The Church,

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COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1845.

Poetry.

THE CHOICE OF THE CHRISTIAN HEROES. (From " Lays and Ballads from English History.")

It was the hour of evening prayer, It was the holy sabbath night, Sunset was glowing in the air, Placid, and calm, and bright; When fierce Saladin did call To his side his warriors all; And in proud array they wound their way Up green Tiberia's height.

With fettered hand and weary soul Each Christian captive followed on Submissive to that base control, Till the fair hill was won. O, what depth of fire supprest Must have burned in every breast ! For they were the knights of a thousand fights, Of the Temple and St. John.

They stood, and held their very breath, With rising heart and filling eye, For the blue sea of Gennesareth Beneath their feet did lie; Yon hills are guardians of the shore Where oft their Saviour trod before: And their hands are bound, and the holy ground Is the prey of Moslemrie!

And, lo! it is the very hour When, on their far, their Christian shore, Those they best love from hall and bower Wend to the church's door: Full many a heart is lifting prayer For them, the lonely captives there. The old knights frown and the young look down, For their eyes are running o'er

Stately and sad, an old knight spake : "Why, tyrants, have ye brought us here? Say, did ye wish to see them break The bearts that cannot *fear*? Know, our God will give us might Even to look upon this sight. My brethren, dry each drooping eye, The foe beholds your tear!"

The Moslem chieftain answered him : "Captives, look round ye, as ye stand ! Look, ere the twilight closeth dim Upon this lovely land : See how the clouds yon hills enfold, Turning their purple into gold; For the sun's last light makes all things bright Save you, the captive band.

"Is not the earth around ye fair? And do your hearts desire to die, Nor breathe once more the gladsome air, When morning paints the sky? A precious thing is the light of day, And life should not be flung away. Say, would ye be on the green earth free? Pine ye for liberty?

"Free shall ye be by a sultan's word, A word that ne'er was broken yet, Take ye but Allah for your Lord, And bow to Mahomet : Your trusty swords I will restore, Your heads shall wear the helm once more; By the Moslem band who rule this land

Ye shall be as brethren met. "Refuse-yon scimiters are keen;

A stern and speedy death is near !" Full awful were those words, I ween : They thrilled against the ear What did that true hand reply? Every knight kneeled down to de, For they looked on the sea of Galilee;

And one word they answered -" Here? "Here, should the brave deny their God? Here, should the true forsake their faith? Here, where the living footsteps trod Of Him they owned in death? Here, where the silent earth and sea Bear witness to the Deity?" There was not a heart would from Christ depart Be block

By blue Gennesareth !

in which the army had indulged. Moscow was found great, the temples of religion, and the cottages of the energy never seen before. domes of the churches. The mixture of architectural the most precious description, splendid jewellery, In- the standard of a conventional religion is a poor sub- the Old Testament read over once, and the New three

rets of a Turkish mosque than the summits of a Eu- in modern times had such a scene been witnessed. estranged and hostile; the hearts of the poor, if with nor schismatical in the unhappy breach of Christen- sense of Unitarians revolted. Some obstacles to and splendid crosses, tell the beholder at every step to throw down to save themselves. The women had real internal weakness.

leading squadrons halted, and exclaimed, "Moscow! pitcous cries, sought their devious way through the phenomena of our condition are exactly reversed. west, and south; at this time, it may be, peculiarly these doctrines clear to reason, but adapted more or Moscow !" and the cry, repeated from tank to rank, labyrinth of flame. Many old men, unable to walk, The Acts of 1828 and 1829 reduced the old theory tried, and yet, there hath no trial come upon us but less to obscure them are now recognized by the Orthoat length reached the Emperor's guard. The soldiers, were drawn on hurdles or wheelbarrows by their chil- of establishment almost to a name; every successive such as is common to the Church. Many more threa- dox as mere philosophical speculations, and not as breaking their array, rushed tumultuously forward; dren and grand children, while their burnt beards and year has brought fresh departures from our ancient tening signs even now are hanging over almost all other matters of faith. All that is essential, for example, and Napoleon, hastening in the midst of them, gazed smoking garments showed with what difficulty they principles, such as the recent laws relating to marimpatiently on the splendid scene. His first words had been rescued from the flames; often the French riages, registration, tithes, relief of the poor, and the doubtful issue-through which, by God's help, we atonement, is that we should ascribe the salvation of were, "Behold at last that famous city!" the next, soldiers, tormented by hunger and thirst, and loosened like; this is so much of public recognition withdrawn have been saved, "yet so as by fire." Be our trials man to something which Christ has accomplished by "It was full time!" Intoxicated with joy, the army from all discipline by the horrors which surrounded from the Church; grants for the building of churches what they may, every year deepens in thousands of his incarnation and sufferings, and without which descended from the heights. The fatigues and dan- them, not contented with the booty in the streets, have cased-the few paltry thousands to maintain contrite hearts the tokens of Christ's presence-every salvation would be impossible. Unitarians can no gers of the campaign were forgotten in the triumph of rushed headlong into the burning edifices to ransack clergy in the colonies withdrawn—the whole active year quickens and unfolds, against all antagonist pow- longer rationally address themselves to battle against the moment; and eternal glory was anticipated in the their cellars for the stores of wine and spirits which theory of the regale, as defined at the Reformation, ers, the spiritual life and fruitful energy of the Church those theories of the Orthodox which have chased Murat, at the head of the cavalry, speedily advanced perished miserably, the victims of intemperance and and support extended both abroad and at home to trust? Shall we ask proofs of our regeneration, or of pal points of controversy. If they will still dissent to the gates, and concluded a truce with Milaradow- the surrounding fire. Meanwhile, the flames, fanned religious bodies in perpetual conflict with the Church. our waking consciousness, or of the reality of our own from us, they must simply deny what lies on the face itch for the evacuation of the capital. But the entry by a tempestuous gale, advanced with frightful rapiof the French troops speedily dispelled the illusions dity, devouring alike in their course the palaces of the the Church, our enemies themselves being judges, an all reasonings rest upon them-logical defences cloud man could not otherwise be saved. Whether this

Not a sound was to be heard in its vast circumference; him to retain his long wished-for conquest. But at hue or form of opinion, who have spent and been the dwellings of three hundred thousand persons seemed length, on the 16th, the conflagration had spread in spent for Christ, and for the souls for whom he died. as silent as the wilderness. Napoleon in vain waited every direction; the horizon seemed a vast ocear of We have the issue of all their labours now. What till evening for a deputation from the magistrates or flame, and the cry arose that the Kremlin itself was have been the fruits of these fifteen years of adverse the chief nobility. Not a human being came forward on fire. He gave vent to his rage by commanding the events? A thousand churches-a work of almost to deprecate his hostility; and the mournful truth massacre of the unfortunate men who had been in- universal restoration never to be estimated; an in- from private persons and private families, but from could at length be no longer concealed, that Moscow, trusted with the duty of commencing the fire, and, cease of clergy far exceeding the increase of church- the Church. as if struck by enchantment, was bereft of its inhabi-yielding to the solicitations of his followers, aban-e, a number of congregations newly formed, exceed-2. Because the daily prayers of private pesons and tarian logomach may resist the truth, thus stripped of tants. Wearied of fruitless delay, the Emperor at doned the Kremlin. The wind and the rush of the ing the number of individual minds which have been families are not the act of the Church, but the act of dubious hypotheses, he may be assured the people length advanced to the city, and entered the ancient flames was so violent, that Berthier was almost swept drawn from us: more than half a million of money of private men and their households. palace of the Czars amidst no other concourse than away by their fury; but the Emperor and his follow- in the last five years offered to the work of national 3. Because no daily Worship is the act of the is wanted to gain the assent of the Unitarian body to that of his own soldiers. The Russians, however, in ers arrived in safety before night at the country palace elucation-a whole system of institutions for trainabandoning their capital, had resolved upon a sacrifice of Petrowsky. General Mathieu Dumas and Count ing school teachers-the reorganization of almost ding to the order of the Church. greater than the patriotism of the world had yet exhi- Daru, who were among the last that left the Kremlin, every diocese on the principle of its spiritual unity 4. Because from the beginning Daily Public Wor- tentive ears, and truth-loving hearts. bited. The Governor, Count Rostopchin, had already could scarcely bear the intense heat as they rode along and government—the founding of ten colonial church- ship has ever been believed, and still is believed, to be with their furniture, worth half a million of roubles; six hours the conflagration continued, and during that worldly adversity for ever hang upon the Church of God in their mosques every day. here you will find nothing but ashes." The nobles in time above nine-tenths of the city was destroyed. England ! a public assembly, determined to imitate the example The remainder, abandoned to pillage and deserted by But these are only material and external fruits ca- the family prayer of a parish, of which the Priest is of the Numantians, and destroy the city they could no its inhabitants, offered no resources for the army. Table of being produced by mere excitement-false the spiritual father. longer defend. The authorities, when they retired, Moscow had been conquered; but the victors had zeal-political rivalry-ambition, and the like: and 6. Because it affords a daily opportunity for the carried with them the fire engines, and every thing ca- gained only a heap of ruins. Imagination cannot even if they be purely Christian in their source, they old, for widows, for young and unemployed persons, pable of arresting a conflagration; and combustibles conceive the horrors into which the remnant of the are no more than fruits meet for repentance after long for the rich, and for those whose time is at their diswere disposed in the principal edifices to favour the people who could not abandon their homes, were and sinful neglect of Christ's flock both abroad and posal, to worship God in his Church. progress of the flames. The persons intrusted with the duty of setting fire to the city, only awaited the the duty of setting fire to the city of setting fire to retreat of their countrymen to commence the work of ing for a parent or an infant amidst the smoking heaps; is with us. But they are not all that he has given come and confess it; or who have received any mercy retreat of their countrymen to commence the work of destruction. The sight of the grotesque towers and venerable walls of the Kremlin first revived the Em-peror's imagination, and rekindled those dreams of Oriental conquest, which from his earliest years had Oriental conquest, which from his earliest years had ing multitude. The city, abandoned to pillage, was manifold indications, to show us that there are realifloated in his mind. His followers, dispersed over the vast extent of the city, gazed with astonishment on the whole French army, numbers flocked in from the the labors of many, diverse in many things while on the labors of many, diverse in many things while on the labors of many, diverse in many things while on the labors of many, diverse in many things while on the labors of many, diverse in many things while on the labors of many diverse in many things while on the labors of many diverse in many things while on the labors of many diverse in many things while on the labors of many diverse in many things while on the labors of many diverse in many things while on the labors of many diverse in many things while on the labors of many diverse in many things while on the labors of many diverse in many things while on the labors of many diverse in many things while on the labors of many diverse in many things while on the labors of many diverse in many things while on the labors of many diverse in many things while on the labors of many diverse the product of an indi-the diverse many things while on the labors of many diverse the product of an indi-the diverse after the form and complexion of his over the the form and complexion of his over the the diverse after the form and complexion of his over the the diverse after the form and complexion of his over the the diverse after the form and complexion of his over the the diverse after the form and complexion of his over the the diverse after the form and complexion of his over the the diverse after the form and complexion of his over the the diverse after the diteration of the diverse after the

decoration and shady foliage, of Gothic magnificence dian and Turkish stuffs, stores of wine and brandy, stitute for the sermon on the mount; and that the times (with very slight exceptions) every year. decoration and shady foliage, of Gothic magnificence and Eastern luxury, excited the admiration of the Bold and silver plate, rich furs, gorgeous trappings of and track in the communication of the supposed as to the communication of saints. May we not

that he is in the midst of the rule of the Christian faith. generally two or three children on their backs, and as Fifteen years, certainly adverse to the external be so, then in virtue and power she shall be, as she has to the origin of evil, to the atonement, to regeneration

REASONS FOR DAILY SERVICE.

(From the Church Almanac, New York.)

set the example of devotion by preparing the means of the quay to follow the Emperor; and on leaving it, es pregnant with works of faith and of the Spirit- an integral part of the Worship of God; as among the tions-anticipations of the final re-union of the Condestruction for his country palace, which he had set their horses were with difficulty brought to pass be- ccleges and cathedrals rising in the far east and west Jews, who of old observed it by God's express ordi- gregational and Unitarian bodies in New England! fire to by applying the torch with his own hands to his tween two burning houses at the entrance of the street, -a twofold and growing number of missionaries and nance, and do so still; as also in every branch of the nuprial bed; and to the gates of the palace he had which formed the sole issue that remained to them. caechists among the heathen; and now, to give an Holy Catholic Church under heaven, except only conversions from future discussions with Unitarians, affixed a writing with the following inscription :- Arrived at length at Petrowsky, they had leisure to unity and head to our work of missions, a college for where it has been dropped in the last hundred and than have hitherto been realized. We expect to see "During eight years I have embellished this country contemplate the awful spectacle which was presented mssionary pastors, founded by the side of the Metrohouse, and lived happily in it, in the bosom of my fa- by the conflagration. Early on the following morning, pditical Church of Canterbury, a main source of in the Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, and Col- their ministers to an evangelical creed, until the differmily. The inhabitants of this estate, to the number Napoleon cast a melancholy look to the burning city, restored Christianity to ourselves, by acts of munifi- lege Chapels, and in some parish Churches in England: ence between them and the old orthodox societies shall of seven thousand, quit at your approach, in order that which now filled half the heavens with its flames, and cance on a scale worthy of a work so noble. If such and in others, both in that country and this, it has cease to be perceptible. It is in this way that their it may not be sullied by your presence. Frenchmen, exclaimed, after a long silence, —"This sad event is be the comparative benefits of a state of external been revived: which testifies to this rule of the recovery to the old paths is to be effected, rather at Moscow, I have abandoned to you my two houses, the presage of a long train of disasters!" For thirty-prace and of external conflict, may the shadows of Church; and even among Mahometans, who worship

5. Because the Daily Service of the Church is as

the sumptuous palaces of the nobles and the gilded country to share in the general license. Furniture of earth, but now all one in him, he has taught us that hear it; the Psalms being recited once a month, and prayers after the form and complexion of his own mind,

WHOLE NUMBER, CCCCXXXIV.

ropean fortress. But, how Oriental soever the charac- The men were loaded with packages, charged with us at all, were but faintly attached to the pastors of dom; in will and desire united to all Christ's mem- their restoration have also been removed by the comter of the scene may be, the number and magnificence their most precious effects, which often took fire as the Church. Such, of course with local exceptions, bers upon earth; her faith the baptismal faith of all paratively light estimation in which the Orthodox have of the domes and churches, with their gilded cupolas they were carried along, and which they were obliged in the times of its external apparent strength, was its saints from the beginning; her cause austere, but just; come to hold the philosophy of dogmatic theology.-

Struck by the magnificence of the spectacle, the many led by the hand, which, with trembling steps and clothing of the Church, have passed over us, and the been, a mother of saints—a root of Churches, in east, and the nature of human depravity, designed to make they contained, and beneath the ruins great numbers has been abdicated in silence; and direct countenance which bare us. And shall any be tempted to mis- each other down the page of time and been the princi-And yet, despite of all this, there has arisen within soul? These are things which go before all proof- of the Bible, that Christ died to save men, and that to be deserted. Its long streets and splendid palaces poor. The Emperor long clung to the Kremlin, in resounded only with the clang of the invaders' match. The hope that the cessation of the fire would enable party within the Church, but of all men, of whatever be for us, who can be against us?" their certainty. Such are our pledges of his presence. necessity consist in the indispensablences of his authority of the Law-giver while the penitent is pardoned, or in some other principle, Orthodoxy requires only that we should believe in the necessity, and ascribe to Christ's death our salvation and the glory of it. -1. Because Daily Worship is due to God, not only It is thus in respect to many doctrines - it is the doctrine and not philosophical explanations, in which our faith is to be reposed. Now however much the Uniwill not be so slow to believe. In our opinion nothing made in the light of modern science, and made to at-

We conclude with the New Englander's anticipa-

We anticipate therefore, more conviction and more their churches to the orthodox.

Communications.

(For The Church.) RITUAL AND ANTI-RITUAL.

of any congregation cannot but be sectarian and uncatho-lie, if not anti-catholic, if they are the product of an indiand colour them with his own private feelings and opi

So one by one they kneeled and died, That hand of heroes and of saints; And the deep, deep stain of a crimson tide The hill's lone greenness taints. The hurrying work of death is done Ere in the pure wave sank the sun ; And the twilight air was full of prayer, But not of weak complaints.

O, many tears, ye brave and true, O, many tears for those were shed, Whose corpses by the waters blue Lay piled -unhonoured dead ! Shrired in many a bleeding heart, Never did their names depart: And heaven's own light for many a night Played round each sleeping head.

But a purer light than that whose ray Around their tombless corpses shone Was kindled in hearts far away By the deed which they had done ! Aud, if the warriors' tempted faith Grew feeble in the hour of death, Remember," they cried, "how the Templars died, And the two heights of Son L 1. And the true knights of St. John !'

EVACUATION AND BURNING OF MOSCOW. deserted city. (From Alison's History of Europe.)

Nothing could exceed the consternation of the in- behind the Bazaar, which soon consumed that noble were surrounded. * * * * * habitants of Moscow at finding themselves abandened edifice, and spread to a considerable part of the crowded by their defenders. They had previously been led to streets in the vicinity. This, however, was but the filled with the most melancholy feelings. The fugibelieve, from the reports published by the Russian prelude to more extended calamities. At midnight tives from the metropolis had already spread the in-Government, that the French had been defeated at on the 15th, a bright light was seen to illuminate the beavant attested too plainly the truth these and the light which filled whole existence in action, patience, and charity. Of value of time in a life consecrated to God, and the Borodino, or at all events that their entry into Mos-northern and western parts of the city; and the sen-one-half of the heavens, attested too plainly the truth these two kinds the former is addressed to the intel-precedence which is due to all things which pertain cow was out of the question; and no preparations for tinels on watch at the Kremlin soon discerned the of their tale. The roar of the flames, and the fury of lect, and is subtle, entangling, unpersuasive; the other to God's honour. heaving the city had been made by the inhabitants, splendid edifices in that quarter to be in flames. The the tempest, occasioned by the extraordinary heat of the atmosphere was heard even unambithough arrangements to that effect had been made by wind changed repeatedly during the night; but to the Government of the troops marched at the other troops marched at t the Governor, Count Rostopchin, whose name has ac-quired whatever quarter it veered the conflagration extended quired at so great a distance; and as the troops marched at the other to all men alike. It is and work the conflagration extended march of the soldiers was conducted in admirable or-der; and the army abandening the individual for the light of the ligh wished-for minarets of Moscow. The domes of above and attended by an intolerable heat. These balloons two hundred churches, and the massy summits of a of flame were accompanied in their ascent by a frightthe scene; but, above all, the cross indicated the ascendancy of the European religion. The scene which shops were filled. Large pieces of painted canvass, presented itself to the eye, resembled rather a pro-unrolled from the outside of the huildings by the viovince adorned with palaces, domes, woods, and build- lence of the heat, floated on fire in the atmosphere, of houses, churches, public edifices, rivers, parls, and sent down on an englishing and sent Bardens, stretched out over swelling eminences and removed from those where it originally commenced. gentle vales as far as the eye could reach. The mix- The wind, naturally high, was raised, by the sudden ture of architectural decoration and pillared senery, rarefaction of the air, to a perfect hurricane. The

which these sumptions mansions contained; but the victims of military license, and occasionally drowned Whatever remedy there be for many ills, verbal prayer suitable for all. habitants had fled, and that they alone were left in the in the roar of the conflagration; while not the least disputation will be found to have no health in it. We

the night of the 13th a fire broke out in the Bourse, palaces, were consumed in the flames with which they deeper treatment, if at all, they must be healed.— devotion.

with passengers; but not a living creature was to be troops first entered it. The cries of the pillaged in- "hid with Christ in God?" seen to explain the universal desolation. It seemed habitants, the coarse imprecations of the soldiers, were The other token we possess of God's favor and clouded moon illuminated those beautiful palaces- their parents, their children, their all, in the confir- tion which are visibly upon the Church. which these sumptuous mansions contained; but the of the marauders were interrupted by the shricks of the pent, and do the first works?"

standing the confusion of the people, however, the the city they had conquered. But it was chiefly da-

(From a Charge by Archdeacon Manning.)

with the bright green of foliage, was peculiarlyfasci-howling of the tempest drowned even the roar of the nation to be be the second the tempest drowned even the roar of the lored and we the tempest drowned even the roar of the lored and we the tempest drowned be the tempest drowned be the tempest drowned even the roar of the lored and we the tempest drowned be the tempest drowned even the roar of the lored and we the tempest drowned even the roar of the lored and we the tempest drowned be the tempest drowned even the roar of the lored and we the tempest drowned be tempest Fifteen years ago the Church of England rested nating to European eyes. Every thing announed its conflagration; the whole heavens were filled with the leged and protected by the whole force of the Statute Oriental character. Asia and Europe meet a that extraction is the whole force of the statute of the burning volumes of smoke, which rose on book; Acts of Parliament were passed, grants of hearts when I say that, for myself, I humbly thank land, laid at the feet of a church, unknown to our onblic more repeated by the whole or to be a member of a fathers except as a persecutor, and uncongenial to the extraordinary city. It resembles Rome, not n the character is a persecutor, and uncongenial to the character is a persecutor, and uncongenial to the character is a persecutor, and uncongenial to the character is a persecutor. The whole is a persecutor is a persecutor, and uncongenial to the character is a persecutor. The whole is a persecutor is a persecutor is a persecutor is a persecutor. The public money while is a persecutor is a persecutor is a persecutor is a persecutor. The public money while is a persecutor is a persecutor is a persecutor is a persecutor. The public money while is a persecutor is a persecutor is a persecutor is a persecutor. The public money while is a persecutor is a persecutor is a persecutor is a persecutor. The public money while is a persecutor is a persecutor is a persecutor is a persecutor is a persecutor. character of its edifices or architecture, but n the even the bravest hearts, subdued by the sublimity of strange net its edifices or architecture, but n the even the bravest hearts, subdued by the sublimity of strange variety of styles which are to be met wh, and which at the scene, and the feeling of human impotence in the which at the scene and the feeling of human impotence in the which at the scene and the feeling of human impotence in the which at the scene at the s Many of its bespeak the Queen of half theglobe. Many of its bespeak the Queen of half theglobe. Many of its bespeak the Queen of half theglobe. Many of its bespeak the Queen of half theglobe. Many of its bespeak the Queen of half theglobe. Many of its bespeak the Queen of half theglobe. Many of its bespeak the Queen of half theglobe. Many of its bespeak the Queen of half theglobe. Many of its bespeak the Queen of half theglobe. Many of its bespeak the Queen of half theglobe. Many of its bespeak the Queen of half theglobe. Many of its bespeak the Queen of half theglobe. Many of its bespeak the Queen of half theglobe. Many of its bespeak the Queen of half theglobe. Many of its palaces are of wood, coloured gree, yel-low, or for of the period of its palaces are of wood, coloured gree, yel-low of the period of its palaces are of wood, coloured gree, yel-low of the period of its palaces are of wood, coloured gree, yel-low of the period of its palaces are of wood, coloured gree, yel-low of the period of its palaces are of wood, coloured gree, yel-low of the period of its palaces are of wood, coloured gree, yel-low of the period of its palaces are of wood, coloured gree, yel-low of the period of its palaces are of wood, coloured gree, yel-low of the period of its period of its period of its low, or rose, and with the exterior ornamente with sculptures, and with the exterior ornamente with there are a body body taken referring to the conflagration. An immense crowd of hi-the provide taken referring to the conflagration of the sculpture in Moorish or Arabesque taste. Nwhere therto unseen people, who had taken refuge in the cel- from among Dissenters comparatively rare; multi- power all the verbal and intellectual objections of does luxury and magnificence appear in a more in-Posing Curry and magnificence appear in a more in-Posing form, or are placed close beside povery in a more in-more having in the church were speedily of Dissenting communities: the number of churches are best answered by living facts, as the sophism about but not in form. The science of theology has made more humiliating aspect. The Kremlin, the ncient filled with multitudes, flying in every direction with built exceedingly small; the increase of clergy hardly infinite motion—solvitur ambulando. We rest upon a great advances since the Unitarian controversy began palace of the Czars of Muscovy, where the alter-hately defend to make and of almsgiving, especially to basis of facts, laid by the Providence of our Divine and was nearly concluded in this country. New philohately defended themselves against the Po's and Tartane :

and Eastern naking, excited the animation of the gold and strict parts, full this, golgeous happings of proprieties of personal and domestic file are out could be provided and strict parts of the central parts of the city, recently so crowded it. The cries of the nillaged in the city when the transformation after the life that is consistent of the control of the c

like a city of the dead. Night approached; an un-like a city of the dead. Night approached; an un-like a city of the dead. Night approached; an un-like a city of the dead. Night approached; an un-like a city of the dead. Night approached; an un-their parents, their children, their all, in the confla-their parents, their children, their all, in the confla-their parents, their children, their all in the confla-their parents, their children the marks of correc-their parents, their children the marks of correc-tion which are visible mon the Church

There are two great fields of controversy—one which 14. Because it would serve as a light but very

quired an immortal celebrity from the awful catas-trophe at itself; fresh fires were every instant seen breaking out trophe which soon followed. Speedily, however, the in all directions; and Moscow soon exhibited the flagration. Only one feeling pervaded every breast, to stimulate the first kind of controversy, and to evade inhabitants left the city: in that extremity they re-verted at a set of the indignation is the set of a sea of flame agitated by the wind. The spectacle of Verted at once to the nomadic life of their ancestors. In a few d. In a few days, nearly three hundred thousand had de-parted Ti, nearly three hundred thousand had departed. The troops entered the gates with dejected ing fragments floating through the hot air began to fall looks, sheder. looks, shedding tears of despair; the streets, almost on the roofs and courts of the Kremlin. The fury of deserted that memorable march. Words silence are overwhelming answers even to the inteldeserted by their inhabitants, mournfully re-echoed an autumnal tempest added to the horrors of the scene; the sound of their inhabitants, mournfully re-echoed an autumnal tempest added to the horrors of the scene; there were none spoken in that vast array; the hearts there were none spoken in that vast array; the he the sound of their tread; it seemed as if Russia was and it seemed as if the wrath of heaven had combined attending the observite of life. And these best of arguments are most in our attending the confining the confining of her metropolis. Notwith-standing the confining of her metropolis. Notwith-

Tartars, is surrounded by a high loop-hole wall, anked a basis we firmly believe that the post and brench and unobjection-lanked a basis we firmly believe that the sophical theories have made plain and unobjection-the fact and on this basis we firmly believe that the sophical theories have made plain and unobjection-which some and living member of the basis we firmly believe that the sophical theories have made plain and unobjection-the face. tanked by towers, which resemble rather themina-loaded themselves with the spoils of the city. Never colonial churches hardly existed; public opinion was holy Catholic Church: neither heretical in dogma; which, owing to bungling explanations, the common

and Feasts and Fasts of the Church.

11. Because many more people are able to come been their habit to form their worldly plans and en-gagements first, without a thought of the order of the modification might be admitted with change of circumthose vast hotels—those deserted streets; all was still gration. Plunder became universal in those days of Every adverse event may be regarded as a chastise--the silence of the tomb. The officers broke open unrestrained license; the same place often beheld the ment for some failures in our stewardship. When we Church, or of the worship of God. Daily Servive the doors of some of the principal mansions in search of pillage. The ground, in the parts which is search of pillage. The ground, is the parts and the same sense: for I hold the first fixed point in every man's time and thoughts. The bitter and unrelent is respected; the drawing-rooms bore the following the matter of the matter of the parts of all countries is one Lord, one Faith, one Body, and one part is one part of the universal Common Prayer to any one congregation out is private all with a some of their family. One of a house is not part of the universal the part alon the terms of the universal the part of the part alon the part of the pa the doors of some of the principal mansions in search general's uniform and the soldier's humble garments so read it, adversity becomes our strength. The na- would reverse this evil and culpable practice, and make marks of having been recently inhabited; even the work of the ladies was on the tables, the keys in the wardrobes; but still not an inmate was to be seen. The church of St. Michael, containing the wardrobes; but still not an inmate was to be seen. The church of St. Michael, containing the wardrobes; but still not an inmate was to be seen. By degrees a few of the lowest class of slaves emerged, tombs of the Emperors of Russia, did not escape their of others-the coldness and unbrotherly temper too hear the bell, or see the time come, kneel down and pale and trembling, from the cellars, showed the way sacrilegious violence; but no treasures were found to ofter seen in our own body—what are all these but say the General Confession, the Lord's Prayer, the hear the beh, or see the time come, kneer down and say the General Confession, the Lord's Prayer, the Creed, the Collect of the day, and the Apostolical Benediction, which is not more a benediction than a prayer suitable for all. 13. Because Daily Service would make the Clergy the in truth when the many hy office, the Priests of to the sleeping apartments, and laid open every thing reward the cupidity of the depredators. The shouts warnings mercifully sent to bid each one of us to "re- Creed, the Collect of the day, and the Apostolical

extraordinary part of the clamour arose from the howl-need humility, not dispute—not argument, but action. to be in truth what they are by office, the Priests of But the terrible catastrophe soon commenced. On ing of the dogs, who, being chained to the gates of the Our diseases lie deeper than the intellect: and by a the Lord's Temple; and openly men of prayer, and

In making their circular march, the troops were is in the past, and is carried on by literature, learned wholesome spiritual discipline, giving fixedness and

ent, and devout habit of mind, and make their life to be a life of prayer.

16. Because to worship God daily in the Church, can hinder no man's good, and may bring unawares

UNITARIAN AND CONGREGATIONAL "AFFINITIES." (From the Calendar.)

Some persons who do not see the New-Englander, der; and the army, abandoning the cradle of the islence to revenge its fall. At eleven o'clock on the total der is greatest violence. At that time the whole city was wrapped in flames; and the volumes have expressed to us a desire that we extract those o'clock on the 14th, the advanced guard of the French army control of fire of various colours ascended to the heavens in their Fanks and for a moment illuminated the stern. In we had one thing we have nothing, the burning fragments which occasionally fell among their Fanks and for a moment illuminated the stern. their ranks, and for a moment illuminated the stern though we have all besides-love to one another. In bought them, than they do with the Church which visages of the soldiers. They left behind them their whatsoever may be permitted to fall upon us, let us maintains that vital doctrine. The italics are ours. palaces and their temples; monuments of art and mi-read the warning of him that dresseth the true vine, Beholding these powerful tendencies in the Unitathousand palaces, glittered in the rays of the sun; ful hissing noise and loud explosions, the result of the nased away and of those which had rebuking us for our barrenness. And yet in that repassed away and of those which were yet unfinished; buke let us read also our happier destinies: "Every which have resulted from it (for we think them aposthe tombs of their ancestors and the cradles of their branch that beareth not fruit he taketh away." Such, tacies,) some alarm may well be felt, lest the greatest descendants: nothing remained of Moscow but the re- God be thanked, is not yet our doom, though we have defection from the Institutions of the Pilgrim fathers tentation as God has never promised. The full carrying membrance of the city and the resolution to avenge it. deserved it. "And every branch that beareth fruit should come upon us through the Unitarian schism. ings, than a single city. A boundless accumulation and sent down on all sides a flaming shower, which THE DIVINE PRESENCE IN THE CHURCH it bring forth more fruit." The last few years have hope never to witness the frustration of the desires and the church and sent down on all sides a flaming shower, which THE DIVINE PRESENCE IN THE CHURCH is bring forth more fruit." given many a sign both of purging and of increase .--- and expectations of our ancestors in laying the foun-We need no controversial learning to tell us that ours dations of religious and civil liberty on these shores, is a living branch. There is no room for arguments by the apostacy of the Unitarian body to the Anglican when fruits are to be gathered. Men argue when Church. Sad indeed would it be to see the seats of learning, the Cabinets of science and art, the accumu-

"march of intellect," or savour of boasting, railing, or accusation, according as the individual himself is, and accusation is because out of the heart and mind the mouth speaketh. And furthermore, as the individual is liable to change, his prayers will be as changeable as the man himself. From all these defects and blemishes conparticular locality, as is provided for by blanks in the Church Services to be filled up on special emergencies,

the Apostles acted when, as "master-builders," they be-gan to do their Master's work: for then the whole multitude of believers abode with one heart and mind in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, in breaking of bread and in prayers. This was not following individual men, and in prayers. This was not following individual and nor any one man, but the apostleship of the Lord stand-ing in twelve men, for whom He prayed that they all might be One, as He and the Father are One. He gave them true discernment as to the needs of the children, and as to suitable forms by which to make their requests known unto God, as also to render Him the sacrifice of praise. God alone can tell how and with what offerings s people should approach Him to be acceptable and ac cepted: and none but those "having the mind of Christ" with His authority could instruct men rightly in those awful and important things. On any other ground men, if they offer, cannot but "offer the sacrifice of fools"of the uninstructed and the unwise. Think then what it is to make prayers-to provide offerings-for a worship-

ping congregation! By the Catholic way, the particular flock is made dependent upon no individual man. He cannot poison it with heretical prayers, nor starve it with the meagreness of his own scant measure; for he hinself, together with the flock, is backed and supported by the strength of the whole body; and they enjoy in common the very best that God's house furnishes.

It is to me most evident that, had no evil crept into the Church, and had the "master-builders" been able, through the faith and obedience of the people, to go on with their work without hindrance, there never could have been more than one ritual for the whole of Christendom. It more than one ritual for the whole of Christendom. It might not all have been brought out at once; and it might have required occasional alteration to meet occasional emergencies in the course of going on anto perfection; but two at one time could not have been; neither could the Catholic Ritual ever have needed *purifying*. Without a fixed ritual, unchangeable in essence as the truth of God is, it is impossible for the Church to con-tinue one in Faith from generation to generation. Nei-

tique one in Faith from generation to generation. Nei-ther do I believe that, in the absence of all ritual, the Faith could be kept at all without such a miraculous susout of the ritual principle would have kept all Church formularies stereotyped, like the words of the law cut into the adamant.

It is said above, that the evils complained of as following and flowing out of extemporaneous prayers for the congregation, appear to be based upon something true and right. I mean that common prayer ought to contain things of which the things complained of are corruptions and perversions. Prayer unavoidably contains doctrine, and makes mention of relations and duties, and brings to view (if Catholic) all the principal facts and features of God's dealings with man from his creation to the con-summation of all things. A Catholic Ritual, like "all Scripture," would of necessity be "profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteous-ness," adapted to perfect the man of God, and throughly furnish him for all good works. Look over all the prayers and services of the Church, and see which one does not prominently set forth some doctrine, or forcibly remind us of some duty; thus silently though effectively ministering instruction and reproof; and yet utterly free from the uncatholic and objectionable points and tendencies of extemporaneous prayers. A Catholic Ritual is unaffected by the prevailing "winds of doctrine," which can no more ve it direction than they can blow it out of the memory f all Christendom. It has a word for every thing, and nstruction for every man. There is no heresy on wing

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who deals more in the common duties of life. The pro-

llow, to wit: "O Lord, our Governor, who art King of all the earth; Bermit me to doubt whether the first Book of Edward Permit me to doubt whether the first Book of Edward

Church. 7. Profession of doing all through Jesus Christ. It is manifest that none but a most hardened hypocrite, or very ignorant or obtuse person, could continue a com-municant under such terms. The doctrine and reproof municant under such terms. The doctrine and reproof of such a prayer would be too strong for mest men, and either lead them to be faithful in the matter, or banish discontinued was the use of the word "Altar." What-

by Rev. viii. that by it was set forth in a figure the pub-lic prayers of the Church: "And another angel came that express mention should have been made in the Prayer and stood at the altar, having a golden censer; and there was given unto him much incense, that he should offer it done with respect to any other of the expunged passages or was before the throne." There was a daily moring and evening service at the incense altar. And the Lord said: "Ye shall offer no strange incense thereon, nor burnt sa-crifice, nor meat offering; neither shall ye pour drink-offering thereon." No doubt "strange incense" has refe-rence to something in prayer which is offensive to God, and which He cannot receive as a sweet-smelling savour, either in the matter or manner of it or in the disposition. either in the matter or manner of it, or in the disposition of those who prepare and bring it up, and perhaps all three,—the suggestions of the fleshly mind, and the riot-ousness of fleshly excitement run wild. Burnt sacrifice seems to point to the ordinance of the brazen altar, which stood at the door of the tabernacle, and procured admis-sion into it and access to the incense altar. And so we, through confession and absolution, have access to the worship and prayers of the Church, which are not occupied in confessing sin. The order of the Church Service evidently regards confession and absolution as the necesmouth can be opened in "prayers, intercessions, suppli-cations, and giving of thanks." But these being marked with herself, and was her own act. as distinct acts, it is evident that they ought not to be as distinct acts, it is evident that they ought not to be mingled together in a confused jumble; and so the Ca-tholic Church has, more or less, marked atd kept the distinction. The longer Litany (the two arenow in one) is composed of short sentences of Intercession and Sup-plication, and of more formal prayers. The Thanks-giving is an act by itself; and so is the Psalm, or Song of Praise, and not mingled up with prayer. This I ap-prehend to be the Drink-offering; and the Lesson, and perhaps the Creed, to be the Meat-offering. Burnt-sacrifice, meat-offering, and drink-offering, were neither of them to be mingled with the incense; and strange in-cense was utterly prohibited.

cense was utterly prohibited. By the Catholic or Ritual way of worship, no man can By the Catholic or Ritual way of worship, no man can be exalted out of his place and made an idel of—an "idel shepherd," as in Zech. xi. 17. The individual cannot be thrust into the place of the Universal. The excitements of the day, the winds of doctrine, the political parties, the local interests of a place, can none of them warp and mo-dify the prayers of the Church to suit the times, or make them the variate of slander and accusation of denumies

who deals more in the common duties of life. The pro-foundest theologian finds himself incompetent to tell out or to fathom the depths and the heights of the things it contains; and the veriest "babe in Christ" is furnished from it for his appropriate want. In fact, a Catholic Ri-tual is an abstract of all revelation; and sums up in mi niature, but with wonderful distinctness, the past, the present, and the future, "world without end." Who can join in the Creeds without being carried through a com-plete circle of Divinity, and borne as it were "on engles" wings," from the commencement of "the times and sea-sons," through all their change and vicissitude, until "time shall be no longer," and the Judge shall have com-again and judged "the quick and the dead," and have brought His saints in resurrection glory, and established that Kingdom over all which never can be shaken? Verily it is wonderful that baptised men are found who literate Let us give a particular illustration. Let us suppose

curse the Church Ritual, and trample it under their feet! Let us give a particular illustration. Let us suppose that on every Lord's Day all the Churches celebrated the that on every lord's Day all the Churches celebrated the most holy Eucharist; and that during the service the weekly "tithes and offerings" of the flock were brought up and presented before the Lord with such words as follow, to wit:

accept, of Thine infinite goodness, the tithes and offer-ings of Thy people, which, in obedience to Thy com-mandments, in honour of Thy name, and with a free will "Altar" against the higher authority of our present Book of Praver: though the same in subport of the word and joyful heart, we yield and dedicate to Thee: and grant unto us Thy blessing, that the same, being devoted to Thy service, may be used for Thy glory, and for the welfare of Thy Church and people, through Jesus Christ our Lord " welfare of Thy Church and people, through Jesus Christ our Lord." That this would be orthodox, no man of Christian be-lief can deny. But let us see how much is contained in those words. 1. Calling upon God as Governor and King of all the earth, the universal Landlord. 2. Ask-ing the acceptance of our acknowledgment of the same King of all the earth, the universal Landlord. 2. Ask-ing the acceptance of our acknowledgment of the same in the act of bringing up our tithes and offerings. 3. Pro-fessing to do so in obedience to His commands, and in boncar of His name. 4. Professing to yield them up with a free will and joyfal heatt. 5. Denying before Him and renouncing that covetousness which leads to robbing Him "in tythes and offerings;" and rejoicing in the grace to do His will in the matter. 6. Prayer for His blessing on the use of them for the grace of the constrained a prayer for the dead in that the grace to do His will in the matter. 6. Prayer for His blessing on the use of them for the good of His Charch. 7. Profession of doing all through Jesus Christ. It is provide the charter of the doing all through Jesus Christ.

The above enumeration shows what the Church once them from the table of the Lord. Light on the general subject of prayers in the Church may be gathered from the typical ordinance of the golden altar in the tabernacle service (Exodus xxx). We see pears disparaging to the wisdom and firmness of our ec elesiastical authorities to ascribe any changes, which the Church then made, rather to concession to Puritan clam-our than to the dictates of conscientious judgment,

It does not diminish, in my estimation, the value of the Church's decisions to know, that, in the course of the sary preparation for worship—the washing and the sprink-ling to cleanse the conscience of the worshippers, and take away the criminal fear of judgment; so that the

By whatever aids, from whatsoever quarter-by what-

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1845.

The Church.

sideration should be given by Government to the case

er, "abandoned all right and claim to them," it would

sees a charge which, through neglect we presume

"Altar," by having decidedly avoided that term, and like the abuse which, from the animadversions some- original lessees. In this matter, we are quite satisfied, both our respected contemporaries will fully agree with times employed, appears to be suspected from its use; and although there may be some few disposed to pro-We have already said that the most indulgent conceed to an unscriptural and therefore erroneous length,

in their adaptation of this term, the sense in which of those who are found in possession of Clergy lands members of the Church of England, as a general rule, naintain it, can hardly be mistaken. that that possession may have been obtained by the

We are not disposed to enter into any critical exasuccessors of such "lumbermen," by some compact nination of our correspondent's remarks, or to provoke with them, or formal transfer from them; yet if any controversy upon a subject from which no practical circumstance of this nature should appear to render benefits could be expected to result; but we must be the present occupants liable for the unrequited benepermitted to dissent from the opinion that much adfits derived from those lands by those who preceded vantage was derived to our English Reformation from them, we conceive that every thing of a mitigatory ntercourse between its leading promoters and the character should be taken into account which might Continental Reformers. We have always felt it to limit the demand upon them as exactly as possible to be not the least misfortune of the persecutions of the the advantages they have received from their possesbigoted Queen Mary, that so many eminent dvines sion. Where it can be shewn that the previous occuwho were anxious for the cleansing of the Anglican pants, after stripping the lands of their valuable tim-Church from Romish defilement, should have been driven away from their native land to countries where then appear unreasonable to exact from the present the Reformation was not developed with a conscientious adherence to Apostolic order; but where the progress of this religious renovation was so much from those who are fairly liable to it. matred and disfigured by human passion and political intrigue. To this circumstance we are, it s well known, indebted for the extravagancies and cudities of Puritanism, and for the introduction of that levelling and self-righteous spirit which led, in after years, to the overthrow both of our Church and State Yet article. Without the chance of their effecting the while we have so much to lament from this infusion slightest beneficial influence, they only serve to create of perverted doctrine, and looseness of opinon on surprise, distrust, and discouragement, where none cious providence, the Reformation in England and bind them together. Ireland was settled and established upon the princi- We do not profess to assume the accuracy of the ples which we find to be developed in our Articles, Int of conversions to Popery which our contemporary Liturgy, and Homilies.

In the desire to avoid needless and unprofitable man's having yet joined the Church of Rome, and discussion upon these points, we do not adduce proofs. many intelligent men are of opinion that he never will which are at hand in abundance, that the term "altar," do so; but suppose that four-and-twenty individuals as we hold and apply it, is not only in itself unexcep have really been so forgetful of the vows and respontionable and even edifying, but that it has the sance sibilities of Anglican Churchmen as to commit this tion, always to be respected, of the earliest and pures great sin, it would be but a fair and expected mitigawriters of the Church. That it is regarded as unex tion of the melancholy features of the case, to inform ceptionable by our own Church, and that its suppres his readers of the space of time during which such sion in the general services was not an implied con aberrations from truth and order have occurred; and demnation, but a concession, as we stated, which, how many, on the other hand, have, in the same space without any compromise of principle, was made to i of time, been converted from Romanism to the Church prejudice of the times, is evident from the fact that of England. Perhaps, upon a fair adjudication of loss the term altar is retained throughout the Coronation and gain, we should find the latter very considerably Service : and because, in the Act of Parliament which to preponderate. sanctioned the changes from the First Book of Kirg Now if out of more than twenty thousand clergy of Edward, it was expressly intimated that some at least the United Kingdom and millions of the laity, there of the doubts which led to these changes proceeded should be four-and-twenty persons found of such "rather from the curiosity of the minister and mi- eccentric mind and wayward temperament, as to be takers, than of any other worthy cause."

And it should be deemed, in a peculiar degree, up their fathers, and embracing the corrupted creed of exceptionable, because it is so employed in Scripture Rome, we may lament the great calamity, and should itself. We adduced one instance in our former re pray that it may be stayed; but we cannot regard it marks upon this subject; we may merely cite as ano ther instance the following striking passage from the apostacy of any large number of ministers or members eighth chapter of Revelations :---

"And another angel came and stood at the altar, ha-And abother angel came and stood at the *altar*, having a golden censer; and there was given unto him much incense, that he should offer it with the prayers of all saints upon the golden *altar* which was before the throne. And the smoke of the incense, which came with *the prayers of the saints*, ascended up before God out of the angel's hand."

We have extended these remarks to a much greater length than we intended; but we deem it right to shew that, while we would deal fairly and tenderly with the scruples or apprehensions of any of our correspondents, we have no desire to advance or defend any thing which is not reasonable in itself,-which does not tend to edification,-and, above all, which has not for its use a Scriptural foundation.

affect a sound argument; and it matters not how much the Church of God; and it directly repudiates the dant harvest. of the former is indulged in by the Montreal [Con- principle, if it can be called a principle, which keeps gregational] Observer, while the latter is not attempted people as under from fellowship in "breaking of bread even to be impugned. When, indeed, people in any thing which deserves the name or Onion, let them any thing which deserves the name or Onion, let them congregate under one head and in one communion, dulge in such a stratu or "railing" as usually charac- congregate under one head and in one communion,terizes this Observer, we generally discover that they abjure party names and sectional differences,-adopt. are correspondently deficient in the "reason" which the primitive and scriptural standard of polity and ought to supply its place.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

ORDINATION .- At the General Ordination held by the under the circumstances here detailed. It is true Lord Bishop of the Diocese in the Cathedral Church of Toronto, on Sunday the 26th of October, the following gentlemen were admitted to the Holy Order of Deacon Mr. ROBERT SHANKLIN, Student of the Diocesan Theological Institution; appointed Assistant Minister at St. Catherine's, and Travelling Missionary in the Niagara

Mr. JOHN AUGUSTUS MULOCH, Student of the Diocesan Theological Institution; appointed to the temporary charge of the Mission of Penetanguishine.

Mr. FREDERICK DAWSON FAUQUIER, Student of the Diocesan Theological Institution; appointed to the Mis-sion of Zorra, in the Brock District.

Mr. GEORGE BOURN, Theological Student; appointed Travelling Missionary in the Simcoe District.

The Rev. Richard Garrett, lately acting as Assistant Minister at St. Catherine's will for the present return to his duties as Travelling Missionary in the Diocese. The Rev. Robert Harding, lately Travelling Missiona

of the Government itself, ought to have been obtained ry in the Newcastle and Colborne Districts, has been ap-pointed to the mission of Emily, in the latter District, vacant by the return of the Rev. W. M. Shaw to Eng-land. Mr. Shaw, with a Christian liberality worthy of Our contemporary, we must take occasion to say, would be more usefully employed in dealing with pracimitation, placed in the hands of the Lord Bishop of To-ronto a Deed of Gift of the house, with the land attached, tical subjects like these, than in entering upon the occupied by him as a parsonage, and which had been brought into its present state of completion and comfort discussions which he has taken up in his succeeding solely at his own expense

An Annual Meeting of the AMHERSTBURGH PAROmatters of Church polity, we have abundant cause of before existed, and to distract the union, so much to CHIAL BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SociETY for the Diocese matters of Church polity, we have abundant cause of thankfulness to God that, by the ordering of His gra-be desired, of Christian Churchmen, rather than to on Wednesday evening, the 22nd October.

The Rev. Frederick Mack, Rector, being, ex officio, Chairman, took the Chair. The meeting commenced with prayer, in accordance with the rule of the Society, after which the Chairman gave a history of the rise and fursishes, because we have no account of Mr. Newprogress of the Society, its benevolent objects, and expa-tiated upon the duty of every member of the Church becoming a member also of the Society, and presented to the minds of the audience the most influential motives, that, as we have freely received, we should freely give that we must be doers of the *Word*, and not hearers only &c. After these prefatory remarks were made, the first Resolution, which expressed the cordial approbation of the meeting upon the establishment of a Branch of the Church Society in this parish, was moved by the Hon. James Gordon, and commented upon upon with great feeling in a few, concise, and pertinent remarks, which evineed a heart-felt zeal in the advancement and pros-perity of the Institution, and was seconded by L. G. Gordon, Esq. The substance of the second Resolution was express-

ciety having been incorporated by Act of Parliament, which increases its efficiency and establishes its perma-nency. This Resolution was moved by Assistant Com-missary Gen. Clarke and seconded by Wm. Bailey, Esq. The third Resolution expressed the approbation of the meeting on that part of its constitution by which it em-braces all as eligible to become Members, the poor man's mite qualifying him to become a member as well as the rich man's ample offering. This resolution was moved by Chas. G. Fortier, Esq., and seconded by Mr. James Noble, Church Warden. ble, Church Warden.

During the past year twenty persons have enrolled nemselves as members of this Parochial Branch Association, a very auspicious commencement when it is con-sidered the paucity of the Protestant population of all Denominations in this locality, the great mass of the in habitants being French Roman Catholics, the remotenes of the situation, its isolated position, which prevents any The congregation, though small in numbers, when com-pared with other places, are, nevertheless, not a whit beinto the slough of Romanism on the one side, or the into the slough of Romanism on the one side, or the perils of Dissent on the other. The Church of Eng-this will appear from the evidences of good works, viz.land holds the middle way between the two; and it is the weekly offertory is strictly observed, the quarterly collections in aid of the Church Society's funds, and, in at, while we would deal fairly and tenderly with the ruples of apprehensions of any of our correspondents, e have no desire to advance or defend any thing which not reasonable in itself, —which does not tend to lifecation, —and, above all, which has not for its use Scriptural foundation.
Hard names and violent abuse never of themselves freet a sound argument; and it matters not how much
at, while we would deal fairly and tenderly with the ruples, "who are likely to continue in her communication.
as for the scheme of Union which others have broached, and our contemporary approves, it is as unscripture gives no counterported is and the Rector rembraces this opportion.
by the provide the scheme of Union which others have broached, and our contemporary approves, it is as unscripture gives no counterport of the scheme of or a score, or it may be more, of different forms of government and worship within the body of the church of God; and it directly repudiates the blessed seed which they have sown will yield an abundant harvest.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Stone having been lowered with the accustomed ormalities, His Excellency proceeded to address those present as follows :---

My Lord Bishop, Reverend Gentlemen, and Gentlemen, Called by your indulgence, and at the special request of you, my Lord, our respected and estremed Diocesan, to take a prominent part in laying the Foundation Stone of this Cathedral about to be erected, I cannot but regard it as an occasion for solemn thankfulness that I should thus be associated.

To any one who has beheld the noble structures which by the piety of our ancestors have been raised to the honor of God in our Mother Country, I can appeal for an acknowledgement of those feelings which their con-templation awakens. I have ever considered that the elevation of our Gothic Spires—contrasted as they are in this respect with the temples of Heathen Antiquity—are calculated to inspire those lofty and sublime emotions which are the peculiar attributes of our Christian Faith-To our worthy Bishop, Gentlemen, we are indebted for the pains he has taken in obtaining for us a fine mo-del for the edifice we are about to raise, and which I may be permitted devoutly to anticipate will long endurge

after we shall have passed away, though not, as I hope, to be obliterated from the pious remembrances of those who may succeed us and witness its completion. There is something at once solemn, impressive and consoling in the reflection, amidst the perishing elements around us, and the cares and vicissitudes of our brief ex-istence that we are contribution to more a coild and imistence, that we are contributing to rear a solid and im-posing structure to be dedicated to the worship of that Being who has ever existed and will ever exist, and whose service is perfect freedom; and as Englishmen we must feel grateful that it has pleased Him to put it into the heart form the service of the se the hearts of our fellow countrymen at home to assist our

lender resources in such an undertaking. Till this hour, and for more than forty years, we may consider that we have been wanderers in the Wilderness, though not, as I trust, without the Ark being with us in our wanderings, which is henceforth to find a habitation

and a resting place. It is pleasing also to reflect that—as in the erection of the first Temple, and in the more memorable foundation of the Christian Church—the period chosen for our so-lemn dedication is one of universal peace—our Country, in the full career of her high and bonorable destiny, rein the full career of her high and honorable destay, spected amongst the nations of the world for her piety and her charity, as she has been in the day of trial, with the blessing of God on her martial achievements. It has been said that the sun never rises or sets upon Englishmen, and wherever it shines upon them, whether

in the temperate or the torrid zone, by sea or by land, may they never forget the hand that has hitherto conducted them through perils, or that they are engaged in the service of Him who has promised to those who faith-fully serve Him, to be with and sustain them always, and o build His Temple in their hearts.

It has been my lot to visit many regions where Eng-lishmen have lived and died, far remote from the 2 pul-chres of their country, and from the sense of desolation The substance of the second Resolution was express sive of the congratulations of the meeting upon the So-ciety having been Incorporated by Act of Parliament, which increases its efficiency and establishes its permato which the impression has often given rise, it is to me an especial consolation to witness in the latter part of my lieve, by the Providence which watches over us, and sanctifies our labours, to sustain her part in the spread of the Gospel, the herald of peace on earth and good will towards men.

The occasion may not inappropriately suggest to our minds the words of the Prophet— "Behold, I lay in Zion for a foundation, a stone, 3

"Judgment also will I lay to the line, a sure foundation. "Judgment also will I lay to the line, and righteous-ness to the plummet."—Isa. xxviii. 16, 17. The Lord Bishop then spoke to the following effect:—

Sir William Colebrooke, and Gentlemen, It affords me the highest gratification to hear from Your Excellency, sentiments to which every Christian heart must respond, and to find myself, on this eventful day, surrounded by the Judges and Law Officers of the Province, by Members of the Legislative Council and Hrowince, by Members of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, and by men high in station in the Province, and distinguished for their talents, who have, with a unanimity worthy of the occasion, come forward to support this great andertaking. The building a Ca-thedral in this Province may in some sense be called a National work; for whatever reflects the genius, the pie-ity, and the glory of England adds instruct to the nation National work; for whatever reflects the genius, the pie-ty, and the glory of England, adds lustre to the nation from which the original idea is derived. It is in many other respects important: not only as a national type of the unity of the Church, but as a consecration to God on the part of man of all those gifts which God has been pleased to vouchsafe to him. For when do we glorify God so much as when we consider nothing to be properly our own, when we look upon all as His, lent to us for our use, but to be given back to Him, the great and glorious giver, and employed in His peculiar worship and service. Thus whatever our gifts be, whether they be gold and silver, whether they be wood or stone, whether they be skill in carving, force and eloquence in utterance, sweet-ness in music, taste in decoration, all are well used and employed, in the material expression of our inward thanks and praise, of our love and devotion to His glo-

tered, so standing those Ep maintain diocese t Thus at least, We ha many wh controlli of storm strife of

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thanks and praise, of our love and devotion to His glo rious name A Cathedral Church is also the common home of all: In ancient times the Cathedrals of Old England, which or as it is the Mother of all the Churches in the Diocese, o every one has a right to resort to it without payme vithout that exclusive property in seats, alike for bidden in Scripture, and unsanctioned by the custom of the purest ages of the Church. And I joyfully anticipate the day sphethen I limit the day, whether I live to see it or no, when the full im-prtance of this great principle will be felt, that all men are sinful creatures, desirous to abase themselves in God's sight, and that therefore none should be excluded for what creates and the states are should be excluded for wint of money, and that there should be no distinct but between those who serve the people, and those who are served by them. And possibly many who do not yet etjoy the full blessing and privileges of our Church, may yet feel inclined occasionally to enter a building so founded and built up. I am well aware that to the foundation of a Cathedral in this Province some persons may object that the money might be better expended than in what appears to them to be a lavish and wasteful expenditure, and needless dis-I for one fearlay of ornament on the house of God. I for one feat-sily appeal to the laity of this country, and plainly as then, whether the foundation of a Cathedral is not ac-companied by a simultaneous movement on the part of the Wednesday the 15th of October, pursuant to a no-gned by the Lord Bishop, a Procession was formed Province Hall, a short time before 3 o'clock in the on, and the whole body proceeded to the ground following order,— The Bard of the set th But let us join issue with such objectors on the footing Scripture, let us ask them whether they recollect that on a single building, 90 feet long by 30 wide, every part of which was built by express direction from the Almighty, vouchsafed in writing, no less a sum than three or four millions of our money was expended. And if under any dispensation whatever, Almighty God would never have sanctioned any thing morally wrong, why should we object to what has the direct sanc-tion of the Old Testament, and is no where forbidden in the New? And when this so much praised plainness is carried out into the houses of the objectors themselves, when, in proportion to their increased means, men cease to orrament and fill with splendid furniture their own "ceiled houses," it will be time to let God's house lie waste, and to strip it of the ornaments which a grateful tween two and three thousand. The Bishop, presenting His Excellency with a silver trowel, (the gift of Mr. Spahun, of Fredericton,) re-quested him to lay the foundation stone of the new Ca-thedral, and, previous to the ceremony, offered up the following Prayer:--O LORD, mighty and glorious, who fillest all things thing in the name and form of religion, will traduce those Clergy whose labour it is to render the Church what her crucified Head designed her to be—the light and the purifier of the world. bounds of Heaven and Earth, much less within these nar-row walls, yet dost vouchsafe to accept the poor endea-uy worship; we humbly beseech thee to accept this day's service of separating this place from worldly uses Would to God, indeed, that every one who hears me day's service of separating this place from worldly uses and marking it out to be hereafter wholly dedicated thy glorious name. Accept, O Lord, the offering of this spot at the hands of those who have faithfully given it unto thee. Prosper the work, and those who build in it. Make it thy holy dwelling place for one more List in Frederict and the failed at the here it the hole work. The failed at the failed at the here it the hole work is the failed at the failed at the here it the hole work is a second the failed at the here it the hole work is a second the failed at the here it the hole work is a second the failed at the here it the hole work is a second the failed at the here it the hole work is a second the failed at the here it the hole work is a second the failed at the here it the hole work is a second the failed at the hole work is a second the failed at the here it the hole work is a second the failed at the here it the hole work is a second the failed at the hole work is a second the failed at the here it the hole work is a second the failed at the here it the hole work is a second the failed at the hole work is a second the failed at the here it the hole work is a second the failed at the here it the hole work is a second the failed at the here it the hole work is a second the failed at the here it the hole work is a second the failed at the here it the here is a second the failed at the here is the second t were not seconded here. But I believe they will parts of the Province, the zeal of all classes and co ditions of men, the kind and generous feeling alrea exhibited, puts it beyond a doubt, that if we be only to to ourseves and to God, and do not suffer ourselves to be dishearened by the cry of the desponding, the work will be done: and we, by God's grace, shall live, some of us ion to see the topmost stone erected, and it will be a joy t some of the children whom I see around me to say, whe in the bonds of a true faith, a lively hope, and a never failing charity, may we, after this short life ended, enter with joy thy everlasting kingdom, and be built up as pil-they resh our age, my parents helped to rear the stones of that (athedral Church, and my children's children will of that (athedral Church, and my children's children will of that (athedral Church, and my children's children will of that (athedral Church) and the source of the stones of the stone of the children whom I see around me to say, ones they resh our age, my parents helped to rear the stones of that (athedral Church, and my children's children will of the stones of the st

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them the vehicle of slander and accusation or denuucia tion in the ear of our common Father, who views us all as unrighteous, and equally unable to enter with Him Poe into judgment. And doubt there can be none, that if the Church Rituals are made the frequent subject of exposi-tion and instruction, and the substance and meaning of the prayers opened and enforced upon the conscience of people, they would learn to worship God intellig and to "pray with the understanding," and find their hearts growing into the character of the prayers in a degree most encouraging, and utterly unattainable by any way devised by man. For the Ritual way is not man's invention; and the more men forsake it, the wider they stray from the truth. The true Ritual way is that which ded the introduction of novelties to corrupt it; for ere Ritual is not necessarily good. But being "that which was from the beginning," it was then pure and clean, whether perfected or not; and its corruption would be in the introduction of extraneous matter, and the confusion and disorder of things to be kept in due distinction

It is a practice with some to preface public worship with singing a hymn. This is not only a gross breach of all propriety and of the order and unity of worship, but a setting at naught the Rubric, which directs that the first act in public worship be, the call of the Church upon her children by the minister, to humble themselves confession, and then receive the sprinkling of the by confession, and then receive the sprinkling of the plood in absolution, as the only true preparation for wor-ship and for hearing God's Word read to them. A song the Divine purpose. But the Divine Word shews that the heart cannot rejoice in the Lord (however it may rejoice in its own imaginations), while the heart and c science are unwashed by confession and absolution. has the Church a daily Service with confession? because eds and our daily short-coming and error. But if it is right to begin the service with a song, it is nfession and absolution altogether; for the song takes for granted that we already have that although, strictly speaking, it is inaccurately applied which confession and absolution are by the Church in- to the Christian's day of rest: we blame no person tended to obtain for us. For why do we make confession and receive absolution except it be for cleansing? And if we can be clean without them, why use them at all? Are we fit for worship without a previous cleansing? meaning intended to be conveyed by it; namely, that The acts of worship, prayer, supplication, thanksgiving, hearing the Word, are not for cleansing, but proceed as consequent upon cleansing, by which we are prepared for them. The heart that feels its vileness and longs for pardon, is unfit for any thing else till it obtains it through confession and absolution. This is strikingly shewn in the fifty first Breaton the greater was to make it is the link of communion between the past and the prethe fifty-first Psalm, the greater part of which is just a cry to be made clean *in order to* other things. Why do men wash their hands before sitting down to their daily ception of the meaning intended to be applied to it, food? For the same reason truly that the Catholic Church we not only are not offended, but are rather pleased ed confession and absolution to precede the wor- with the designation. This ordanied confession and absolution to precede the workship of God in the congregation. Theoretically, without it God cannot be worshipped at all; for worship, in its true character, is wholly impossible to a sinner without previous remission of sin and reconciliation with God; and every attempt at it is self-justification and a profana-tion of His holy name; for He says, "I will be sanctified The order of the Daily in them that come nigh me." Worship is constructed upon this very principle; for confession and absolution it is that we call upon after the confession and then say, "O Lord, open thou God as "our Father," and then say, "O Lord, open thou our lips; and our mouth shall shew forth thy praise." Under the "types and shadows of good things to come," the place of the incense altar, and of the candlestick and shew-bread, was divided off from the place of the brazen altar on which the sin-offering was made, and by which the worshippers had access to the holy place; which is a clear demonstration that God is to be approached only by confession of unworthiness, the mood of which is not a song; that confession is perfected in absolution; and that both are the necessary *viaticum* to all the other parts of worship. And hearing the Lessons is a part of worship as well as reciting the Creeds. And reciting the Creeds is in substance offering to God in solemn worship the whole the entire Canon of Holy Writ .--Please accept these brief remarks. Yours, &c DIGAMMA.

To the Editor of The Church.

Rev. Sir,-I would solicit the favour of insertion for the subjoined remarks, arising from some observations in the *Church* paper of the 10th ultimo. Convinced that we have both the same end in view, viz., the maintenance of of their being brought to the altar; of mothers, in true religion, through the instrumentality of that pure and thankfulness for the peculiar mercies vouchsafed to reformed branch of Christ's Church into the ministry of which God has been pleased to call us, I crave the indulwhich God has been pleased to call us, I crave the indul-gence due to a fellow-labourer in a common cause, even if my opinions do not exactly coincide with yours in some altar; of communicants, in the spirit of the Psalmist,

To me-and I think I am not alone among my brother coming forward to the altar.

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Reasons for Daily Service.

Erick's Grave.

We very readily give insertion to the temperate and well-written article of H. C. C., on the misapplication which he conceives to be sometimes made of the term "altar." Our respected correspondent will at once perceive that, in the observations we some time ago needless condemnation a harmless phraseology,-one that, in the sense in which members of the Church of England as a general rule employ it, has so much sanction in God's own word, -one, the use of which is begotten and maintained, we are well assured, by a feeling of becoming solemnity for the "holy mysteries" of our religion.

There is no word, in designating God's appointed day of rest, more in common use than that of the sub-A song bath; and the term appears more a favourite one with a more than ordinary sacredness to the word, and ap-Why pear to feel that somewhat of solemnity is detracted from this day of holy rest, if any other term than the sabbath is applied to it. Not that we have the slightest disposition to quarrel with the use of this word, for employing it, especially if we extend, as we are most willing to do, the judgment of charity to the reverence for ancient appointments,-the better, in short, to preserve the connection between the Church just a sent more visible and palpable; -- with this preconception of the meaning intended to be applied to it,

> On similar grounds, to maintain the same sense of Cephas"? continuity of the Church under the Jewish economy with the Church under the Christian dispensation, we are pleased with the term priest as applied to the second order of the Christian ministry, though the New Testament designation of that degree is presbyter, or

And why, with this conceded use of Jewish terms in the instances adduced, a scruple should be felt about the employment of the equally popular word 'altar," we confess that we are at a loss to conceive. The abuse of a thing either good or edifying, is no justification for its total disuse; for if all that has been abused were pruned away from our belief, and ritual, and worship, we should be left in a state of bar-

Besides, as appears to us, the term "altar," as in popular phraseology employed, is not limited to the mere table upon which the eucharistic elements are placed : it seems rather, according to general adaptation, to include the whole of that more sanctified

This popular phraseology, with the comprehensive

We adhere to the sentiments we offered on the now from superinduced error, is the Church of Christ Griffintown Chapel case; and we were about to say that we should be supported in them by nineteentwentieths of the Bishops and Clergy of our own Church, when we met with the following characteristic paragraph in the Montreal Baptist Register :--"THE WESLEYAN METHODISTS AND THE CHURCH .--"altar." Our respected correspondent will at once perceive that, in the observations we some time ago threw out upon this subject, we assumed merely a po-sition of defence,—to guard from captious censure and evenings. This is not at all surprising. The wonder was that the favour was conceded in the first instance. It was The wonder was evidently done without consulting the bishop, though under the persuasion (vainly indulged) that such liberality would be acceptable to his lordliness. He now enjoys the proud satisfaction of quenching the flame of brotherly love. What an apostolic bishop!"

This, without reference to the spirit and phraseblogy of the above extract, upon which the reader can make his own comments, establishes the correctness of the view which we felt it a duty to promulgate,-No doubt this large proportion of the Bishops and Clergy of the Church whom we venture to cite as on our side in this case, will be unscrupulously denounced by these organs of sectional developments, in the manner in which the Bishop of Montreal has been, as well as he whom the Observer facetiously terms "Henry of Exeter;" but we have a consolation in erring, if our's be an error, in such respectable company, and we care not, as the elder Cato said, that this error should be wrested from us.

It may be very old-fashioned and antiquated in us to indulge in such a humour, but we do most sincerely like to cast a backward glance upon those pure, and bright, and happy days when the Church was one and undivided; and when we look forward from that scene of tranquillity and oneness to the divisions and subdivisions of the Christian household now, we are confirmed in our desire and effort to struggle against them, by the admonitions of him who said, "Is Christ divided," that the rising parties in his Church should exclaim, "I am of Paul, and I of Apollos, and I of

We have, we must avow it, a solemn and religious objection to these divisions, and regard it as not amongst the lightest of sins to foster or perpetuate them. And we feel it not less a solemn duty to protest against any thing which, in the shape of a system or principle, keeps up such division upon a fixed and permanent basis. Feeling, as we forcibly do, this obligation, we conceive it wrong to tender our Churches or Chapels for the ministrations of those whom we do not look upon as holding a valid commission to teach and to preach; and who, if they desired to conform to our Church and minister at her altars to-morrow, must avow their previous exercise of such ministrations to have been irregular and unlawful, and seek ordination at the hands of one legitimately empowered to confer it.

The Brockville Statesman, in commenting-which he does very courteously-upon our remarks on the subject of the Clergy Reserve sales, states that we have mistaken his meaning, or rather the facts of the enclosure in which the more solemn ministrations of case, in supposing that the present occupants of such lands are to be regarded as in the position of the original lessees. Our contemporary says,-

"The fact is, that the instances are very few, where the lessees were at any time the occupants. They were mostly lumbermen and others, who desired to plunder them of their valuable timbers, and, having done so,

them of their valuable timoers, and, having due abandoned all right and claim to them. "The present occupants of such lots are those, who, finding them so plundered and vacant, entered noon them, and have since improved them and rendered them valuappears to discountenance both the name and the idea of meaning attached to it, seems to exclude any thing equity they should be held bound for the rent due by the accounts due to this office.

worship,-and come into that Church which, purified

guilty of the sin and peril of leaving the pure faith of

as so far disheartening and ominous as to threaten the

"Church principles," if rightly understood and

properly carried out, tend to make men more watch-

ful, humble, orderly, and obedient; and it is the aban-

donment of such principles which makes men slide

only they who rightly understand and value her true

of the Church.

in the realm of Great Britain and Ireland. It is folly to think of union on any other terms. There may be a combination for a time of ill-assorted. and disagreeing materials: there may be a collecting together of wood, hay, stubble, and it may be of gold and silver and precious stones, to consolidate the fabric of the Church; but there can be no amalgamation of things so discordant; there can be nothing, in such unseemly patch-work,-the work of human device and not of God's appointment,-to realize any rational idea of Christian union.

The Gospel dispensation is often likened to the Kingdom of Heaven;" but what conception should we form of a "kingdom," which admitted a score or

more of independent governments within it,-monarchical, oligarchical, and democratic; which owned no common code of jurisprudence, nor bound the interpreters of its laws and institutions to one recognized and authorized tribunal and sanction? When people, therefore, propose schemes of union amongst disagree ing Christian believers, let them advance some plan which rational creatures can subscribe to as feasible and practical, and, above all, which accords with rules and principles laid down in the Word of God.

We would, in conclusion, remind our contemporar that it is not the advocates of "Church principles' who endanger the well-being of the Church; but those ndividuals,-too many alas! in number,-who, with the profession and responsibility of Churchmen, live as if they had no tie which bound them to Christianity at all; and whose standard of adherence to her holy cause is not the great and solemn obligation of truth, but the passing interest or the floating passion by which as men of the world they may be impelled. It is such as these who for the "mess of pottage," included in a trifle to their yearly gains or a few votes at an election, will fling to the winds their principles as Churchmen, and, as an evidence of zeal for something in the name and form of religion, will traduce

We have been requested by the Publishers of the Churchman's Almanac" for 1846,-the Messrs. Rowsell, of Toronto,-to notice and correct an error which has unfortunately found its way into the list of the Clergy in the Diocese of Toronto. The Rev. George Petrie is introduced into that catalogue as one of the Travelling Missionaries attached to the London District, instead of "Minister of Burford and Disare to be addressed to him. The communication apprising the Publishers of this inaccuracy in their former Almanac for 1845, did not reach them in time to prevent its repetition in their present publication.

In accordance with the Rubric which follows the Gospel for the Twenty Fifth Sunday after Trinity, it will be necessary to select from the Collects &c. for "those Sundays that were omitted after the Epiphany," Collects for next Sunday and the Sunday following, being the two Sundays intervening between the Twenty Fourth Sunday after Trinity and the "Sun-

I Our Travelling Agent is now on a Collecting Tour Westwards from this place, for the collection of

LAID OF THE CATHEDRAL OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

(From the Fredericton Loyalist.)

are still the glory and ornament of that country, and are now more visited and admired than ever, were built by the Bishops of the respective Sees, assisted by the multi-tude of the faithful, who rejoiced to pour their offerings into the treasury of God. In faith the work was begun: the builders died, and left their work unfinished, but others took it up, and by God's help brought it to an end. But the Colonies of England, though every where dispersed, knew no such glory: and for a long season the performing in of the "unrighteous mammon" seemed to be the sole end of Colonization. At length the note of preparation is heard, and in more than one Colony God's ervants "think upon the stones" of his Church, and "it pitieth them to see her in the dust." New Brunswick is one of the first Colonies in which the foundation sto has been actually laid; an event the more remakable, when we reflect that no such work has been begun since

the Norman Conquest, that is, for the last 700 years ; a work in which the goodness of God is manifestly made known towards us.

As many persons are interested in the success of the indertaking, the following account may not be unaccep-

On Wednesday the 15th of October, pursuant to a notice signed by the Lord Bishop, a Procession was formed at the Province Hall, a short time before 3 o'clock in the in the following order .-

The Band of the 33d Regiment of Foot.

The Officers of the Regiment. His Excellency the Lieut. Governor in Military Uniform. The Members of the Legislative Council, His Honor the Chief Justice, the Master of the Rolls, Mr. Justice Carter, Mr. Justice Parker, Members of the House of Assembly, and Members of

The Lord Bishop, bearing his Pastoral Staff. e Archdeacon, the Bishop's Chaplain, and 19 other Clergy, in their Robes. Inhabitants of Fredericton and other parts of the Province

Province. A large multitude accompanied the Procession on either side, and when it reached the ground, every place was occupied, the number of spectators being probably be-

with the presence, and canst not be contained within the bounds of Heaven and Earth, much less within these nar-flecting that if we have little, "we should do our

heard, and blessed. And be present with us, O Lord, at this time, and with all who shall hereafter minister or parts of the Province, the zeal of all classes and c District, instead of "Minister of Burford and Dis-trict of Brock," at which place all communications Temple unto thyself, dwelling in our hearts by faith, and thoroughly cleansing us from all worldly and carnal af-fections, that we may be devoutly given to serve thee in all good works. Thus may we ever continue in the mystical body of thy blessed Son our Lord; and united

with joy thy everlasting kingdom, and be built up as pil-lars in the temple of our God, to go no more out for ever--Amen.

coins, with an Inscription written on parchment, in a cavity of the large block of granite selected for the Foundation Stone.

The Inscription ran somewhat as follows :----In Honorem Dei Opt: Max: Patris, Filii, et Spiritus Sanct Ecclesiæ hujus Cathedralis Fundamenta jecit. Gulielmus G. M. Colebrooke, Eques Hanovensis, Provinciæ Novo-Bransvicensis, pro hac vice Legatas, Res divinas peragente Joanne Medley, Episcopo Frederico-politano. Anno Episcopatus Primo Idibus Octob: MDCCCXLV.

rise up nd call the builders blessed. I hav now only once more to return you all my sin The Prayer ended, the Stone was raised, and His Ex-cere thaks for your kindness in attending, for y active spport, and likewise to the officers and band the 33d legiment, who have so cheerfully rendered their assistance on this solemn occasion.

Let u conclude, as we began, with prayer. Wher His Lordship had concluded his address, he proceedd to use the following prayer:— "O GD, who hast built thy Church on the foundation of the bordless of D

of the bostles and Prophets, Jesus Christ himself bein the chie corner-stone : we give thee humble thanks that thou has called us to the clear knowledge and light thy Gospl in thy most blessed Son, by the Holy Spi We blest Thee that thou hast at this time given us of God. opporturity to lay the foundation of this House of God. May it braised in due season to be a most Holy Temple unto The, --- where our prayers may ascend up before 11th of 28th, bu The Academin the I The sum for annually The a million to the r of forei Europed The are on consider have m corn ma this, con Contine

this life in thy faith and fear—Patriarchs, Prophets, Apostles, Martyrs, and all others, whom thou hast de livered from the miseries of this wretched world, from the body of death and all temptation, and who have com-mitted their souls into thy holy hands, as into sure conso-lation and rest, whose comparison in the accounts which have come recently to hand from Algiers and Italy.—

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UNITED STATES.

THE NEW-YORK CONVENTION.

THE NEW-YORK CONVENTION. (From the Banner of the Cross.) The conclude this week the proceedings of the News, the government, it is said, are now resolved to hand the Arab have could conveniently spare; but the importan-mater the questions which have arise-mater the questions which have arise-arise and to form them a sketch of the de-the down the invalers. The result, of the convention appears to have given the down any wish to possess the debates at length with and of convention their own conclusion upon their works Report, which will be published in a field with and a good chance of being returnds of the West Riding of Yorkshire at the next general cleation. The London Morning papers of yesterday contain accounts the down the invaler part of the previous week. We are sarry the due strongest apprehension in the midds of many ing the due strongest apprehension in the midds of many ing the due strongest apprehension in the midds of many ing the due to the bolow. The the strongest apprehension in the midds of many ing the due to the bolow. The the strongest apprehension in the midds of many ing the due to the bolow. The convection the bolow. The the strongest apprehension in the mid

The result of the Convention appears to have given general satisfaction to the Diocese. No extreme measures were adopted. That which ex-the diocese before the Convention, was the fear that an effort would be made to have the Bishop restored to the exercise of his official duties. That question was not but in reviewing its transactions, the *Churchman* says-"In what we have said we do not contemplate any act on the part of the diocese, urging the Bishop to resume his course, and we hope the repeated and unequivocal disofficial deties. From the first we have distanced on a gainst which, in addition to the Government (4,557,990). In the education of the same course in the late Convention have effectually removed the apprehension from the minds of the same course in the late convention have a state of the same course in the late Convention have effectually removed the apprehension from the minds of 354, and the assets include $\pounds 602,703$ in gold and silver coin.

All to whom it was unwelcome." The Protestant Churchman thinks that the votes of the laity on the amendment of Judge Oakley's resolution. laity on the amendment of Judge Oakley's resolution, and on the resolution offered by Dr. Wainright, recorded to the same effect, with a very few exceptions, as indi-viduals, and without a formal vote." All that the Convention did in relation to the Bishop,

diocese to perform Episcopal functions. Thus have terminated their difficulties for the present

least, and we sincerely hope finally. We have in this result another instance added to the week.

many which have gone before it, of the directing and controlling power of the Head of the Church, in seasons threaten the ark of his salvation, men will attempt to save it by putting forth their own hands to uphold it, rather than commit its keeping to Him who alone can and will preserve it, and in His own time and way restore it in safety, into the care of those whom he designs to be its keepers. How invariably, on such occasions, do we see the preconcerted plans of men frustrated, though they may be formed and matured with the wisdom of the ser-pent, and be sustained by all the awt and eloquence which man can employ. Whence came the high excite-which man can employ. Whence came the high excite-ment, the unchristian temper, the angry words, which so often of late characterize the Conventions of the Church? These remarks are not intended for New-York alone, they are applicable nearer home. Even the sanctity of the house of God is no restraint, and His holy temple is descerated by those who have met together as legislators for His glory, for the good of His Church, and for the towardis men. Dees my one believe the math and good-will towardis men. Dees my one have met together as legislators for His glory, for the good of His Church, and for the towardis men. Dees my one believe the same tan advance of 6d, and new in limited demand at a decline of day new one believe the same tan advance of 6d, and new in limited demand at a decline of day have deen generally less animated than before, and though all kinds of new Wheat have been taken by the red, if at hand, would realize a small advance, whilet of day several parcels have been sold at our last quotations, for transit to the interior of this country and slipment to Ireland. Of the house of God is no restraint, and His holy temple is descerated by those who have met together as legislators for His glory, for the good of His Church, and for the decline of day ave de the tart of day ave de day are applicable nearer home. Even the sale day in value. Oats were in tolerable request at a decline of day ave de the meth in limited demand at a decline of day ave day here the s

Thee as incense, and the lifting up of our hands as the general failure of the potatoe crop is, as we have before stated, evening sacrifice." Finally, we give thee most high praise and hearty thanks for all thy servants departed It may be observed, however, that, as regards England, the

securities, there is in coin and bullion $\pounds 14,557,990$. In the banking department the liabilities are set down at $\pounds 36,047,$ -

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Since our last the market has been fully supplied with all descriptions of Colonial Produce, still the rates previously es-tablished are in almost every instance sustained; the home their opinion that such restoration cannot take place "with any prospect of usefulness to the Church;" and that "the Clergy have expressed informally their opinion" take bas operated with increased freedom, and a good business has been transacted by private treaty. The various articles submitted to public competition were in almost every instance disposed of; the trade generally are determined to keep up full All that the Convention did in relation to the Bishop, was to authorize the payment to him, of some arrears of salary up to the time of bishop, the time of bishop on every where, and the moderate rates that exist; added to salary up to the time of his suspension. To meet the difficulties of the diocese in consequence To meet the difficulties of the diocese in consequence of the disability of its Bishop, the tenth canon was al-tered, so as to remove all doubts as to the duty of the standing committee "to provide for the performance of those Episcopal acts without which a Church cannot be maintained." They may now invite any Bishop into the They may now invite any Bishop into the form Episcopal functions. terminated their difficulties for the present we sincerely hope finally. At the quarterly sale of East India Indigo prices have advanced, and at those of Colonial Wool former rates are well sustained. OCT. 10.—Upon Foreign Peas the import rate is reduced to 4s. 6d. per qr., forming the only alteration in the duties this week. Our fresh supplies of produce from Ireland as well as coastwise are collectively very unimportant, and the arrivals from abroad are confined to 463 qrs. of Wheat, with 2265 brls. Flour from Canada. During the interval since our report of of storm and danger, when, amidst the contentions and strife of men, and the warring elements of party conflict, he says, "peace be still," and immediately there is a great calm. Why is it, that when dangers arise and threaten the ark of his salvation, men will attempt to save it by putting forth their own hands to uphold it, rather than commit its hearing the line of the salvation of the salvation of the salvation is a solution of the salvation of the salvation of the salvation is a solution of the salvation of the salvation is a solution of the salvation of t

The Church.

for several days past, assumed a more favourable appearance. His general health and spirits are improving. He has been able to take an airing in his carriage for some hours daily. JAMES CRAWFORD, M.D.

ROBT. L. MACDONNELL, M.D. -Montreal Times.

FIRE.-A fire broke out on Friday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, in the flour store of Mr. Ruston, near the west end of St. Paul-street, by which, we are sorry to say, the whole of the premises were destroyed. The adjacent stores in the occu-pation of Messrs. Kingan & Kinloch were at one time in great anger, as also were the buildings in Commissioners' street in the occupation of Mr. Hunter and Mr. Gilroy. All the goods in these stores were removed into the streets for safety. The engines were carly at the spot, but, as usual, there was hardly weight of his powers. This disaster has produced much depression, and not a little anger, in France. The king, especially, is annoyed at it; and the government, it is said, are now resolved to hunt the Arab the government, it is said, are now resolved to hunt the Arab

that place. THE BANK OF ENGLAND returns for the week ending the 27th ult, state the amount of notes issued to be £28,557,990, against which, in addition to the Government debt and other securities, there is in coin and bullion £14,557,990. In the banking department the liabilities are set down at £36,047,-354, and the assets include £602,703 in gold and silver coin. BAFETY FIRE SCREEN.—We had much pleasure in inspect-ing Mr. Israel Lewis's "Safety Fire Screen," which is now nearly completed. Now we have seen this invention, we can pronounce more confidently upon its merits, and we do not he-sitate to say that we believe it to be a most useful one. It will ouly prevent the flames from communicating to houses op-posite one on fire, but will form a rampart, from whose shelter the forme one upon the with form a rampart. Much of the efficacy the firemen may play with great effect. Much of the efficacy of an engine depends on being able to approach it so near the fire that its jet may beat out the flames as it were by superior he may be a but the names as it were by superior is here, and inform them of the names of respectable Store-charged. This Screen gives the power of safe approach to the firemen, and even this property, if it had no other, would ren-der it a valuable auxiliary to our other means of extinguishing force, as well as by the quenching properties of the fluid dis-the firemen, and even this property, if it had no other, would ren-der it a valuable auxiliary to our other means of extinguishing force, a well as by the quenching properties of the fluid dis-the firemen, and even this property, if it had no other, would ren-der it a valuable auxiliary to our other means of extinguishing

> front of the door of the Chapel in the Old Burying Gro It is a plain quadrilateral column of Italian marble, ten feet high, resting on a pedestal of solid masoury. It bears the following inscription :--

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF

ROBERT WEIR, JR. FOR MANY YEARS EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR OF THE MON-

TREAL HERALD. He was born at Glasgow, Scotland,

15th May, 1809, And died here on the 16th May, 1843.

This Monument is erected by a few friends who loved him for his many excellent qualities as a man, and who admired the fearless independence of

his career as a public writer. _Herald

-Herald. The monument to this respected gentleman is in exceedingly good taste, and must be gratifying to the friends of the deceased generally, as well as creditable to the committee. It consists of a plain obelisk of Italian marble, bearing on one face the in-scription, and resting on a cubic block, not monolith, but of very solid masonry. The proportions are very good.—Mont. Gazette.

Gazette. JOINT STOCK FISHING COMPANY.— A public meeting took place on the 4th Oct. at Sydney, Cape Breton, for the purpose of considering a plan proposed by Mr. Martin of that place, for the establishment of "A JOINT STOCK FISHING COMPANY." The attendance was very large, and Mr. Martin explained his plan at full length. He showed that no Fisheries in the world were more productive than those of Cape Breton, and that by no means could they be better prosecuted than by a Joint Stock Company, with capital sufficient to carry on its operations on le, and export fish direct fro A resolution was submitted to the effect that it v Jape be expedient to enter into a subscription for defraying the pense of printing prospectuses of Mr. Martin's plan, which carried and a handsome sum of money was subscribed upon The following is a sketch of the plan :-- "That a Com be formed with a capital of $\pounds 50,000$ for the purpose of can on the seal, cod and other fishery from the harbour of 1 burg in this Island. That the business of the compar managed by a President, Secretary and Board of Directo That every person in the employ of the Company, rec. £20 and upwards, be expected to take a share—thereby more effectually insuring to the Company the full ben From the statements made in a Lower Province paper From the statements made in a Lower Province paper lying before us it appears that the Agricultural prospect the Island of Cape Breton are by no means favourable, that from the rapid disappearance of the forests there is little more to be done in the timber trade; that her min products (coal, we believe,) are excluded from the marke the American continent by duties almost prohibitory, but the adjacent waters swarm with fish of every description. is stated that in the time of the French possession before Island was captured by the English, the harbour of Louis sent forth annually 600 square rigged vessels, freighted nearly five millions quintals of fish. Cape Breton is se possess great facilities for this species of trade. She can aish timber for building vessels, and her agriculture will fu ufficient provisions for any number of fishing vessels. sland has also one great advantage over Newfoundlan climate is free from fogs, which are a great obstacle in the of caring fish properly. We have often thought that the people of these N American Colonies were very slow in availing themselve the resources afforded by the inexhaustible swarms of fish haunt the waters of the gulf and the banks off the coas the Lower Provinces. Frenchmen, Spaniards and Amer make a rich annual harvest from these fisheries, which Government has very stupidly allowed them to share with If the trade is of importance to them who come from a dist to pursue it, it must be of still greater importance to the ple of these Provinces who are on the spot and must co ntly have superior facilities for carrying it on to advan Montreal Courier. We understand a splendid formation of slate has been covered within about forty miles of the navigable communica-tion of Lake Huron; the quarry contains slates of all dimen-sions and thicknesses, from two inches to the eighth of an inch. We trust that some enterprising individual will, by introducing in the fire, said once, "Peace, be still." Let human be, as before, there was, "a great calm,"—not the calm of uncorrent for the cause of "Christ and his Church," spirit, "which in the sight of God is of great price." BISHOP CHASE.—Our readers will be checked and peaceable Bishop Chase.—Our readers will be checked and be acceled to the state of the state and the s Lieutenant Waghorn from Alexandria; and that that gentle-man will proceed from the last named place, by the way of Trieste, with letters dispatched from Bombay by the mail of 1st October next, and use every effort to reach London prior to the Marseilles portion of the packet. We shall look forward with much interest to this extraordinary race. MARRIAGE OF THE QUEEN OF SPAIN.—The Madrid papers place beyond a doubt the fact that the French Court is garryplace beyond a doubt the fact that the French Court is carry-ing the matter triumphantly through. The Duke de Rianzares has returned to Madrid from Paris, where, with M. Donozo Cortes, he went to arrange the marriage question with Louis Philippe in person. The Augsburg Gazette states that the Cabinet of Vienna had given in its adhesion to the marriage of the district not on any introduced from the States by the plaintiff, for purposes of seed, it was clearly shewn the parties in question had no personal hostility to the individual, but acted simply from a sense of public duty—as members of a Committee appointed specially nuch as they conscientiously believed the said wheat to be in-fected with the disease of Weevil, the properties of wheat are well known to be eminently destructive. It was moreover is tablished that well known to be eminently destructive. It was moreover established that, notwithstanding this warning on the part of the defendants, the plaintiff, on his own admission, had managed after all a side of the said bat of wheat The Steamship Great Western sailed from Liverpool on the 11th of October, and arrived at New York on Tuesday, the 28th, bringing six days later intelligence. The Government measure for the erection of the three Academies in Ireland is said to have ereated serious divisions ttisfaction. The case was ably conducted on both sides; on ¹² part of the plaintiff by the Hon. R. B. Sullivan and James th, Esq., and on that of the defendants by D'Arcy E. Boulton, Esq., of Cobourg. - Cobourg Star, Oct. 29.

Colonial.THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S HEALTH.
Monklands, 1st Nov., 1845.
The malady of His Excellency the Governor General has,
or several days past, assumed a more favourable appearance.
His general health and spirits are improving. He has been"We would, we assure him, infinitely rather have it said of
us that we held the opinions of Newton, Locke, Milton, Priest-
ley, Belsham, and Chauning, than those of a McNab, or even
an Egerton Ryerson. We hurl our defiance at the whole crew
of religious bigots, be they many, or be they, as we sincerely
than the persecutor."NEW HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT.
BIRNINGHAM AND SHEFFIELD WAREHOUSE,
King Street, Cobourg.J. F. HURST,

The above very fine sentence adorns the columns of the Montreal Pilot. The writer must possess, or desire to possess, a mind of a most comprehensively diversified character in wish-ing that men should say of him that he "held the opinions of Newton in the should say of him that he "held the opinions of Newton, Locke, Milton, Priestly, Belsham, and Channing !" The scholar and the theologian must be equally struck with the exquisite appositeness and congruity of the selection of names. The slide from Milton to Channing is peculiarly hap Py. Were a man to avow that he held the opinions of Fenelon, Spinoza, Laud, Frynne, DesCartes, William Cobbett and Lord John Russell, he would doubtless be applauded as a model of intellectual perfection, and the happy possessor of an exquisi-tively balanced mind.—Toronto Patriot.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY. Meeting of the above Society, will be held, D.V., at the resi-dence of the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, A.M., Rector of London, on Wednesday and Thursday the 12th and 13th of Nov. next. WILLIAM MCMURRAY.

Secretary W. C. Society. Dundas, October 26th, 1845.

EDUCATION.

MRS. T. D. CAMPBELL wishes to receive into her M family a few young Ladies as Pupils, whom she will instruct with her children, and to whose health and comfort

her care and attention will be unremitting. A competent Assistant will be engaged. For Terms, &c. address Mrs. T. D. Campbell, Brockville,post paid.

CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC.

JUST PUBLISHED, THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC

FOR 1846, CONTAINING FORTY-EIGHT PAGES

Ecclesiastical, Commercial and General Information. Price Fourpence. THE generally increased demand for this Almanac during the last two years has induced the Publishers to print a much larger edition for 1846, which enables them to reduce the price to FOURPENCE CURRENCY. Clergymen and others desirous of promoting the circulation of this Almanac, and in whose neighbourhood it may not have been procurable in previous years, are respectfully requested to communicate with the Pub-lishers, and inform them of the names of respectable Store-

firemen, and even this property, if it had no other, would ren-der it a valuable auxiliary to our other means of extinguishing fires.—Montreal Courier. THE LATE MR. ROBERT WEIR.—The friends of the late Mr. Weir will be gratified to learn that the monument to his memory is now erected over his burial place, immediately in front of the door of the Chapel in the Old Burving Ground H & W ROWSELL.

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

November 6, 1845.

ECCLESIASTICAL MUSIC.

JUST PUBLISHED, WITH THE SANCTION OF THE HON. AND RIGHT REVEREND

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO CANADIAN CHURCH PSALMODY: CONSISTING OF

A Selection of Psalm Tunes, Chants, &c. EDITED BY J. P. CLARKE.

ORGANIST OF CHRIST CHURCH, HAMILTON, THE work is in medium oblong 4to size, and consists of

Persons desirous of having copies more handsomely or sub-stantially bound will please send their orders to the Publishers

For sale at Ramsay, Armour & Co.'s, Kingston; Goodeve & Corrigal's, Cobourg; Ramsay & McKendrick's, Hamilton; J. F. Bogers, Woodstock; Armour & Ramsay, and J. Walton's, Montreal.

H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. Nov. 6, 1845. 429-tf

J. F. HURST,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Cobourg, Port Hope, Peterboro', and the surrounding country, that he is now opening at the

EAST STORE, BUCK'S BUILDING. An extensive and complete assortment of

English and American Hardware, Imported to his order from BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, and NEW YORK, and forming the largest and most varied Stock ever offered for sale in Cobourg.

ntellectual perfection, and the happy possessor of an exquisi-ively balanced mind.—*Toronto Patriot.* ^{CO} THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY. REV. BRETHREN,—You are hereby reminded that the next Meeting of the above Society, will be held, D.V., at the resi-Meeting of the above Society, will be held, D.V., at the resi-Meeting of the above Society, will be held, D.V., at the resi-Meeting of the above Society, will be held, D.V., at the resi-Meeting of the above Society, will be held, D.V., at the resi-Meeting of the above Society, Brushes, Comps, Scale

Goods; Gun Furniture; Screws, Brusbes, Combs, Scale Beams, Balances, Brass and Iron Weights; Muskrat, Fox and other Traps; Lamps and Lamp Glasses; Sleigh Bells, and numerous other articles. -ALSO :--

Mill Saws, Hammers, Hatchets, Edge Tools, &c. From the Manufactories of the United States.

LIKEWISE, A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF Cutlery, Saddlery, Cordage,

BAR, ROD, HOOP, AND SHEET IRON, Of every description.

Paints, Oils, Colours, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, &c. These Goods have been selected with care, with reference to a Wholesale and Retail Trade, and will be sold at Montreal prices, transportation only added. The Subscriber particularly examination of his Stock and Prices. The Subscriber's large Stock will be constantly supplied by able in the variety, quality, and prices of his Goods, to give satisfaction to his customers and merit a share of public patronage.

Such as Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Opera Ties, Collars, Suspen-ders, Gloves, Lambswool Vests, &c. &c. &c. the whole of which he is prepared to dispose of AT AS A LOW A FIGURE as they can be purchased at in Cobourg.

J. F. HURST. Cobourg, October, 1845. 433-tf

OLD ESTABLISHED BOOK-BINDERY, ADELAIDE BUILDINGS,

KING STREET, TORONTO.

HUGH SCOBIE

G RATEFULLY acknowledges the kind and extensive paronage with which he has been favoured in the above department of his business from all parts of the Province, and begs to assure his friends that he will avail himself of every opportunity to sustain and enhance the reputation the BINDERY has acquired. None but the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN are employed, nor any but the BEST MATERIALS used, and

An experienced PARISIAN HAND has been engaged, and an entirely new assortment of Tools of the newest patterns pur-chased, to get up FANCY and ORNAMENTAL BINDING, a a style a style to command universal approbation. Especial attention will be paid to the Binding of LAW and

Plain and Fancy Binding and Blank Books executed to any

Bankers' and Merchants' Books made and ruled to order, in

All Orders will be executed with the greatest dispatch, and

at the lowest possible price. Toronto, Sept. 29, 1845.

JUST PUBLISHED, A SELECTION OF

Aug. 6, 1845.

 A. Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.—

 431-tf

 Quarters commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd

 of November, and 15th of February.

 MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen.

 Bay Street, (between King Street and Labeled Street) March, 1845.

 PSALMS, HYMNS, AND ANTHEMS, For every Sunday and Principal Festival throughout the year. For the use of Congregations in the Dioceses of Quebec and Toronto. Published under the sanction of the Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of

Montreal, and the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

A new edition of the above is now ready and for sale, price Two SHILLINGS, bound in *cloth*, at the Depository of The Church Society, Toronto; J. Walton's, Montreal; Messrs. Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; and at the Publishers', H. & W. ROW SELL, King Struct 20.

H. & W. ROWSELL,

TO THE

King Street, Toront 421-tf

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, ESQ., of Kingston. GEORGE S. BOULTON, ESQ., of Coboarg. JOHN TURNBULL, ESQ., of Belleville. Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any per-**Book-sellers and Printers**

Towels.

son who may require them. King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845. 427-tf

BOOK-BINDING AND STATIONERY. G OODEVE & CORRIGAL beg to intimate to their friends, that they have now in connexion with their ok and Stationery Store, a Book-binding and Paper-ruling Establishment,

and are now prepared to execute Book-binding and Ruling to any pattern, and of every description. Account, School and Toy Books, and Stationery of every escription, always on hand Cobourg, 15th May, 1845. 409-tf.

71

JOHN C. BETTRIDGE,

YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

HAS just received from the English, French, and American Markets, an extensive Stock of GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES:

Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes;

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS; AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEPT BY

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS. All of which he is prepared to sell, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West. IT An able ASSISTANT has been engaged to superintend the Drug Department.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPAR.ED Toronto, July, 1845. 416-tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JOHN HOLMAN.

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

BT ECCLESIASTICAL AND LEGAL ROBES made in the

BOARDING SCHOOL.

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.

TERMS PER QUARTER:

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil .---

EDUCATION. M RS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited num-ber of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education.

431-tf

1 10 0

very best style, and on moderate terms. Cobourg, 16th October, 1845.

bridle, and bringeth all their counsel to naught. How different would be the character and aspect of the Conventions of the Church, if all their members were guided by simple *faith*, if they had no plans nor designs of their own to accomplish: no personal feelings to in-dulge; no party views to promote; if they came together properly impressed with the solemnity of their duty, and with a dne sense of the honour conferred upon such earthen vessels; if they really sought counsel of the humble instruments to promote the honour of His name, the prosperity of His Church, and the salvation of their fellow-men. Can we doubt that He would be with them

crated) all seem gratified. Why not then let matters rest as they now are, and be still? The Church cannot be hoppured by any further discussion. Church cannot be honoured by any further discussion. Christian tempers, debates that have little else in them than expression alight the matrix of the state of the state is a few years only, be doubled. -London Sun. Accounts from CARLSRUHE state that the grand ducal analyse that have inthe ense in them than expressions will be heard them not." We simply and humbly ask our brethren to excuse us, for the expression of our hope that they will allow their distant friends to be released from the solution of the expression of the solution of the solutio that they will allow their distant friends to be released from the contemplation of those sharp contentions which have so much afflicted them. If the counsels of the have their proper influence, we have no doubt that much personal comfort, and general good, would be the result." Let human in the fire, said once. "Peace, be still." Let human

BISHOP CHASE.—Our readers will be pleased to learn that this venerable Prelate has so far recovered from his late injury as to have resumed his journey homeward. He travelled under much suffering, but we trust he has been enabled to reach his home without further injury, and that the quiet and range of "Behin's Nest" will soon and that the quiet and repose of "Robin's Nest" will soon restore to him his usual health and energy.—*Ibid.*

REV. JOHN COLEMAN, D. D.-The readers of the Banner, and the numerous distant friends of the Rev. Dr. Coleman, will be pleased to learn, that he has so far recovered from his protracted indisposition, as to be able to resume his pastoral duties. He officiated on Sanday last, in his Parish Church.

Six Days Later from England. ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

in the Repeal Association.

annually to their President.

promotion of His kingdom of peace on earth and good will towards men. Does any one believe that such persons are doing God acceptable service? But thanks be to His good providence, he restraineth them as with bit and bridle, and bringeth all their counsel to naught. How different would be the here a such as the service of the service

S I	tions were reported this morning.
-	WHEAT, # 70 lbs.
r	Canadian, red 8 3 @ 8 6
a	white
h	United States, red 8 5 @ 8 8
e	white
e	PEAS, P gr.
21	PEAS, & qr. Canadian, white
r,	FLOUR, # 196 lbs.
n	Canadian sweet
S	in bond 0 0 @ 0 0
a	United States sweet
d	in bond 26 6 @ 27 0
	Do. and Canadian sour
y d	in bond (United States) 22 0 @ 24 0
u	
1	LONDON MONEY MARKET.
2	Oct 10 - The rate of discount for first-rate hills may be

ACCOUNTS FROM CARLSRUHE state that the grand ducal

the consent of King Louis Philippe. ITALY.—The Paris journals announce another isolated and Academies in Ireland is said to have created serious divisions in the Repeal Association. The London Times is stated to receive, weekly, as large a from the town, and in which they are supposed to have had sum for railway advertisements as the United States gives participant. They penetrated into the fort, and set at liberty the annually to the design of the d The grain markets, both here and elsewhere, it will be seen, are on the rise. The Loudon market of yesterlay advanced with the failure of the crossions recently still apply to the rows and the small guartity considerably—nearly 2s, per quarter. The remarks which we have, in former years, drawn a large studie out, and every preparation made for acting with the failure of the constant here the failer of the constant here the strictly watched. The volunteers had a the failer of the constant here the constant and the failer of the constant here the constant here the failer of the constant here there there there are the constant of the constant here there there there are the constant and the constant here the constant here there the constant here there the constant here there ther

SUPERV	ISOI	OF CULLE	R'S OFF	ICE,
	Qu	ebec, 9th Se	ept. 184	5.
art - and the second second		1045		1844.
White Pinefeet.	1	7,070,276		11,676,400
		2,928.333		3,809,442
66		1,146,159		710,230
66		1,497,136		660,135
ASIL		405,384		146,450
Dasswood 44		36,513		7.817
utternut "		8,798		2,225
ramarack 44		200,687		15,536
Direu and Manle "	11	156,274	ACCURACIÓN DE LA COMPANY	71,054
-Butown C		T		

Cape	Upper Canada College.
e ex-	and the part of the second
h was	EXHIBITION EXAMINATION.
n the	DARTIES interested, can obtain all the information the
	may require respecting the time and subjects of the Exhi
pany	bition Examinations, by applying, in future, to the Collecto
rying Jouis-	of the College.
y be	J. P. DE LA HAYE,
ors	Collector, pro. tem.
eiving	Toronto, October 24, 1845. 433-:
y the	DISHOP'S COLLEGE LENNOVVILLE
fit of	BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE.
r now	EMPORARY arrangements have been made for the
cts of	opening of this Institution in a private dwelling house
e, and	in Lennoxville, where it is now in operation, under
s but	The Rev. J. H. NICOLLS, M.A.
ineral	HENRY MILES, Esg., M.A.
ets of	A prospectus stating particulars will be forwarded, on appli
t that	cation to the Rev. J. H. NICOLLS, Lennoxville.
e the	October 9th, 1845. 431-tf
sburg	
with	UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA COLLEGE
aid to	REV. EGERTON RYERSON, D.D.
a fur-	Principal and Professor of Theology and Moral Science
The	REV. ALEXANDER MACNAB, M.A.
d, its	Acting Principal and Professor of Rhetoric and Belle
e way	Lettres
	REV. J. HURLBURT, M.A., Professor of Classical Literature
North	WILLIAM KINGSTON, M.A., Professor of Mathematics. JOHN BEATTY, M.D., Professor of Natural Sciences.
ves of	WILLIAM ORMISTON, Classical Tutor.
h that sts of	C. M. D. CAMERON, English Teacher.
ricans	- Andrew Sanda Him unit Antre on a little and the Antre
h our	HE Eighth Session of Victoria College will open of
th us.	Thursday the 30th day of October, at which date a
stance	regular Students in the Faculty of Arts are required to be pre- sent
e peo- conse-	Candidates for Matriculation as regular Students will be ex
ntage.	amined in three Books of Cæsar's Commentaries, Sallust's Ju
	gurthan War, the first Book of the Æneid of Virgil, the Gree
n dis-	Grammar and Reader, and in the first principles of Algebra.

TERMS. Collegiate Department. per term of eleven weeks,...£2 0 0 Junior Division, do. do. do. 1 10 0 Junior Division, do. do. do. 1 10 0 Commercial Department, do. do. do. 1 15 0 Preparatory School, do. do. do. 1 0 0 Preparatory School, Board, including room, furniture, washing, fuel, can-

French Language Extra.

N. B .- Board and Tuition paid for in advance. All the Books necessary can be obtained at the College, and must be paid for at the time. Cobourg, October, 1845. 432-4

PORTRAIT

OF THE HONORABLE AND RIGHT REVEREND

The Lord Bishop of Toronto.

T is proposed to publish an Engraving of his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, from a Painting just completed by Mr. Berthon. The size and style of the Engraving will be similar to the Portrait of His Excellency the Governor General, re-cently published. The Painting has been seen by numerous of his Lordship's family and friends, and is universally pro-nounced to be a most correct and admirable likeness. Persons desirous of securing copies of the Engraving, are requested to forward their names without delay. The price will be Proofs. Proofs,£1 0 0

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr.
BARRISTED IND ATTODNEY ATTAW
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy,
DIVISIONVEYANCER, &c.
DIVISION STREET, COBOURG,
Cahana Canada WEST.
Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845. 432-tf
MONEY FOUND.
F ^{OUND} , on the morning of the 12th instant, on board the Steamer Oregon, at Albany, N. Y., a small WALLET
L Steamer Oregon, at Albany, N. Y., a small WALLET
MONEY; the owner can address me at this place.
Cohone a BENJAMIN CLARK.

24th October, 1845.

The New York Commercial Advertiser will please give four insertions, and send the account to the above.

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE.

H AVE always on hand an extensive assortment of Books, and are prepared to execute orders which may be given them for procuring Books either from England or from the United States. They particularly invite attention to the facili-ties they preserve the state of the state of the states of the st ties they possess for executing orders in Great Britain. having a near relation resident in London, who has had long expe-

a near relation resident in London, who has had long expe-rience in the business, and who personally attends to the execu-tion of their orders. Books procured from New-York every week by the Express, and delivered for CASH in Toronto at the New-York prices, with the addition only of Duty and Exchange.—English and American Catalogues of Books can be seen at H. & W. R's. Store.

The London Catalogue of New Publications received from England every fortnight. All kinds of PHINTING exceuted in a superior nanner, and at moderate prices.

Toronto, June 26, 1845.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, Apothecaries' and Confectioners' Ware: STONE MORTARS and PESTLES, Preserve Jars and Gally Pots, covered and uncovered, Water Closets, Bidet, Chair and Bed Pans, Breast Pipes, Breast Glasses, and Nipple-Shells,

Vials and Stoppered Rounds, Pickle and Sauce Bottles, Confectioners and Covers, Fish Globes,

Painters' Materials. White Lead, several qualities, Venetian Red, and Spanish Brown, Greep and Black Paints, ground in oil, Dry White Lead, Red Lead, Spanish Brown, Furple Brown, Rose, English and Dutch Pinks, Prussian Blue, Blue-Black and Damp Blue, Distemper Green, B. T. and Y. T. Brunswick Greens, light and dark shades, Litharce, Chromer X. Litharge, Chrome Yellow, Lampblack, &c. Whitewash Brushes, Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes; Sash

Tools; Swan-quill Pencils and Camel hair Pencils; Win dow Glass, assorted sizes; Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil of the very best quality; Spirits Turpentine and Camphine Oil.

Dye Stuffs. Logwood, Camwood, Redwood, and Dye Stuffs generally. JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co. Toronto, August 13, 1845. 10, City Buildings. 243-15

CHINA, FINE EARTHEN AND STONE WARE. THE Subscribers have received and are opening a large and varied assortment of the latest and best styles

In Table Ware, Dessert Ware, " Tea and Breakfast Ware, " Toilet Ware,

" China Vases, Figures, &c. &c. Richly Gilt, Ornamented and Plain. GLASSWARE:

Wine Decanters; Claret and Water Jugs; Champagne, Ale, Claret, Hock and Wine Glasses and Tumblers, of richly Cut Flint; low priced Cut Glass, and best Plain Flint Glass. Looking Glasses, and Looking glass Plate.

Solar, Astral and Branch Lamp Covers and Chimneys, in every variety of size. The Subscribers will be regularly receiving considerable

tions to their present Stock of Goods, during the remainder

of the business season. Orders received by Mail, accompanied by a remittance or a satisfactory reference, will receive prompt and careful attention. JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

Toronto, August 13, 1845.

250 CRATES CROCKERY, SUITABLE to the COUNTRY TRADE, for sale, either by

the package, or put up to suit purchasers, by JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co. 10, City Buildings.

Toronto, August 13, 1845.

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock in Trade of Mr. HENRY DAVIES, respectfully begs leave to inform e inhabitants of Cobourg and public generally, that he will atinue the basiness in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Bar-t, Tingmith, nearly opposite the Past Office of the Stock in Trade of the basiness of the basiness in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Bar-t, Tingmith, nearly opposite the Past Office of the Commission of the Stock in Trade of the late of the late of the late of the basiness in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Bar-t, Tingmith, nearly opposite the Past Office of the late of the tt, Tinsmith, nearly opposite the Post Office, and that he has general assortment of SADDLERY on hand, and is prepared manufacture to order every description of articles connected

423-15

th the business. The Subscriber, being aware of the great attention and assi-duity bestowed on the business by his predecessor, and, while he solicits the patronage of his customers, he assures them that the same principles will be adhered to which have characterized his establishment.

432.tf

GOVERNESS.

A LADY having had much experience in Tuition, is desi-rous of engaging in a family as GOVERNESS. Letters to be addressed to the office of this paper. October 2nd, 1845. 430-6

EDUCATION.

THE REV. J. G. GEDDES, Rector of Hamilton, having engaged a very experienced and competent Assistant, is prepared to receive a few additional Day Pupils, and has also wo vacancies for pupils as boarders in his family. Hamilton, 24th Sept., 1845, 249-tf

Teeth! Teeth !! Teeth !!!

D.R. COWLES has again returned to Cobourg and will resume the practice of his profession as Dentist. Ha-ving supplied himself with new Instruments as well as beauti-ful Porcelsin Teeth and Gold Foil, he is now prepared to wait upon his friends at his office or at their dwellings. Cobourg, 8th Sept., 1845. 426-tf

A SAW-MILL FOR SALE OR TO LET, OR GIVEN IN EXCHANGE

FOR OTHER PROPERTY. THE Subscriber proposes is sell, or let, or would give in exchange for other Property, the SAW-MILL on Lot No. 11, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Hamilton,

(about 31 miles from the Town of Cobourg).

(about 3¹/₂ miles from the Town of Cobourg). The Mill has the advantage of a REVER-FAILING stream of water, and rents at Fifty Poonds per annam. The Purchaser, or Lessee, can have, (at his option) in ad-dition to the Mill, from 100 to 300 acres of LAND, as may be agreed upon,-40 to 50 acres of which are improved. The Land is well supplied with PINE TIMBER. There is also on the Premises a FRAME DWELLING-HOUSE, with an ORCHARD of from 40 to 50 bearing Fruit-trees. The Subscriber has also for sale about 30,000 CEDAR RAILS. The Subscriber has also for sale about 30,000 CEDAR RAILS.

The Subscript, that apply to For farther particulars, apply to WILLIAM SOLOMON. 425

TO LET,

On Reasonable Terms,

THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, LODGE, and extensive OUT-BUILDINGS, &c. belonging to Mrs. CARTwRIGHT, eligibly situated on the Bay, two miles from the Town, on a Macadamized Road, with about 40 acres of land. Possession given this Fall.

Apply to F. M. HILL, Esq. Barrister. &c.

ALSO: to be Let next SPRING, a FARM in the vicinity, th a good House and Out Buildings, &c. Kingston, August 28, 1845.

STEAMER ECLIPSE,

CAPT. JOHN GORDON,

WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Hamilton W at Half-past Two o'clock, P.M., in place of Three o'clock, r.M., as formerly. Returning, will leave Hamilton, at Eight, o'clock, A.M., commencing on the 13th instant. Toronto, Oct. 13, 1845.

BIRTH.

At Hadlaw Vicarage, Kent, on the 18th ult., the lady of the Rev. H. D. Sewell, of a son.

MARRIED.

By Special Licence, on Thursday the 23d October, Thomas Gem, Esq., of the Commissariat Department, and Miss Anna-bella McKenzie Monro, eldest daughter of Lieut. H. Monro, of the Royal Canadian Rifle Regt.—in Christ's Church, Am-herstburg, by the Rev. Frederick Mack, Rector. At Port Talbot, on Monday the 27th October, by the Rev. Francis Cande Travelling Missioners Alassed M. O.

Francis Sands, Travelling Missionary. Alexander McCormick, of Pele Island, in the Western District, Esquire, eldest son of the late Colonel McCormick, of the said Island, to Mary, only daughter of Colonel Burwell, of Port Talbot, in the District of

At St. James's Cathedral, on Wednesday the 29th ult., by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., George Edmund Willoughby, Esq., to Mary, eldest daughter of Hugh Richardson, Esq., of Toronto.

On the 27th ult, at Hamilton, by the Rev. J. G. Geddes

In this town, on Sunday last, Mary Ann Mountain Lindsay, infant daughter of the Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, Rector of Cornwall

On the 24th ult., James Cowley, third son of the proprietor of the London Times.

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, Nov. 6: the same principles will be adhered to which have characterized his establishment. WILLIAM PEARSON. Cobourg, August 5, 1845. UNILLIAM PEARSON. Cobourg, August 5, 1845. Cobourg, August 5, 1845

The Painting may be seen, and Subscribers names received at the Store of H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. September 10th, 1845. 426-tf

OP the se or the The

Original Poetry.

72

Carmina Liturgica;

HYMNS FOR THE CHURCH.

N. B.—These Hymns are "fitted to the Tunes used in Churches," being of the same Motres with the received " Version of the Psalms of David."

THANKSGIVING HYMN FOR THE FIRST OF THE FOUR "PARTICULAR SERVICE" DAYS, TO WIT: "The Fifth day of November, being the day kept in memory the Papists' Conspiracy;" called "Gunpowder Treason."

DOUBLE S. M. or S. M.

Lord God of power and grace ! How vast, how deep Thy love ; The signal mercies, owned this day, Thy constant kindness prove Thine Eye beheld the wrong, Thy Love reveal'd the snare; The Foresight, Lord, was all Thine own,* And Thine the guardian care.

When traitors leagued to crush, At one Satanic blow, Both Cross a: d Crown,-Thy vengeance, Lord, O'ertook the cruel for For this, Thy people still In grateful zeal unite, To bless the hand of providence That still defends the right.

O gracious King of kings! Since THINE "the powers that be," May Christian hearts revere and serve The powers ordained of Thee.⁴ We here thy saving Name With lively thanks adore! Let all the Church, by life of faith, Praise God for evermore.

III.-THANKSGIVING FOR FAIR WEATHER. S.M.

All praise, O God, to Thee! For, firm Thy word remains, That Thou no more wilt drown the world With floods and dismal rains. ‡

II. Thy path is in the deep, Thy way is in the sea ;§ O Thou, that rul'st the raging flood, We yield all thanks to Thee !

"The plague of rain" now past Doth tell of sin forgiven :|| Great God, may Judgments, felt in earth, Draw up our hearts to heaven.¶

Thou, Lord, in tender love This grief away hast ta'en; Let no o'erflowing plague of sin ** Succeed o'erflowing rain !

But oh, may love to Thee, Whose rod is now removed By growth in grace, by works of faith, By FRUIT of love be proved ††

* Collects substituted for the first	Collect at Morning Prayer.
† Epistle of the day, Rom. xiii. 1.	Prototype Connected and a second
‡ Genesis ix. 11.	
§ Psalm lxxvii. 17, 19.	
 See Prayer for Fair Weather. Isaiah xxvi. 9. 	#于·阿克顿的名词称于·思尔.要。#
** Psalm xvili. 3, [Prayer Book tra	anslation 1
tt Rom, vi. 22 : Mat. vii 17 : Gal	

ERICK'S GRAVE. (From "Sketches of Christian Heroism.")

God, because he laid down his life for us; and we deliver us also.'

ought also to lay down our lives for the brethren."- "Now," said her mother, "now, my love, is the ment, stood still and bayed. Almost immediately, That is, we ought to be ready to lay them down : we time to see whether we have faith in God, or not. It the travellers heard the report of a pistol : in about ought to deny ourselves what we should like to have, is easy enough to trust in him when everything seems minute after, of two, close together; but they heard yes, and what we really need, for the sake of others ; safe and comfortable around us ; but, when we feel

do?'

"My dear child, there is One to whom the dark- the forest; and, with a loud yell, the whole ness is no darkness; and who maketh the winds his rushed after him.

inisters. We are as safe in his protection here, as "Thank God for that," cried the baroness. "Thank God for that," cried the baroness. if we were in our own dear home, with a warm roof we may be saved after all." over our head, and a bright fire roaring up the chim- "Aye, madam, if he pleases," replied the serva

ney. See the moon is coming out: we shall not have "but this relief will not last long; and they will so be upon us again. "How far do you imagine that we are from Thus, amidst occasional questions and answers, the

carriage rolled on for some miles. The clouds passed post-house, now?" inquired the baron. "Some half hour," answerd Erick: "but they off; the moon was walking in brightness; the wheels rolled noislessly along over the snow; and as far as chase us up to the very doors. I never knew th eye could see was one glistening sea of white. And more fierce. Hark! they have got him.

now the moor was almost passed; straggling trees, As he spoke, there came a scream, or rather shri f the vanguard of the great forest of Bostov, began to as of a person in agony, far from the right; a shr appear on both sides; they became thicker and thick- so horrible in its sound, that once heard, it con er; and the earth swelled up into banks, and sank never be forgotten. Helena and her mother both e into valleys, where there were primroses in the early | claimed, "What can that be?"

"It is the poor horse," replied the baron; "th spring, and daisies and cowslips as summer came on. But even the hollows could scarcely be traced, for are tearing him to pieces. A horse's shriek is t the snow had drifted much: right and left, thousands most horrible of horrible things."

"Drive on my men, for your lives," shouted Eric of pines, which would make a twilight even in the "They will be back presently." nmer moon, were now almost shrouded in darkness,

except where an occasional gap or crevice in the But the snow became deeper, and the road wors branches made the white ground yellow with moon- and the three borses, worn out with fatigue, ill-su gold. Here and there a larch spread out its white, plied the place of four fresh ones. On the right ha feathery, arms; and occasionally a leafless oak might the wood thinned a little, opening into a kind of glac be seen, sturdy in its winter nakedness, and moaning in the centre of which was a frozen pond. As t dismally to the wind. On passed the carriage, and travellers passed it, the pack of wolves appeared das still the pines clustered thicker, and (except in the ing up the valley, baying as they had done at firs very road) the shades grew deeper; and there was only now the jaws and heads of many were steep that solemn sound which is made by the clashing and with blood.

"We must let another go," cried Erick, or the "What is Erick looking at?" asked the baroness; will be too much for us; but we must take care what for the box was so low that its occupier might be seen we are about. You and I, sir, will fire at once; and then do you, Peter," he added, addressing the for "I cannot tell," replied her husband; "but he most post-boy, "cut the traces of your horse, jun must have good eyes if he can make out anything." down, and leap up here by me."

"Hark ! what was that?" cried his wife, as a long, This was done, and the pack were again drawn o low, melancholy howl, different from the wind, and The remaining pair of horses strained their utmos yet like it, was heard for a moment, and then died and all the travellers intently listened for any sign the re-appearance of their enemies. The baron spol "It is the wolves," answered the baron; this cold once or twice to Erick, but received no answer: 1 seemed quite taken uy by his own thoughts. length the carriage reached the top of a hill; and a "Erick," said his master, letting down the front the distance of apparently two miles before it, a clea

window, "tell the boys to drive on : we must keep steady light was to be seen. "Thank God! there is Bolisov!" cried Erick "now then, sir, I believe that you are safe." As h "On with you my men!" shouted Erick; and then in a lower voice he said, "I doubt whether we can al- spoke, the pack again was heard in the distance; and

though the post-light grew larger and brighter even moment, every moment the wolves gained on then "There is a large pack of them, sir; and they are and in a few moments surrounded them. "It must come at last, my dear master," said Erick in scent of us, I fear: at least they are much nearer than when I first heard them, ten minutes ago .---"I have served you and your father these twenty There they are again. They cannot be half a mile years, and I never did better service than I now intend to do. If we all remain together, we shall be all torn "What are we to do?" asked the the baron: "I to pieces: I will get down, and with my pistols, know you, as a Courland man, are more used to these shall, I trust, be able to keep them at bay a few min utes. You press on with all speed : leave me here. "Why, sir," replied the servant, "if they come up I know you will take care of my wife and child." "No, Erick !" said the baroness: "we will not al-

with us, we will take no notice of them, except they attack us: may be, as they are timid creatures, the low this. We will all be saved, or all perish toge glare of the lamps and the sight of us will keep them ther. I could not bear to escape at the price of your off, and in an hour we shall be in. But I would ad- blood." vise you, sir, to draw the bullets from your large pis-

"No, indeed, Erick," said Helena. The baron looked at his wife and child, and said

pose to wound a good many, than to kill one or two." | nothing. "O, papa," cried Helena, as the baron took his "Besides, I will try to climb a tree," said Erick ;

pistols from the top of the carriage, "what shall we "may be they will give me time. But if I delay a noment longer, we shall all be lost together." "We shall do what we can, my dear child, for our-"God bless you, Erick," cried his master; "God selves; and God will do the rest for us. There is bless you, and he will bless you. If you perish, I will no great danger in these wolves, except in the very look on your wife as a sister, and bring up your child depth of winter; and, if there were, He, who delivered as one of my own."

"Thank you, sir," said Erick, firmly. "Now God bear, and Benaiah from a lion, as this is, in the time be with you all. Fire, sir, two pistols at once!"-"Hereby," says St. John, "perceive we the love of of snow, and Daniel from the seven hungry lions, can And, while the baron fired, Erick leaped to the ground. On dashed the horses: the pack terrified for a mo-and in a high state of cultivation

E	hurch.	
acl	JOHN HART,	Balafic da
her	PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER,	and been
lei	RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he hit received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint h	as dieinsten
nt	Intends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occur	1-
100	trusts, by strictation and liberal terms still to merit a continu	d - bi Laulana
the	ance of public patronage.	in and the with
vil	WOOL.	in the set
em	HE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the	e la car gam
ek.	Subscriber.	Automania
iek	Cobourg, June 12, 1845.	A
nld ex-	opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for	
	NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC	
he	THE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand-bills.)	and a ferral
	Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth page	a for the second second
ck.	ING, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT o'clock precisely, at	probled og
ie;	Mr. Wakefield's Auction Mart. TERMS:-Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, the	1
nd	remainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments.	ru
le,	These Lots are larger (being from one fourth to three fourth	Januar
he h-	of an acre each,) cheaper, (see hand-bills,) and upon easier terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is well	T
st;	adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying at the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of	NO.
ed	any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer	por ging
ey	well for a Brewery, Distillery, or Tannery. N.B.—Purchasers wishing to have a Deed at once, can have	Toront
nd	one, by giving a Mortgage. It may be well to remark, that such a Deed will entitle the	In the second
e-	holder to a VOTE in the First Riding of the County of York Toronto, May, 1844. 357-tf	OPPOSIT
np	FOR SALE,	Cobour
ff.	THAT very valuable property, beautifully situated on the Shore of Lake Simcoe, Township of Georgina, being	Professor
st, of	"THE BRIARS," the property of the late CAPTAIN BOUR- CHIER, R.N.	FELLO
ke	The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land of which	D
lt	there are 70 under good cultivation, and fenced in a very supe- rior manner; the House is of Brick, well built, and not only	R
at	comfortably arranged for a gentleman's family, with all neces- sary and fitting offices, but also well and completely finished in	At home Toronto
ar	"THE BRIARS" is within a mile of the Church Post Office	
;	excellent Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Store, and a few minutes walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point the core	OP
ie id	of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered boat-harbours of that beautiful piece of water, Lake Simcoe.	Toronto,
y	To any person visiting the picturesque scenery of the Lake, or desirous of settling on its healthy banks, this property can	folia ano
D,	be pointed out by Capt. LAUGHTON, the intelligent commander of the Steamboat Beaver, who is acquainted with the place, and	СНЕ
	on whose information every reliance may be placed.	PHYSICIAN'
y d	For terms and particulars apply to EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, Land Agent, Sc., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto.	July 14, 1
n	April, 1844. 353-tf	ATT
I	TS hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esg. of Co-	(
-	L bourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general manage- ment, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province	Cobourg
-	registered to the name of JACQUES ADRIAN PIERRE BARBIER, Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be	ME BARR
	recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her	OFFIC
r	Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted	

Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is December 1. 1842. authorised to collect and receive the same. New York, February 14, 1845. (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) PROFESSOR OF 398-tf BUILDING LOTS. ${ m E}_{ m an \ arc \ each, \ beautifully situated \ on the East Bank \ of the River Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the$ SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843. MERCHANT TAILORS,

bein about 20 of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price extremely low. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, October 27, 1842.

Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE, the South-East quarter of Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Hamilton; 40 Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well watered,

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

LAND SCRIP

FOR SALE BY

A. B. TOWNLEY,

Land and House Agent,

BANK STOCK

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

A. B. TOWNLEY,

Land and House Agent, &c.

EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN,

ccountant and Notary Public,

NK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c.

ent Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as well as

GENERAL AGENT

CHURCH STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF KING STREET,

TORONTO:

FOR SALE,

BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,

CHURCH STREET,

tes of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on application to the above. y, 1844.

, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET,

THE OFFICE OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL,

r of Surgery in the University of King's College,

for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily.

OW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF

Mr. W. SCOTT BURN.

ACCOUNTANT,

DR. J. A. COWLES,

SURGEON DENTIST.

KING STREET, COBOURG.

MR. BEAUMONT,

ENGLAND,

NEAR TO FRONT STREET.

DR. PRIMROSE,

J. W. BRENT,

KING STREET, KINGSTON.

WILLIAM A. GARRETT,

COBOURG, CANADA.

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(Late of Newmarket

DUKE STREET. 7th August, 1841.

EMOVED TO BAY STREET,

TORONTO. , June, 1844.

, 1845.

April, 1844.

Dec. 18, 1844.

TORONTO.

130, KING STREET, TORONTO. [423-tf

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

DOWNWARDS. From Toronto to Kingston. EREIGN,..... CAPT. SUTHERLAND, Every Monday and Thursday,—At Noon. SOVEREIGN

CITY OF TORONTO, CAPTAIN DICK, Every Tuesday and Friday,- At Noon. PRINCESS ROYAL,..... CESS ROYAL,..... CAPT. COLCLEUGH, Every Wednesday and Saturday,—At Noon.

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PRINCESS ROYAL,..... CAPT. COLCLEUGH, Every Monday and Thursday Evenings, At Seven o'clock. SOVEREIGN CAPT. SUTHERLANDI Every Tuesday and Friday Evenings, At Seven o'clock. CITY OF TORONTO, CAPTAIN DICK, Every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings

At Seven o'clock, The above Steamers will call regularly at Cobourg and Port Hope, (weather permitting) and on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, on their downward trip, at Windsor Harbor

and Fridays, on their downward trip, at Windsor Harbor, Darlington, and Bond Head. Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked and paid for as freight. The proprietors will not hold themselves responsible for damage to Goods by accidental fire or collision with other vessels, in addition to the ordinary exemption from liability. Money parcels at the risk of the owners thereof. Royal Mail Steam-packet Office, Front-Street, Toronto, 14th April, 1845.

And, is th To whom Whose vo th THREE TIMES A-WEEK! THE STEAMER AMERICA, And char, do CAPT. HENRY TWOHY, WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Rockater THREE TIMES A-WEEK, touching at Windson Yes! then fol Harbour, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope, and Cobourg, (weather permitting) commencing on TUESDAY Whose co Whose wo

next, the 22nd instant. The America will leave Toronto every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at Eleven o'clock, and will leave Rochester Landing every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at Nine o'clock. Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked and paid for as freight.

Whose off N. B.-No freight received on board after the second bell " When ra has rung for starting. (F) The America will leave Toronto for Rochester DIRECT, on Sunday Evening next, at Seven o'clock-to commence her regular trip from Rochester on Monday Morning. Toronto, April 14, 1845. 404 But mercy my This mass And home

RIDEAU CANAL.

1845. 1845. THE STEAMERS AID, PRINCE ALBERT, AND BEAVER, WILL ply during the season between KINGSTON and BYTOWN, and vice versa, as follows :-LEAVE KINGSTON.

The Aid. . LEAVE BYTOWN.

of Eight pain In sordid Till, purifi

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

TO FAMILIES AND INVALIDS.

to journey in the dark."

roaring of a hundred thousand branches.

from the front windows of the carriage.

"There it is again. It is certainly nearer."

"How is that ?" asked the baron alarmed.

tols, and load with swan shot : it is more to the pur-

David from the paw of the lion and the paw of the

weather makes them restless."

out of the way of the wolves."

things than I am."

together keep out of their way, sir."

away.

T

show forth a triumph of the cross. And there have "They are coming, sir," said Erick. not been wanting those in whom the grace of God has The baron looked; and, about a hundred yards the post-boy cracks his whip; the baron fires; the die.'

and-four, driven by two postilions, drew up at the into a canter, in spite of the heavy snow. only inn of the little town of Kobrin, on the borders "Do you think there is any danger, my dear husof Russia and Poland. They were returning from band?" asked the baroness. their travels in Europe; and, as the baron had alrea- "I cannot tell," said her husband. "They do not on the other, the legend-"GREATER LOVE HATH NO from home, and the weather every day grew worse ly savage. It is for the horses we have to fear first." and worse, he was anxious to press forward with all the speed possible. The fur caps of the postilions, "A little: but they are not putting out their speed: the long manes and tails of their horses, and even the they could be up with us in a moment if they liked." rough leather portmanteaux, which were strapped on Thus the carriage flew along, for about five minutes : they were unharnessed, and made halos round the watched them as carefully. lantern which the ostler held in his hand: and the "Are you loaded, sir?" asked Erick. landlord, coming up to the door of the chariot, observed, that of course his honour would not think of proceeding further.

"Not if I were at liberty to follow my own inclina-

Rostov to pass. There the road is bad, and I dare wolf, the leader of the pack. They all came nearer, nights, are getting hungry."

"they would not dare to attack a carriage so early Erick, who was prepared for him. more than half-past six."

only hope that you may not repent your determination. it is; but what end will it serve ?" hot, for you will need it before you get to Bolisov."

ellers; and Erick had a double portion. He sat, minutes.' wrapped up in a huge fur cloak, on a low kind of box Erick was right: the stick was dragged along at in front; for the baron's carriage, though old-fash- the distance of about ten yards, and for some time the eracked their whips, and, amidst the thanks and good- discovered the trick, passed it, and were again making nights of the landlord, the carriage rolled on. , "It is bitterly cold," said the baroness, as she "They will be up

the little Helena on her lap : "it is bitterly cold, and one side, and so will I from the other." a fearful night to travel in."

and afraid of a little snow !"

wife : "it is pleasant to think that every mile is bring- God. ing us nearer to home, and my own dear little Nicho- "Now, sir," cried Erick. las and Frederica."

whistled mournfully round the carriage, driving and and three or four fell. chasing the snow before it, for it was snowing heavily: the flare of the lamps cast a kind of ghastly haze on will want all your pistols soon." the immediate neighbourhood of the carriage and seemed to make the dark distance still darker.

to you : it makes me quite afraid to look out of the window.

"Why, what should you be afraid of, my love ?"

and, in doing this, all of us, even the youngest, will our weakness, then is the time to believe in his power.

been so marvellously shown, that they have literally back, to the right, in the wood, he could just make whole party shout; and as the carriage dashes up to fulfilled St. John's exhortation, and proved by expe- out a grey mass, moving through the trees, and leap- the door, it opens, and a fresh blaze of light is poured rience the truth of what St. Paul teaches, that "per- ing out into the carriage track. They did not howl, into the road. The wolves turn; and the baron and adventure for a good man some would even dare to but bayed fearfully; and, as they trotted swiftly his family are in safety. along, you might hear the shuffling and rustling of the

It was on a stormy evening, in the month of No- snow under their feet. They moved steadily, and vember, that a Russian nobleman, called baron Jaros- all together: but were evidently gaining on the car- left; three discharged, and one still loaded. It is lav, his wife, their little daughter Helena, and their riage. The post-boys plied both whip and spur; and supposed that he had not time to fire it, before he was faithful servant Erick, in a heavy travelling chariot- the horses themselves, in an agony of fear, broke out pulled down. I need not tell you how nobly the ba-

dy overstayed the time he had intended to be absent seem disposed to attack us yet; but they are certain- MAN THAN THIS: THAT A MAN LAY DOWN HIS LIFE "Are they gaining on us?"

to the roof of the carriage, were white and crisp with Erick never took his eyes off the pack, and the baron, ashamed at your selfishness in being unwilling to give frost: clouds of steam rose from the weary beasts as thrusting himself out from the left-hand window, up the smallest trifle for those you love? It is all

"All-with swan shot."

"I have two loaded with ball, and two with shot; so we shall do."

The pack was now not more than ten yards from membrance of greater love than that of Erick: the tions," said the baron; but, as it is, I am pressed the carriage: there might be about two hundred in it. one endured even to death for benefactors and friends, for time, and we must get on another stage to night." On they came: ears pricked up, eyes glaring and the other for offenders and enemies. "It is a long one, sir," said the landlord, "thirty blood-shot, tails stretched straight out, tongues hangversts at the very least; and you have the forest of ing down. At their head ran an old, strong, grey

say the snow is deep; and the wolves, these long nearer, nearer still: at last, with a ferocious howl, the leader sprang on one of the wheel horses, and at the O, I am not afraid of wolves," cried the baron; same time received a bullet through his head from

in the year as this is. Let us have four good horses, "Now, sir," said he, "if you will let me have a landlord, and we may be in by nine; for it is not now piece of string, we may be able to make something of it.'

"Well, sir, a wilful man must have his own way: I "A piece of string!" cried his master: "yes, here

Horses on, directly, Nicholas. But, may be, your "Why, sir, you see wolves, like cowardly creatures honour and your honour's lady will take something as they are, are always suspecting a trap; so I will just tie a stick to this string, and let it drag behind

So a cup of spiced wine was brought for the trav- the carriage. It will keep them off, I dare say, ten

ioned, had been built in England. In a few mo- pack kept behind it, and were plainly afraid of it .-ments the fresh horses were harnessed, the postilions At last they began to grow bolder, seemed to have

"They will be upon us in a moment," cried Erick: pulled her cloak more completely round her, and took "when I cry, Now, sir, be ready to fire on them from

"Very well," replied the baron. Helena sat with "If the moon can but break through the clouds, as her hand in her mother's, looking up to her face, and she is trying to do, we shall have a pleasant ride yet." seeming to gain comfort from that. Her mother's replied her husband. "What, Catherine, a Russian, face was sad, but very calm : she was evidently praying, and thinking more of her child than herself, and

Master and servant fired at the same moment : They were now passing over a wild moor: the wind there was a savage yell from the foremost in the pack;

"Load again, sir," cried Erick : "if this lasts, you

After they had fired once or twice, the wolves were no longer frightened by the report and flash; and they "O, mamma," cried Helena, "let me come closer began to surround the coach on all sides.

"There is but one thing left," said Erick : "we him off: that will divert them for a little while."-"One is always afraid in the dark, you know, mamma; and, then, just listen to the wind, how it howls." ed : the terrified animal started off to the right, into Toronto, July 1st, 1845.

And now they are within a hundred yards of the strong, log-built inn; the pack are close behind them;

Of Erick no trace was ever found. His pistols were discovered next morning, where he had been ron fulfilled his promise to his wife and child.

On this same spot now stands a cross, bearing on one side of its pedestal the name and story of Erick ; FOR HIS FRIENDS."

And now, what are you to learn from this story? What but this? If there have been found those who were willing, for their friends' sake, to give up the dearest things they had, even their life, will you not be very well to read of the triumphs of the cross; but when will you show them ? Not while you seek your own pleasures, not while you do your own will, not while self is uppermost in every thing you take in hand. Thus, if you conquer, you will show your re-

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y unremitting attention to business, to merit that patronage ich it will ever be his study to deserve. Toronto, May 23, 1844. 385-tf

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FASHIONABLE TAILOR. EEPS constantly on hand a supply of WEST OF ENG-LAND BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, and must cut the traces of one of the leaders, and turn RICH VESTINGS, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage and support.

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PILES, &c. are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the only true HAY'S LINIMENT, from Comstock & Co. All Sores and every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward application. It acts like a charm. Use it.

HORSES that have Ring-bone, Spavin, Wind-Galls, &c. are cured by Roor's SPECIFIC; and FOUNDERED HORSES entirely cured by Roof's Founder Ointment. Mark this, all horsemen.

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BURNS AND SCALDS, and sores and SORE EYES. It has delighted thousands. It will ta out all pain in ten minutes, and no failure. It will cure the Piles LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS.

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DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY, will effectually cure sick headache, either from the nerves or bilious-Hundred's of families are using it with great joy.

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 If this should meet her eye, and she will write to Joseph John

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