toronto, April 13, 1842.

52-tf

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