COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1846.

The Church,

Original Poetry.

VOLUME IX .- No. 39.]

Carmina Liturgica;

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

XXXIV .-- THE SUNDAY NEXT BEFORE EASTER.* L. M.

to be regretted.2

seen thy salvation."

tract matrimony."

Some useful notes are added in the margin.³

affecting the Public Service of the Church. It con-

tinued to be vehemently attacked by the zealous and

and on the other, by the active and indefatigable par-

tisans of the Court of Rome, particularly the Jesuits

and the Dominicans, some in their own character,

some in the disguise of soldiers, others under that of

Puritans. One instance of the latter description may

be mentioned. In the year 1567, Faithful Cummins,

making long extempore prayers, and for inveighing

against the Pope Pius the Fifth. His real character

being suspected, he was taken up and examined be-

fore the Privy Council. Having made his escape, he

The Collect.

The Collect. ALMIGHTY and everlasting God, who, of Thy tender love towards mankind, hast sent Thy Son, our Saviour Jesus Christ, to take upon Him our flesh, and to suffer death upon the cross, that all mankind should follow the example of His pretence, and also be made partakers of His resurrection; through the same Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

I. O God, we hail THE HOLY WEEK, That tells how Christ for sinners died : Thy suff 'ring Son to all doth speak,

And bid them, mark a the Passion-tide! 11. b

"Thy tender Love" most deeply flow'd, When Thou, O Gon, didst give "Thy Son" "To take" "our flesh,"—yea, all our load, c And die to save a world undone.

111.d The Great—the P₉.sion-Week doth tell Of Love towp-d Man, beyond compare : In God alone such love could dwell ; Its Dep⁴d O'ERWHELMING WOES declare !

IV. O saviour Christ ! Thy thorn-press'd Brow e Declares how much we owe to Thee :--Lord Jesu Christ! to Thee we bow f With prostrate soul and bended knee!

As once of old. with broken Palm, g The JEW went forth his King to meet, So ZION now, with plaintive Psalm And broken heart, her Lord doth greet.

VI. Lord ! Grant her grace, in faith and love All earthly things to count "but loss:" h In FAITH, to view her Crown above; In patient LOVE, to bear her Cross! i

* This day (which begins the week, anciently called, sometimes is Great Week, sometimes the Holy Week,) is called by the name Pahn Sunday, being the day on which our Saviour entered Jerusale with great joy; some spreading their garments, others cutting do branches of palm.—Dr. Hole.

a Lamentations i. 12. b The Collect and The Epistle. I have bolics and the Dynamic and remainder of week.
d. See proper Services of this Day and remainder of week.
e. The Gospel-(Matt. xxvii, 29).
f. The Epistle—(Phil, ii, 10, 11).
g. John xii, 12, 13, 14, 15, and leading note of this Hymn.
h. Phil, ii, 8.
i. James i. 12.

XXXV.-MONDAY BEFORE EASTER. P. M. The same Collect. I.a Thine Arm, O God, Salvation brought;

Thy precious Death our ransom wrought: Almighty Thou, O Christ, to save! "Look down from heaven," and deign to bless "THE PEOPLE OF THY HOLINESS:" Thy Holy Spirit's help they crave! II.

The "Garments roll'd in bleod" b proclaim, Great GOD OF HOSTS, Thy "glorious Name:"c The Cross "Thy zeal and strength" records! Array'd in "vesture dipp'd in blood," Thou, LORD, art "call'd the Word of God," d Yea, "King of kings, and Lord of lords." e

Thou hast, for Man, the Wine-press trod Of fearful wrath—the Wrath of God, fAnd crush'd the Serpent's head g in dust! Lord; teach Thy saints the world to quell—

(in 4to,) were added several very good prayers for to the university of Cambridge, were most munificent.1 for sundry purposes." These were probably inserted was succeeded by Grindal, one of his most able coadby order of the Archbishop; and they were the same jutors in the review, both of the Prayer Book, and also that were printed in the former Common Prayer Book of the English translation of the Bible. "Grindal,"

in the act of being prepared for a second edition in by the cunning artifices of his adversaries, he quite better arranged! 1565, in some degree with the sanction of the Arch- lost her favour, under pretence that he had countebishop, and of Grindal, Bishop of London. At the nanced the conventicles of some turbulent and hotsame time they intimated their intention of preparing spirited ministers in their prophecies (as they called an improved translation for the use of the Church. In them); but in truth, because he had condemned the order to carry this intention into effect, Parker allotted unlawful marriage of Julio, an Italian physician, with to several of the most learned of the Bishops, parti- another man's wife, while Leicester in vain opposed that which s eternal, viz., the Church of God." A the expression hierarchy, says.⁴ "If speaking of the me, and I trust that I shall be able to prove myself cular portions of the Bible of the former translations, his proceedings."2 Grindal died in 1583.

In his room succeeded John Whitgift, being trans- "The geneous and illuminate souls make no difficulty sought to frame no other mode of Church government Sir. to be by them revised with the exactest scrutiny. It was on this account called the Bishops' Bible. He lated to Canterbury from the see of Worcester: "an to acknowledge openly the scantiness of their Church than that which God hath prescribed in his word." employed several men critically learned in the He- excellent and very learned man, who gained singular Government, and that their bed is shorter than they Again' the Episcopate had its appointment from brew and Greek languages, to peruse the old transla- commendations, both by his justice in the Vice-Presi- can stretch themselves in it, and their covering nur- God, the office of a Bishop was instituted by the aution, and to compare it carefully with the original dentship of Wales, and by maintaining the doctrine rower than they can wrap themselves in it." Hugo thority and defined by the ordinance of God."- the testimony of Irenews, in our number of March 20, text, and with the Geneva and other versions. After- and discipline of the Church of England; which com- Gretius, representing another portion of Protestants, Writing to a former friend of his who was a Roman page 145, column 4:wards, himself, with other learned divines in his family mendation he farther merited by his fortitude, pru- those of the Low Countries, after declaring his belief Bishop he says thou hast been appointed a Bishop : wards, himself, with other learned divines in his failing includation the faither interfect of his forthous part in its very long, in such a revising the whole, he set forth, (apparently in the dence, and patience.³ Upon his appointment to this that the English Church had arranged itself in all with thee is present the authority of the Apostle Paul. volume as this, to enumerate the succession of Bishops year 1568,) a more correct translation of the holy high office, he was charged by the Queen that he thigs after the primitive model, and in exact confor- In his work on the Reformation of Churches, we in all the Churches, I will give, as an example, that of year 1568,) a more correct translation of the help more correct translation of the help more cauches, 1 win give, as an example, that of Scriptures, of the same size with the former, or a little should take special care to restore the discipline of mit with the most ancient customs, says, 4 "from which find the same celebrated Reformer of Geneva using Rome. The blessed Apostles, therefore, founding bigger, and better printed. And so highly pleased the Church of England, and the uniformity in Divine we in France and the Netherlands have departed, it is this unqualified language? "Let them give us such and instructing the Church, delivered to Linus the bigger, and better printed. And so inglify pleased in control inglify pleas with old Simeon, using his words, "Lord, now lettest of the Puritans, and the power of some noblemen, was the ordinary and lawful vocation by regular succession; pend on Him as their only Head, (referring to the succeeded Anacletus; after whom, in the third place thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have neglected. The noblemen particularly alluded to inasmuch as they always represented their own calling, assumed headship of the Pope of Rome;) let them from the Apostles, Clement had the bishopric allotted how thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes nave een thy salvation." In order that private families, as well as Churches, In order that private families, as well as Churches, In order that private families, as well as Churches, is, by all of whom the Furthans were sectory in the numerous irregulari-might be supplied with copies of this translation, it voured. In order to check the numerous irregulari-committed to us, when he made use of our labours in deed, if there shall be any one who will not reverence of the Apostles sounding in his ears, and their tradiwas published in the following year (1569) in a small ties which thus prevailed, and to restore union, Whit- theforming of Churches, was altogether extraordinary." them, and pay them the most exact obedience, there is no tion before his eyes; and not he alone, for at that

are divided into verses, but there is no break in the the Ministers of the Church; in fact, the three Arti- surrender of the whole question at issue. chapter till the end of it. This, probably, is the first cles in the thirty-sixth Canon, to which the clergy English Bible printed with distinction of verses .-- | still subscribe.

In the year 1572, a new edition of this Bible was and disputations arose, what hatred and reproachful quotid, says, " "there is one kind of vocation which If you will look here you may read them for yourself. rious martyrdom; after him Hyginus; then Pius; published in a large and handsome volume, with va- speeches he endured from factious ministers, and what is ordinary, and another which is extraordinary;" and rious embellishments and illustrations. Prefixed were troubles, and indeed injuries, he encountered from being desired to refer to a single example like his own, you quote! how strong! two prefaces by Parker himself, the Prologue of Cran- some noblemen, who, by promoting unfit and unde- during fifteen centuries, " "he professed openly, that mer, and before the Book of Psalms the Preface of St. mer, and before the Book of Fsains the Frence of St. serving men, caused destruction in the Caused destruction in the Apostle Basil. Useful historical and genealogical Tables were else endeavoured to lay their hands upon its revenues. like limself, was a certain *extraordinary* and uncertain in the life of this celebrated man, which adds tenfold the preaching of the truth, is descended to us." added, together with the "Table of degrees of Kin- Through constancy, fortitude, and patience, he over- dispensation." The instances of "extraordinary" to the impression which they are calculated to prodred and Affinity, within which it is unlawful to con- came all difficulties at last, and restored peace to the vocation which he cites are those of the calling of duce. Late in his life, after he had his system fully Church; so that not without good reason he may Moss and the Prophets, which (says he) is sufficient established in Switzerland, he was compelled once During the remainder of the long reign of Eliza- seem to have chosen as his motto, "Vincit qui pati- proof that there may be a departure from the ordinary more, either by the secret sting of conscience, or the beth, there appears to have been no farther change tur."5

DIALOGUE

pious, though ill-judging, 4 Puritans on the one hand, BETWEEN THE REV. HENRY HOOKER, A.M., AND MR. CLAYTON, A DISSENTER, ON THE APOSTOLICAL SUC-CESSION.

(By a Correspondent of The Church.)

No. IV.

Mr. Clayton .--- I have taken the liberty of calling a Dominican friar, was much admired and followed by on you again, Sir. the people for his seeming piety, for his readiness in

Mr. Hooker .- You are heartily welcome, Mr. Clayton. Please, be seated I hope that you have duly weighed the arguments that I adduced from the writings of the early Christian Fathers.

Mr. C --- I have done so, Sir; and must confees went to Rome. Being questioned by the Pope, Cumthat they make much for your view of the case. I did

son, both at Morning and Evening Prayer on the Sun- easy of access, had great penetration in going to the be required as lacking in us. And truly, if God should Melancthon, the writer of the Augsburgh Confession country. It is, moreover, worthy of remark, that most days throughout the year: and for some also the Se- bottom of things, and was very quick in apprehending presently summon us to a reckoning, our defence would of Faith using this strong language:1 "that I may of the Churchmen in the United States are able to any and Lesson. There is another Table for Proper the tendency of what was proposed. His private life be a difficul one." In writing to the King of Poland avow my own opinion, (save he) I wish that I were "give you a reason of the hope that is in them." and Lessons on Holydays; beginning with St. Andrew."1 was unexceptionable and exemplary." His benefac- on the subjet of the ministry, which he was consti- able not indeed to confirm the tyranny, but to restore to tell you why they are neither Roman Catholics. At the end of the Common Prayer Book now printed, tions, both during his life and at his death, especially tuting, he siys, " "but this would be only a temporary the government of the Bishops: for I see what sort of Presbyterians, Baptists, nor Methodists. And even office for so ong as matters should continue disordered a church we are likely to have, if the ecclesiastical in this Colony we are not entirely without instances, family use, entitled, "certain godly prayers to be used Parker, after an interval of more than half a year, and unsettled-not a reformation of the Church, but polity is dissolved." He then refers to the judgment where the ministers and laity of various denominations of certain influential and distinguished Reformers as have, at great sacrifices from conscientious motives. a certain peparation only."

Mr. C .- This is something new to me. I always coinciding with his own words: "how can we lawful- broken up their former connexions, and cast in their thought that we, Presbyterians, held the same views of | ly violate the government of the Church if the Bishops | lot with us; though, in this country, the consideration under King Edward. In the later editions they are says Camden, "was a religious and grave man, who, the Churchof God which our great Reformer, Calvin, grant to us what it is just that they should concede !" of this and kindred questions has been by far too much either shortened or wholly omitted, which perhaps is returning from banishment under Queen Mary, was held; and yet I find him declaring that the discipline Now Melancthon declared that the English Bishops neglected. I must beg your pardon, Mr. Clayton, for made first Bishop of London, afterwards Archbishop of the ancient Church was wanting amongst them, and had done this, and judged" "that if there were more digressing so far from that branch of the subject im-The Geneva Bible had been printed in the town, of York, and lastly, Archbishop of Canterbury. He that the mnistry, which he constituted, was intended such Bishops there would be no difficulty in maintain- mediately under consideration, and will conclude with the name of which it bears, in the year 1560, and was flourished in great grace with Queen Elizabeth, till by him to be only temporary, until things could be ing unity, or in preserving the church." In writing expressing the hope, that you will acknowledge that

can), to the testimony of others of the Continental rejoicing in true Bishops, he may both daily confirm cession.

but fine black letter in large 8vo. The chapters here gift propounded three Articles to be subscribed to by In this short sentence we have, in my opinion, a full anathema; but I confess them worthy of it."

Mr. C .- I cannot but agree with you, Sir.

Nr. H.-And Calvin's admission is repeated in that Calvin ever wrote those words? On this occasion, incredible it is what controversies subsance by most of his brethren. Beza, already method. So that he, (as has been well remarked), in impulse of that Power which "taketh the wise in their common with Calvin and the whole school of Conti- own craftiness," to bear fresh witness to the truth, nenta Reformers, did not even pretend that their which by bold acts he had ventured to condemn. I just bossible, that they were called after the fashion of the great Reformer's peculiar doctrinal views:* of Mises and the Prophets.8

M: C .- This is certainly surprising to me.

on this lea set up by the continental reformers of an form Divines of those times: wherein they checked and hemmed him in; one of those closest to him had aim, and slighted his proposals. From which time betrayed him; he had been taken, crucified, and slair extraor ssion. He says, in answer to an en-

to the English Bishops, Bucer said" "we shall dili- the views of the Continental Reformers differed in no Mr. H.-But listen patiently, Mr. Clayton, (if you gently supplicate the Lord that your happy lot, in respect from ours, in regard to the Apostolical Suc-Reformers in the same subject.² "Think not," said in your realm, and also extend it in common to other Mr. C.-I must acknowledge that to be the case. another of these Reformers, the learned Theodore kingdoms." In speaking of Church government as far as I can now see. I am extremely obliged to

[WHOLE NUMBER, CCCCLV.

French Reormer, the well known Dumoulin, says,³ thing itself, we shall find that those ancient Bishops duly sensible of your great kindness. Good afternoon,

Mr. H .- Good afternoon, Mr. Clayton.

Nore .- The following should have been added to

1 "And again, seeing that it is very long, in such a time there were many yet remaining alive who had Mr. C.-This is strong language, indeed! But been taught by the Apostles. To this Clement succannot you be mistaken as regards it? Are you sure ceeded Evaristus; and to Evaristus, Alexander; and then Xystus was appointed the sixth from the Apos-Mr. H.-I have no doubt whatever regarding it. tles; and after him Telespherus, who suffered a glo-Mr. C .- Sure enough, these are the identical words after him Anicetus; and Soter having succeeded Anicetus, Eleutherus now has the bishopric in the twelfth Mr. H.—Strong as these various passages from place from the Apostles. By this order and successome noblemen, who, by promoting unit and under during inteen centuries, in protocol operation of teachers calvin's writings are, there is still one circumstance sion, that tradition, which is from the Apostles and

THE VENTURES OF FAITH.

(From an Ordination Sermon by Dr. Wilberforce, Bishop of Oxford.)

Acrs 1. 21, 22. "Therefore these men which have companied with us all the time that the Lord minisers were called by the ordinary method of God's will relate to you the circumstance in the words of Jesus went in and out amongst us, beginning from the appointment; but would have it believed that it was Abbot, Archbishop of Canterbury, a warm admirer baptism of John, unto that same day that he was taken up from us, must one be ordained to be a witness "Perusing some papers of our predecessor Matthew with us of his resurrection."

Parker (says he), we find that John Calvin and others Here was one of the noblest ventures of faith ever *M*: *U*.— Perhaps the case of the celebrated Dr. of the Protestant Churches of Germany and elsewhere, made by man. Viewed from the world's side it was, Wolff the most indefatigable missionary of modern would have had Episcopacy if permitted. And whereas as great faith always is, frivolous foolishness or during times who lately returned from Bokhara, where he John Calvin had sent a letter in King Edward the madness. A little company of ignorant men, in a was thrown into prison by the murderer of Col. Stod- Sixth's time, to have conferred with the Clergy of small province of the Roman world, had for three years dart and Capt. Connolly, (to ascertain whose fate he England about some things to this effect, two (popish) followed up and down their land a new teacher, who placed himself in the power of that tyrant,) who speaks Bishops, viz. Gardiner and Bonner, intercepted the professed to come from God. For a while he had fourteen languages, and has preached fluently in ten same; whereby Mr. Calvin's overture perished, and wrought great works, and spoken words of stirring of them,-may be the best comment that I can offer he received an answer, as if it had been from the Re-

To tread upon the pow'rs of hell, And triumph o'er each warring lust.

IV.h That ALL, in certain hope may strive ; Each heart with paschal strength revive !i Vouchsafe the food that shews Thy death ! Then, Lord, we'll keep the holy Vow, Set forth upon the Cross-seal'd brow ; j And bravely fight the "fight of taith."

a For The Epistle-(Isaiah lxiii. 5, 1, 15, 18). Isaiah ix. 5. For *The Epistle*—(Isaiah lxiii. 14, 15). Revelations xix. 13. Rev. xix. 16. For The Epistle-(Isaiah Ixiii. 2, 3); and Rev. xix. I5. g Gen III. 15; Colos. II. 15.
h The Gospel—(Mark xiv. 1, 22, 23, 24, 25).
i Benefits of the Supper of the Lord to the worthy partaker..." The strengthening and refreshing of our souls by the Body and Blood of Christ." -(See Catechism.)
i Beherican Construction of the neural construction of the neural construction. g Carist. (See Catechism.)
 j Ephes. iv. 30. See, in the Baptismal Office, the words used in the receiving into the Congregation, insmediately after the Administration of that Sacrament.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRAYER BOOK. (By the Ven. Archdeacon Berens, M.A.)

CHAPTER IV.-(CONCLUDED.)

Parker, as has already been mentioned, was one of the Commissioners, appointed at the very beginning after his return to England in the reign of Edward, of Elizabeth's reign, to revise the book of Common he was appointed to the new Bishopric of Gloucester, Prayer. In 1560, not long after his consecration as he refused to wear the Episcopal habit. Cranmer Archbishop, he, with the rest of the Ecclesiastical and Ridley for a considerable time endeavoured, with-Commissioners, observed, that some chapters ap- out success, to remove his scruples; and the judicious pointed to be read in the ordinary course of the Common Prayer, were likely to be of little benefit to com- addressed to bim in vain.6 A similar controversy mon hearers, and thought that they might well be sprang up in the reign of Elizabeth, occasioned princhanged for others tending more to edification. He, cipally by those pious men who, during the Marian accordingly, procured letters under the Great Seal, persecution, fled for refuge to Germany and Switzerdated January 22, to the Commissioners, and parti- land. Two of these exiles, who took a very promicularly to himself, with Grindal, Bishop of London, nent part in the opposition to the clerical vestments Dr. Bill, and Dr. Haddon, authorizing them, among were Sampson, Dean of Christ Church, and Lawrence other things, "to peruse the order of the Lessons Humphrey, President of Magdalen College in the throughout the whole year, and to cause new calen- same University, both men of considerable learning, dars to be printed." Before the reformation of the and of sincere and ardent piety. These two divines Lessons, it was recommended to the discretion of the were, in 1564, appointed to appear at Lambeth, toofficiating ministers, to change the chapters for some gether with four other Ministers in London of the others more proper. For so it is in the Admonition to Ecclesiastical Ministers set before the second Book might confer with them, in order to understand their of Homilies :1 "And when it may so chance, some reasons for omitting what was enjoined.7 The Conone or other chapter of the Old Testament to fall in ference appears to have been conducted in a fair and order to be read upon the Sundays or Holydays, which amicable manner, but the result of it was not satisfacwere better to be changed with some other of the New tory. Sampson persisted in his opposition, and was Testament of more edification, it shall be well done deprived. Humphrey, after some years, complied, to spend your time to consider well of such chapters and held preferment in the Church. They had both beforehand, whereby your prudence and diligence in your office may appear. So that your people may have cause to glorify God for you, and be the readier to embrace your labour, to your greater commendation, to the discharge of your consciences and their own." But when the above-mentioned Commissioners had altered the Lessons, and made a new Calendar, and Tables denoting the chapters to be read, this liberty was no longer indulged to every private minister.2

The reformation that was made in the Lessons was this: "That whereas in King Edward's first book there were no proper Lessons for the Holydays or Sundays of the year, but the chapters of the Old and "He was of a sedate temper, had no starts of passion, New Testament were read on in course without any interruption; and in King Edward's second Book there were Proper Lessons for some few Holydays only, and none for the Sundays: now there was a Table of Proper Lessons to be read for the First Les-

¹ The second Book of Homilies, to which the admonition above mentioned was prefixed, had been prepared, or nearly so, before the death of Edward the Sixth, and is supposed to have been written by Jewel. (Hey's Lectures, vol. iv. p. 460.)— They were revised and finished by Parker, and the other Bishops, (Jewel was now Bishop of Salisbury,) during the Con-vocation in 1562-3. The preface, which was afterwards slightly altered, was written by Cox, Bishop of Ely. (Strype's brands." Annais, enap. 30.) It was submitted to Elizabeth for ner ap-proval, and in 1563, Parker earnestly solicited her allowance that he might leave a copy in each parish during his visitation. Two editions of the Homilies were printed in this year.— (Strype's Life of Parker, p. 128.) * Streme's Life of Parker, p. 29.

Strype's Life of Parker, p. 84.

mins replied, "That his Holiness little though he had done him a considerable service, notwithstanding he spoke so much against him." When the Pope asked how? He said, "He had preached against set forms of prayer, and that he called the English Prayer Book, English Mass, and had persuaded several to pray spiritually and extempore : and that this had so much taken with the people, that the Church of England was become as odious to that sort of people whom he instructed, as a Mass was to the Church of Eugland. And that this would be a stumbling-block to that Church while it was a Church." Upon this the Pope commended him, and gave him a reward of two thousand ducats.5

Among the chief occasions of the hostility of the Puritans were the surplice and other clerical vestments. This unhappy controversy appears to have originated in England with Hooper, Professor of Divinity in Oxford, who, to avoid the penalties denounced by the sanguinary Act of the Six Articles, had fled to Zurich in the latter part of the reign of Henry the Eighth. From his intimacy with Bullinger, and other members of the Swiss Church, he became strongly prepossessed in favour of their custems; and when, remonstrances of Peter Martyr and Bucer were long same opinions, that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners consulted Gualter and Bullinger, two eminent divines of Zurich, upon the question. The answer they received was in favour of conformity. These sensible foreigners argued, like Martyr and Bucer, that the peace and unity of the Church ought not to be sacrificed for the sake of circumstantials in religion, things 'indifferent' in themselves. Sampson and Humphrey, however, were not convinced; and these dissension

continued to agitate and disturb the Church nearly the whole of the succeeding century. Archbishop Parker, who bore so distinguished a part in establishing the Prayer Book at the beginning of the reign of Elizabeth, died the 17th of May, 1575. nor treated any person with rough language. He was

¹ In the Order how the Holy Scripture is appointed to be ead, is this direction : " So oft as the first chapter of St. Matthew is read either for Lesson or Gospel, ye shall begin the same at 'The Birth of Jesus Christ was on this wise,' &c.-And the third chapter of St. Luke's Gospel shall be read unto, So that he was supposed to be the son of Joseph,''' &c. ² Strype's Life of Parker, p. 84. ³ Ibid, p. 272-3.

4 "He said those of the separation were good men, but they had narrow souls, who would break the peace of the Church, ⁵ Strype's Life of Parker, 244, 245, from "Foxes and Fire-This book adds, "This produced that Act for pre-

venting Popery and other sects, which enjoined all people from

⁶ See their very sensible letters in Collier, vol. ii. p. 292-3.
⁷ Strype's Life of Parker, p. 162.
⁸ Collier, vol. ii. p. 501.

intend to have troubled Mr. Bennet any further with the subject; but meeting him by chance at a friend's house, he could not well avoid asking me, if 1 had got any further light on the subject of my last conversation with him. I answered him, by stating that you had strengthened your argument very much by reading to me the views of the early Christian Fathers on the subject of my inquiry. "Ah !" said he "I thought you would soon be crammed with the contents of those old dusty volumes, which the Pope has sent over in such abundance of late years. But I really hope (said he) that the dust has proved too unpalateable for you-I do trust that you have been better instructed than to place any reliance on such writings! I have no confidence whatever in them .--They contain ten times as much falsehood as truth : and I feel surprised that any man, laying any claims to be considered a reasonable being, should use such writings to prove any thing whatever. I am for the Blessed Bible, and nothing but the Bible !!" In reply I gently binted to him, that I could not succeed, our last conversation, in my attempts to confine him to your arguments taken exclusively out of the Bible and stated further, that I certainly did believe that the early Christian Fathers, like any other men of ordinary minds, were competent to testify as to matters of facts, with which they themselves were well acquainted; and I could not help remarking that men, who in such great numbers sealed their testimony with their blood, ould hardly be deemed capable of recording what was false, where, especially by so doing, they could not gain any personal or public advantage. But when I stated my belief, that, if we reject the testimony of the Christian Fathers, with regard to the Apostolical Succession, we must, to be consistent, also reject it, with egard to Infant Baptism, the observance of the Lord's Day as the Christian Sabbath; but, above all, to the genuineness of the books of the New Testament, upon which testimony we must entirely rely for this important fact. He could make no answer; but merely remarked, that I was certainly an apt scholar of the Jesuits, and would, no doubt, bring down "my father's

grey hairs with sorrow to the grave ! !" Mr. H.-Truly, you appear too much altogether for Mr. Bennet! and I am heartily thankful that you are gradually emerging from the darkness of a system, in behalf of which its public and ablest advocates can offer so poor a defence.

Mr. C .- I certainly have much reason to be thank. ful that I now see some things more clearly than I did a month ago; but, perhaps, you will excuse me if I say, that I am very anxious to learn how you can adduce any thing in favour of your views from the writings of the early Continental Reformers; which, I believe, is the next thing that you purposed doing.

Mr. H .-- Yes; you are right. This comes next in our line of argument; and, in setting before you the views of these Reformers, to whom our modern dissenters profess to look up with great deference and respect,-whom they esteem in some degree as their Fathers, and who certainly were the founders of several of their sects,-I shall be able, I think, to prove (strange as it may appear to you) that these Reformers held very different views of the Apostolical Succession from what are held by their professed followers of the present day. I will shew you that they every where confess, that the plans they adopted in preaching the Gospel were not regular; but plans which they say were forced on them by their peculiar circumstances. Hear the celebrated Reformer of Geneva, the great Calvin himself:6 "that the discipline of the as, I doubt not, will convince you, that they held the ancient Church is wanting in us, we ourselves do not very doctrine, in all its fulness, for holding which we deny." Truly, Mr. Clayton, this is explicit enough. are by many of their professed followers condemned But he says further, " "I know how many things might as little better than Papists. I find the celebrated

Collies Camden, Complete Hist. of Eng. vol. ii. p. 494. Camden's Elizabeth. Camden's Elizabeth. Camden's Elizabeth. Complete Hist. of Eng. vol. ii. "He overcomes, who suffers with patience.
 Cardinal Sadolet Responso.

De Reformanda Ecclesia.

quiry from the author of the "Primitive Church in its John Calvin and the Church of England were at vari- They had been terrified, scattered, and overwhelmed Episcopey,"-"the question, What Bishop sent you ance in several points; which otherwise would have with astonishment; and now they gather together in out?" (eferring to a circumstance which occurred been qualified, if those papers of his proposals had an upper room, and, with the door fastened for fear of years age, when he travelled through Asia as a Chris- been discovered unto the Queen's Majesty during their enemies, talk of choosing one in their traitor's tian Misionary without any regular authority,) "was John Calvin's life."

addressel to me by the great Bogos, late Patriarch of the Arnenian nation at Constantinople,-the great before; and suppose that few dissenters know any scattered trembling company into the wide world Humes, he Archbishop of the Armenian nation at thing about it.

Iriflis, and by the whole body of Bishops at Eshmiewilling to hear or read any thing that makes against too, would bow before the name of this their Master, in, the selebrated monastery at the foot of Mount Ararat,-by the Syrian Patriarch in Mesopotamia, by their own peculiar views, and appear, like others, to and own at last the power of his resorrection. Here the Copic Bishops, and by the Greek Patriarch at believe that "where ignorance is bliss, 'twere folly to certainly was either the emptiest madness or the no-Constantinople. When I replied to them (says he), be wise." Some, however, it is true, have shewn blest faith. Either their minds were full of the darkest my internal voice sent me forth, the answer I received themselves honest enough to examine into these points, delusions, or they were acting in the very might of God. was this: Moses heard the voice of God upon Mount and the general result in such cases has been, that they His hand was laid upon them—was transforming them, Horeb: but God deemed it necessary to endue him ceased to be dissenters, and became well-grounded was drawing out of their souls this prophecy of acts with the gift of miracles, in order that Pharaoh might Churchmen.

which she has at her disposal.

be forcel to acknowledge him, as 'the extraordinary ambassalor'; and the ordinary ministers of God, the Levites, had to receive their commission from Moses; and Christ made the same provision in the Church. He imparted the gift of miracles to the apostles when sending them forth; but they instituted Bishops by the imposition of hands, and charged them to follow up that manner of constituting ministers. If, then, ou, Joseph Wolff, are an extraordinary minister, prove by miracles; if an ordinary one, who laid hands on ou? your internal voice muy be evidence to you, -not

He writes further, after stating that, at the time this occurred he held wild and irregular views in regard to the constitution of the Christian Church,the very fact that all the Eastern Churches, without one single exception, have Bishops, Priests, and Deaons, and the very fact that a Presbyterian Church is not known among them, is to me a sufficient proof that an equal number about the same time. piscopacy is of Divine origin, and that the doctrine ostolical Succession is a scriptural doctrine."

Mr. C .- This is truly an apt illustration; and I think that Calvin, or any of the other great Reformers of the 16th century, would have been puzzled to PROVE in this way, that their mission was an extraordinary one. But what has become of Dr. Wolff, of whom I once heard so many wonderful things?

Mr. H.-Being convinced of the Divine origin of Episcopacy and of the necessity of a regular succession from the Apostolic age to constitute a Christian Ministry, he acted like an honest man; and, though his name was known in almost every country of the world as the most intrepid missionary of the present century, he, nevertheless, was content to receive orders a few years since, at the hands of the present excellent Bishop of the small Diocese of New Jersey, and is now a Presbyter of the Church of England, having received Priests' orders from one of the English Bishops.

Mr. C .- I am much obliged to you for this information, sir. But allow me to ask, if the continental reformers say nothing further on the subject under onsideration? I have understood that they wrote a good many works: and I should suppose, that, if they had attached as much importance, as you do, to a regular succession in the Church, they would have said more about it than I have yet heard.

Mr. H .- These reformers have written a great deal more on this subject than you have yet heard : and, though time will not permit me to quote to you all, nor nearly all, that they have said on it, yet I will endeavour to select from their writings such passages

Epist exc. Sereniss Regi Poloniæ.

145.

- 6 Comment de Statu Religionis, sub Carolo ix., Lib. iii., p.
- ⁷ Ibid 158. ⁸ Marshall's Notes on Episcopacy, p. 192.

John Calvin's life." Mr. C.—Why, Sir, I never heard any thing of that great words: they seem to look forth from their own around as though it waited for them, as though they Mr. H.—I dare say not. They are generally un-had a message for it, and power over it; as though it,

which they should do in His name. And which was Mr. C .- Has such been the result in many cases? the truth, the event may tell us. From that comple-Mr. H .--- Yes : in a great many. Within the last ted company a voice awoke to which the world did few years, since the subject of the true constitution of listen, and before which it fell. No visible strength the Christian Church has been more discussed in our dwelt in them as they went forth on their errand. beloved native land than it was wont to be, great num- They were scourged, beaten, imprisoned, slain. The bers of dissenters have conformed to the Established weapons of their warfare were not carnal, but they Church: so that, in one small district of London, a were mighty. The world gathered against them in dissenting minister, lamenting to a friend the decay of all the fierceness of its hatred, and all the might of its the dissenting interest in the land, counted eleven dis- dominion. The legions of empire and the violence senting chapels that had passed out of the hands of of the rabble, Roman governors and "lewd fellows of dissenters, in consequence of the want of congregations the baser sort," equally assailed them; and their weato support them. Of them, the majority had been pons were endurance, submission, love, faith, martyricensed and consecrated as Churches of the Estab- dom, -and with these they triumphed. Two and two lishment; and in the course of nine months in one they went out. With a presence at first unperceived, year, the Lord Bishop of Chester had applications they entered into every city and place of concourse. from thirty-six dissenting ministers to be received as The world despised them, and trampled on them; but candidates for orders in the Church; and the Bishop it soon admitted most reluctantly their power. They of London is said to have had similar applications from stood beside it as reprovers; they seemed another conscience, so still and yet so piercing was their re-

Mr. C .- But many of these men, no doubt, were proof; and if need were, they spake aloud. They drawn towards the Church by the loaves and fishes, stood beside the evil altar in the name of the Lord, and reproved even kings when they wrought iniquity. Mr. H .- That remark, of course, is inapplicable to And their company was ever growing. They spoke the immense numbers, who have so thinned the ranks words which had in them such hidden power and of the dissenters that their chapels, being deserted, sweetness, that the hearts of those who heard melted were either turned into warehouses or sold to the before them. They told men, learned and unlearned. Establishment, for the use of her members. But I secrets concerning themselves, concerning their state, think that it is uncharitable to indulge in such remarks, their hope, their deliverance, for which their inmost for we find that the same movement has been taking spirits had until that day been pining; they preached place in the United States, where there is no estab- unto them "Jesus and the resurrection," and their ishment, and where a dissenting minister, in breaking hard souls yielded, and they bowed to the cross, and loose from old friends, connections, and associations, were washed in baptism, and gathered into the new must know that the step he is taking will inevitably company, and were fed with its food, and wore its expose him to contumely, reproach, and perhaps a cross, and carried on its triumphs, until the world certain species of persecution, whilst he cannot expect trembled at the change that was passing on itself,from his new friends any greater (if as great) compen- One and another had yielded, and who would yield sation than he enjoyed amongst his old ones. He next? Restless with uneasy suspicion, and herce must, also, be fully aware that he is leaving the ranks with the apprehension of defeat, it watered the ground of those who have the popular breeze on their side, with the blood of its victims only to advance their for the vast majority of men are unwilling to study kingdom and hasten their triumph. And so it has, these questions, and are, as a matter of course, adverse we know, advanced with one unfettering tide from to any one that changes his views on religious matters, that day to this, until all that is mightiest in power, especially if he goes over to those who hold exclusive and greatest in nobleness, and highest in intellect, has views on any prominent points), and is going to cast bowed down in adoration before that witness of the his lot amongst those who are every where spoken resurrection of Jesus. So plainly does the event show against. Yet such, I am happy to say, has been the that the acts of that upper chamber were no dreamy result of the full discussion, through a series of years, delusions, but ventures of the noblest faith. / nd of the true constitution of the Church of Christ, that greatly are we concerned in this; for the acts which amongst the Bishops and Clergy of the Church in that we are here this day to do, are but the carrying out untry, numbering of the former twenty-nine, and of of those which then were wrought. The two offices the latter about thirteen hundred, one-half were born we are here this day to confer, were included in that and educated, and many of them ministered, in other apostolic office to which St. Matthias was elected.denominations; and that of the laity, it is said, that From the apostolate, under the direction of the spirit, fully two-thirds were born and educated amongst the severed first, as it seems, the diaconate, and then the various sects which abound in great numbers in that priesthood. So that the temper of those eleven should be one temper now. We who are gathered here this

day, laity and Clergy, the ordainer and ordained, the pastors and the flock, have common interest and common duties as to this day's purpose; and we all should feel to-day as those eleven felt. Further, we may see in the course of their work what should be

¹ Adversus Hæres, lib. iii. cap. 3,

- His. Confess. ap Durell, Art. xx. Episcopo Cantuarensi p. 193. In Sacra Evangelia Præfat. Institute Lib. iv. cap. iv. § 4.

- * Strype, Life of Parker, vol. i. 140.
- ² Comment de Statu Religionis, Lib. iii. p. 122.
 ³ Novelty of Popery.
 ⁴ Bri. Erudit. Epist. No. 257.
 ⁵ Calvini Epist. exc. Regi Poloniæ.
 ⁶ Comment de Statu Religionis.
 - Veteri Amico nunc præsuli Epist.

De Reformanda Ecclesia.

and whose sins soever ye retain, they are retained." in his name, and as if He were present with us. And all this is the most blasphemous frivolity if it be not the deepest truth. But truth it is: the selfsame truth as that which turned the madness of that upper chamber into a reality which has subdued the world. Only let our faith lay hold of it; for Christ is with us in spiritual presence as truly as He was with them. What are the 1800 years which have since passed to Him? Still there is a Church within and a world without; a world full of the discordant shouts of Babel builders, full of groans, and misery, and sin, and death ; a Church within, dwelt in by His secret presence, and charged with the healing message of the resurrection of the Lord. We are this day in his presence. He is amongst us. We stand in the kingdom of his grace; we are about to send those from this cathedral who, in his strength, may labour for Him. Let us earnestly lay hold of this truth, with the strength of desire, and love, and gratitude, and wide this day; let us strike not twice or thrice only and stay, but as those who would smite the Syrians until they have consumed them. Let our prayers who shall witness mightily for His truth, and labour in God's work more abundantly than they all.

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CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page. Original Poetry... The Sunday before Easter; Monday before Easter; Monday before Easter. The History of the Prayer Book. Dialogue on the Apostolical Sue-Dialogue on the Apostolical Sue-Dia Napoleon's Sacrifice of hum Ecclesiastical Intelligence. The Ventures of Faith.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO takes this method to give notice that it is his intention, with the Divine permission, to hold Confirmations in the Niagara District during the latter half of the month of May next; in the Home and Simcoe Districts in the months of June and July; and in the Districts eastwards from Toronto in the months of August and September. A list of the days and places of Confirmation will be published hereafter; and his Lordship requests that notice be communicated to him, as early as possible, of new stations which have been established, or new parishes which have been organized, at which Confirmations are required to be held, or Churches to be consecrated.

According to former usage, it will be required that every Candidate for Confirmation, unless under special circumstances which must be left to the discretion of the officiating Clergyman, should be of the full age of fifteen years; and the Clergy will be pleased to have in readiness, and furnish to the Bishop, previous to the service of the day, a list containing the names and ages of the several candidates for that rite.

His Lordship also takes this occasion to renew his anxious desire, that Candidates for this holy ordinance should be fully instructed in those solemn obligations and responsibilities which they are, in their own persous, about to assume, and that every practicable means all that pertains to the faith and practice of members upon themselves the correction of abuses, or the exof the Church of Christ.

week, because in that occurs the cor Church. The "effacing fingers" of a rash and often tians upon principles which are recognized to be sound selfish innovation did not succeed in obliterating from and scriptural. the pious customs of our reformed branch of the Church Catholic, the commemoration of this most or the results of this so called "Evangelical Alliance," observance; and many a temple of prayer, we rejoice disposed to look upon it with some degree of hope; to know, will be opened on each day of that solemn but it soon became apparent that passion and prejuweek, to afford to contrite worshippers the means of dice had more to do with the matter than religious grace and blessing through a crucified Redeemer .---The great regret will be, that so many will be found regardless of the privilege,-unwilling to spare a little tion in Germany, occasioned by this movement, has hour from the bustle and distractions of the world, to the following remarks :--breathe the air of peace and chastened joy in the house of God; to look to the soul, its priceless value, and or Gon; to took to the soul, its priceless value, and its fearful peril; to contemplate, with a purer trust, the cross's victim, the atonement for us all; to raise to the mercy-seat the outpourings of a broken and contrite heart; to direct the energies of prayer for a tight of the source of the stronger faith, a livelier hope, a wider charity. Nothing can be more edifying than the lessons from the Word of God which, during that Holy Week, the Church has selected for the peculiar meditation of her children: to none can their carnest contemplations, weaned from the distractions of a tempting world, be more profitably applied than to the well adjusted services of this season. And it will be no unimportant aid to these solemnized and heart-refreshing contemplations, if the Hymns which appear on our first and last pages to-day should, as the occasions to which they are appropriate occur, be perused with care, and should the Scripture references, which are annexed to them, be duly searched for and examined. We like much the quiet and unaffected simplicity of these much the quiet and unaffected simplicity of these Hymns,—breathing, as they do, the language of the Hymns, — breathing, as they do, the language of the Book of God and the mellowed sentiments of our Ritual, with no attempt at poetic flight or ambitions diction. We hope yet to see them collected into a volume, and made the companion of private devotion, Bunsen and, with the proper ecclesiastical sanction, adapted even to the public services of the sanctuary. In our next number, which it is proposed should be published on Thursday, we shall endeavour to render | Echo ;-our general extracts appropriate to the solemn Fast of the Crucifixion, and the succeeding Festival of Easter.

had shown them his hands and his side, breathed on venue from the local Post Office department allowed of this Journal. them, and said: "Receive ye the Holy Ghost: whose the number of hands in the chief distributing offices These "nugæ canoræ" come recommenied to us, sins soever ye remit, they are remitted unto them; to be doubled or quadrupled, we might have all the in no inconsiderable degree, by the write's previous expedition which is so much desired, and the want of reputation. The Prize Poem, which appears amongst These same words are again to-day to be spoken, as which is made, as we think, the ground of so much the contents of his present publication, is in evidence unmerited and ungenerous abuse of the Deputy Post of Mr. Breakenridge's favour with the nuses, at an Master General.

perous as well as better people.

We could never bring ourselves to approve of that religious combination commonly called the "Evangelical Alliance," which includes within it a collection together of the most discordant and adverse materials; and which, it is quite apparent, if brought into anyexpectation, and prayer. Let us open our mouths thing like positive operation, cannot last a twelvemonth. Such an ill-assorted conjunction of disagreeing sects and parties can never be successful, because it is based upon principles advance to Apostolic pre-cept and Apostolic usage, opposed to the system and constitution of the Church of God from the beginning,-and contradicting the spirit and meaning of unworthy adversary :-that memorable prayer offered up by our blessed Lord for the peace and unity of his followers to the end of

> The Archbishop of Dublin, Dr. Whately, has never ance in the following words, extracted from an address and honest exertions. It is very far from being a to his Clergy :--

laid before you, and such others as may occur to your

not to join or countenance any such association as the one in question. And if it should happen that any of them do not view the matter in the same light with my self; still, since it is evident that no one can be bound in cience, as a minister of our Church, to belong to the Alliance,' every one who has a conscientious regard for the solemn vows taken at Ordination, will at once see the necessity of complying with the above admonition."

within her pale and bearing her commission, those us. sects, and entering into certain combinations for the suppression of peculiar errors. The Church, assuredly, is competent to effect her own reformation,-to without calling in the aid of those who dissent from, and are hostile to, her communion. And a most grave and serious offence against the duty of ecclesiastical subordination do we regard the conduct of the Member for this County, for the transmission of those elergymen of the Church to be, who, not only may be employed to render them fully acquainted with without, but in defiance of, episcopal sanction, take ercise of discipline,- for it virtually amounts to that, -and all, too, through the instrumentality of sepa- Note at the end of the Dialogue on our first page.- Coteau du Lac

early age, whilst a pupil of Upper Canala College; Being, as a Colony, as yet in our infancy, we must and his shorter pieces, which were introduced occabe content for a while to creep; by and by, as our sionally into the Church, and which comtined a reresources are enlarged by the growth of population ligious feeling with poetic merit, gave pronise of high and the results of a diffused and patient industry, we literary achievements in maturer years, when an unmay indulge in larger strides; and even as it is, if a doubted natural talent should be fashioned and polishscore of thousand pounds per annum were saved, as ed by the experience and well-directed labours of a they might be, to the country, by sparing us the inflic- cultivated mind. Under these circumstames, it will tion-worse than the tardy mail-coaches-of a fruit- readily be believed that we have opened the volume less and often mischievous legislation, we might be in before us with every disposition to be pleased; and a condition to "mend our ways," and be a more pros- this prepossession alone would be sufficient to deter us from any severity or exactness of criticism.

It must be confessed that the race of critics has presented many specimens of dispositions by no means amiable or obliging. Many, too, whose discernment has borne an inverse proportion to their asserity, have rebuked and assailed that which after ages have admired as undoubted and even eminent gaius. The class has produced abundance of virubut writers, family. They humbly, but fervently, implore the great from the Homero-mastix up to the stern Reviewer who Head of the Church to bless and sanctify this painful precipated the end, by wounding the kelings and shing the youththful hopes, of the gifted but un-

" Vex not thou the poet's mind With thy shallow wit; Vex not thou the poet's mind, Thou can'st not fathom it."

Magazine commentators have, no doubt, been isebeen accused, we believe, of any peculiar exclusive- ful in repressing the ardour of presumptuous aspirants; ness in his religious views, and has gone much further, yet it is better that obtrusive emptiness should somein his feelings of liberality and concession, than most times escape castigation, than that diffidert merit of the prelates or clergy of the United Kingdom ; yet should ever chance to be frighted, by the errors of even he condemns this hollow and impracticable Alli- the literary scourge, from its commendable ambition

benefit to society, that unpropitious circumstances, of "I shall be very glad to find that the reasons I have any kind, should compel retiring excellence to languish in obscurity. What Lord Byron, in his private corown mind, shall have proved satisfactory to all my Cler-gy. To my own mind those reasons appear so strong, and the case so important, that I feel it to be no less than my duty to admonish the Clergy placed under my charge, whose unassuming character Mr. Breakenridge's pre-face contains a happy allusion,—deserves to be neted, as it may teach charity to the censorious, and restrain the expression of a premature judgment :—" It s as-tonishing how little he was known; and at Cambridge on one thought or heard of such a man, till his leath on one thought or heard of such a man, till his leath rendered all notice useless."

But, in making these remarks, our mind has wan-If the Church contain within her bosom a certain dered to the early efforts rather than to the more umber of unsound and erring teachers; if there be, mature productions of the author of the volume refore This, we believe, will be read with pleasure and who are working injury to her cause by Romanizing satisfaction; for though we may sometimes be sruck tendencies, as there may be others who are marring with words ill-chosen and a defective rhythm, there is the truth of her creed and discipline by Puritanical a poetic spirit through the whole, and we have the fire influences,-there must surely be a more effectual and vigour of genius, though sometimes it may be as well as more legitimate way of curing the evil, than wanting in the richness of diction or the perfecton of by collecting together a motley band of conflicting melody. We regret that we have not, at the pesent moment, space for any extracts, which we should be glad to make; but as soon as our limits, assigned to this department, will allow, we shall be glad to gratify punish the refractory, and put away the heretical, - our readers with some specimens of this volume of native Canadian poetry.

> We beg to offer our thanks to A. H. Meyers Esq. several parliamentary documents of much interest and importance.

We beg to call the attention of our readers to the some inadvertency, the reference was o

Had it pleased an all-wise Providence to have spared The Rev. W. Cogswell, in moving the second Resolution,

Your obed't servants, The Church Wardens, Trinity Church, Cornwall. Cornwall, March 4, 1846.

FIRST RESOLUTION.

Resolved, — That this Association cannot separate with-out recording their sense of the loss this Diocese has sus-tained in the early removal of their truly excellent and beloved Brother, the Rev. J. G. Beek Lindsay, Rector of

so long enjoyed the privilege of his edifying and saintly intercourse, upon the loss of so valuable a member. Nor can this Association refrain from expressing their Le was followed by S. P. Farmer, and the second second

affectionate condolence with the members of his bereaved trial, in an especial manner, to the eternal good of those nearest and dearest to him: and that He may be pleased, snatched away, in a happy and unchangeable eternity.

SECOND RESOLUTION.

Resolved,-That this Association recognizes, in the bereaving dispensation which has deprived them of their late highly esteemed and well beloved brother, the Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, the overraling Providence of Almighty God; they therefore bow with submission to the will of their heavenly Father, humbly saying from the heart,-"It is the Lord, let him do what seemeth him good;" a at the same time they cannot refrain from the expression of Years of fraternal and affectionate intercourse had endeared him to his brethren, who loved him for his many virtues and amiable qualities,-his deep and unaffected piety,-his gravity relieved by cheerfulness,-his zeal tempered with knowledge,—his moderation combined with firmness,—and his mild and gentlemanly deport-ment. As a fellow-labourer in the ministry, they rejoiced at his success in winning souls to Christ; and they adcerely pray and trust that He, who has smitten, will also heal,—that they may be brought to experience all the benefits of sanctified affliction,—and that the widow and the fatherless may especially derive comfort and and afflicted ones.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY.

The following sums have been received by the Society's Treasurer at Montreal, besides those mentioned in our st, collected after Sermons on Quinquagesima Sunday towards the fund for the general purposes of the Society At St. Johns-

Parochial Service..... $\pounds 5$ 16 7 Military do. 1 9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sunday School 1 1 2 8 6 St. Martins Lachine . Chambly St. Andrews Bedford Huntingdon

the issue of ours. For, first, we should have a firm faith in the reality of what we are doing. The same words are to be spoken to-day as those which broke of old the silence of that chamber, where the risen Lord stood beside the amazed eleven; and when the bit hund a tail anticipated. The subscriptions of his Commit-to do good. In our intercourse with the deceased in our capacity of Church Wardens, we have had various opcapacity of Church Wardens, we have had various op-portunities of testing the truthfulness of the character Parsonage House. From his own experience then, he could given of him in the second Resolution, and the more that that character became developed, the more we admired it.

him, we are thoroughly convinced that he would have sparce proved an instrument of incalculable good, not only to the members of his own flock, but to the community at large. It only remains for us to how, with christian re- ferred to his Clerical brethren, and expressed gratitude to God signation, to the decree of God, and to endeavour to imi- for what He had enabled their exertions to effect. He referred tate the example of our late esteemed and deeply regret-ted Friend and Pastor,—We are, dear Sir, ted Friend and Pastor,—We are, dear Sir, into a mighty river. He spoke of the exertions of Col. Beck-with in founding 160 schools in the Vaudois country; and of the Protestant movement now going on in France, as instances of the progress of a day of small things. And while express ing a grateful sense of what had been done in the country, he could not, as one of the pastors of the city, omit the oppo

nity to call upon those who were present for "some fruit, which might abound to their account" and to the glory of God: and appealed to those who respected and loved their Bishop, to those who regarded their Rector with affection, to gratify them by In bowing with submission to the solemn warning and prious hereavenuest, the Midland Clarical Association feel it their duty to express their lively sympathy with their esteemed Brethren of the Eastern Association, who so long enjoyed the enjoyed the enjoyed the enjoyed and at least double their contributions to this Society, which was now engaging in earnest in the work of sending the knowledge of His Name to the most

He was followed by S. P. FAIRBANKS, Esq., who echoed Mr. Marshall's hope, that the interest which laymen felt in the concerns of the Church would now be tested by their readines to take a prominent part in such proceedings as those of this evening. For his own part he felt an interest in the welfare of this Society, which he was quite incompetent to express.— He referred with pleasure to the exertions of his former Rec-tor, the Rev. J. T. T. Moody, as having fully merited the gratitude expressed in the Resolution, and instanced various efforts of an expensive nature for the support of the Church in Liver-

pool, which made their present contribution the more gratifying. The Honble, the CHIEF JUSTICE moved the third Resolution, whose object it was to express the gratification of the meeting, at the determination to which the Committee had come to attempt the establishment of at least one School in each Mission, upon the principles of the Church to which they belong. His Lord-hip expressed his regret at having heard some fears mentioned, that this determination of the Society would be offensive to other bodies of Christians. He therefor the deep sense they entertain of the very great loss which they have sustained, by his removal from amongst them. was at best a doubtful benefit; and 2ndly, that it was the duty of the members of the Church to employ their own means to have the children of their own Communion brought up in the distinctive principles of their own faith. This was what the Society aimed at. They contemplated no attempt to appro-priate the general funds of the Province to the promotion of their own views; but desired simply to apply a portion of their own income, for the education of children in the principles which their parents professed. Is it possible, he asked, that any respectable Dissenter can object to this? Can there be ny Dissenting body that does not desire to do this for the hildren of its own Communion?—His Lordship then urged the necessity of teaching not merely some general principles of religion, but the distinctive principles of our own creed, by referring to some psinful, some horrifying proofs of the evil of an amalgamation of creeds, in the currency which the most blasous publications obtain, and the support they receive even n so respectable a city as Boston, in consequence of the vaguesupport from the many exceeding great and precious promises contained in Holy Scripture, for such bereaved term. He concluded by expressing a hope, that, as there could be none present who were not shock d by the evidences he had adduced of the dangers of education without some distinctive principles of religion, the meeting would cordially express their approbation of the effort which this Society was making to ote by its own funds, the education of the youth of our own Church, upon the principles of the Church. The Resolution was seconded by the Rev. Dr. SHREVE, and

appeared to receive the warm approbation of the Meeting.

The fourth Resolution was moved by the Rev, J. C. Cocu-RAN, and expressed the joy which was felt by members of the Society at finding that the Committee had undertaken the sup-port of at least two travelling Missionaries for the different to sustain the important undertakings which have been mentioned, great and increasing exertions must be made to augment sections of the Province. He cordially assented to the expres- the funds of the Society; and would pray God to dispose sion which spoke of rejoicing over every effort to promote the knowledge of Christ Jesus, as he could rejoice from his heart at the tidings of the conversion of souls, by whatever instru-mentality. Yet it was but natural to contemplate the efforts hearts of all to whom He giveth liberally, to contribute, as He has blessed them, to the permanent endowment and support of a cause, which, they doubt not, is the cause of Christ and His mentality. Yet it was but natural to contemplate the containing desires to express its communication, and his heart, he confessed, was warmed with the liveliest gratitude, as heart, he confessed, was warmed with the Lord had blessed the in this Province have been laid by the operations of the Society in this Province have been laid by the operations of the Society in this Province have been laid by the operations of the Society in this Province have been laid by the operations of the Society in this Province have been laid by the operations of the Society in this Province have been laid by the operations of the Society in this Province have been laid by the operations of the Society in this Province have been laid by the operations of the Society in this Province have been laid by the operations of the Society in this Province have been laid by the operations of the Society in this Province have been laid by the operations of the Society in this Province have been laid by the operations of the Society in this Province have been laid by the operations of the Society in this Province have been laid by the operations of the Society in this Province have been laid by the operations of the Society in this Province have been laid by the operations of the Society in the society in the society is t dia. He doubted not then that all present would participate in the joy which the Resolution expressed at the Society's ha in the phy and the phy and the physical set of 0 14 11 sionaries; and he could name one of his neighbor sister Societies in Quebec, Toronto, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland, and all the Colonies of the Empire, to the more earnest endeavour to be, with the Society of this Province, ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY, QUEBEC.-J. C. Fisher, Esq., I.L.D., the President, has addressed a letter to the memworthy daughters of so Christian parents, and thus encourage still further exertions among all the members of the Church of the Province to which the visits of a travelling Mi in the Parent Kingdom. Resolved, That the thanks of this Society are due to the would be peculiarly desirable, and by God's blessing eminently useful. The Rev. Gentleman gave several instances from the Right Rev. the President, the Vice President and other Offimore distant portions of his own spiritual charge, of the desire more distant portions of his own spiritual charge, of the desire to hear the Word of God, and of the value attached to the few the past year; and that the same Officers and Committee, to here the the other and the value attached to the lew the past year; and that the same Officers and Committee, (with the addition of S. P. Fairbanks, J. W. Ritchie, and T. B. Aking Earral be requested to continue their dation during lege has been estimated at £40 per annum, the Scholar-ship should not be in the first instance of less value than £25 per annum. The first election to take place as soon as sufficient funds have been raised, as hereinafter pointed out, to endow one Scholarship. The names of candidates eligible to be given in to the President on the St. Georges Day in every year, and the election to take place by bal-Dr. HENRY, P. M. O., expressed his cordial acquiescence in the coming year. B. Akins, Esqrs.) be requested to continue their duties during Colonial. measure trodden upon his ground; but, as they had cleared the way, he would gird himself up for the race marked out for LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Monday, Murch 23. him. He referred to the various trials through which the Lord had brought the Church to which we belong : and said that Hon. Mr. NEILSON moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. JOLLIETTE. the Resolutions in reply to the Speech from the she had often realized the Apostle's description, "cast down. Throne. They were a mere echo of the Speech but not destroyed; perplexed, but not in despair." The pre-sent was a time of trial to the Church, especially in this Dio-Tuesday, March 24. The members met at three o'clock, P. M., and proceeded scene. We have so long leaned upon the help of the Venerable Societies in England, that the thought of being left to our own to His Excellency with the Address, to which His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply :--resources strikes us with a sudden shock. But though start-Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council. led at first, the Church in this Diocese would soon, he was com "I request you to accept my sincere thanks for the Address, and L rely with confidence upon your zealous efforts to aid me in administering the Government for the benefit of the people. "I highly appreciate your congratulations upon the distinvinced, come up to the emergency in which she was placed. He trusted that a good proof of this would be given in the ex-ample that would be set in the City of Halifax. The country naturally looked hither for an example. The Churchmen of Halifax are wealthy, and liberal and high-minded men; and "I highly appreciate your congratulations upon the distin-guished mark of Her Majesty's favour which the Queen has he was persuaded it was only necessary to press upon them the necessity which exists for their exertions to ensure their liber-ality. The present then is a time when such a call may well en graciously pleased to confer upon me." The Hon. Mr. DE BOUCHERVILLE gave notice of the follow-1st. Resalved-That to secure the independence of the he pressed. The Society is entering upon the portion of the yast field that is white for the harvest; and let the Churchmen House, no Bill from the Lower House shall be considered un-less presented before sixty days after the opening of the session, respectable assemblage of ladies and gentlemen: and the platform crowded by the members of the General Com-mittee, the Clerical and other Delegates from various lo-cal Committees, and other persons of influence in the city who are interested in the affairs of the Society. A larger number than usual of the clergy of the Dervice. apless such Bill shall have received the sanction of the Ex-2nd. Resolved-That no standing order of this House shall be dispensed with, unless notice of such be made on the prelarger number than usual of the clergy of the Province of his brother Bullock It gave him great pleasure to second an appeal, which the present undertakings of our Society so The Lord Bishop of the Diocese took the Chair at $7\frac{1}{2}$ well justified, to the hearts of the people of this City. He 3rd. Resolved-That in all cases where any governm measures may be concerned, no rule of the House shall be set aside, unless with the unanimous consent of the House. trusted however that at our next Anniversary this appeal would The Hon. W. MORRIS thought it would be advisable that be yet better made by the presence of the travelling Mis these resolutions be referred to a committee for consideration, aries themselves, who shall be able to tell of the scenes of deson Friday next. The choosing of the committee was left to the decision of the Speaker, who nominated the Hon. Messrs Neilson, Gordon, titution they shall have visited, and the way in which the The Archdeacon supplicated the Divine Blessing upon Lord shall have blessed their labours for the good of souls.-He regretted that the evening was now so far advanced, that Morris, Hamilton, Joilliette, Bruneau and Moore. he could not trust himself to say all that was in his heart : but he heartily appealed to bis brother Churchmen to originate a Thursday, March 26. The House met at three o'clock, and after disposing of some routine business, proceeded to the consideration of the applica-tions which had been presented to the House for the vacant money grant which should amply sustain the administration of this Society in carrying out the great measures they had now his hope that the Divine presence and blessing would sanctify its purpose. He then congratulated the members of the Church upon the increased interest every where manifested in the Society, and more particularly as a time seemed to have arrived, a crisis in the affairs of the Co-lonial Church, which required the tumost exertions and interest of its members. He referred to the difficulties the supply of their reluctant lack of service. The Rev. gen- papers during the session. Gospel, which had so long sustained the Church in this Province, but which, though not less willing than before, in this Province, who is insensible of the debt, or unwilling to The report of the Committee was adopted. The Hon. W. MORRIS then laid before the Honse a Deswas compelled to restrain its bounty, and feared being obliged even to withdraw its help from the Province.— ble Societies referred to. But it was high time that we show-to the Corn and Timber Trade of these Provinces—which was His Lordship then called upon the Secretary, (H. Pryor, ed some gratitude for their parental kindness in some way read by the Clerk. In reply to a question put by the Hon. P. M'GILL-whether more expressive than words; and he was sure we could not manifest it in any way more gratifying to them or more impor-tant to ourselves, than in the support of a Society formed for the same purpose, and aiming to sustain the same objects among ourselves. Our sister Societies in Canada have done well; such was understood to be the meaning of that portiou of the they have got before us in the Christian race: it behoved us Despatch which related to the Provincial duty on the impordiligently to follow ; and he trusted that the efforts we are now tation of Wheat. engaging in will be sustained in a way which will show that we have not received in vain the blessings with which we have HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. been fayoured Monday, March 23. A. M. UNIACKE, Esq., seconded this Resolution, and for ROUTINE BUSINESS. one could not but express the grateful sense he entertained of the blessing, of which the venerable Societies in England had Petition Read .- Of Reverend R. Short and others, of Cape Cove, (Gaspé.) praying that a due proportion of the Clergy Reserves may be vested in the Church Society of Quebec. been the almoners, to this Province. He doubted not that, as ircumstances called it out, a feeling would be manifested throughout the Province of gratitude for what had been done In the Legislative Assembly the debate on the Address in for them, and of readiness to do their part, in order to have the answer to the Governor's Speech on opening the Session, comprivileges of a gospel ministry perpetuated among them. He menced at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The address was moved by Colonel Prince, in a very good speech and very ferred for proof of this to an instance which had occurred under his own eye, in which a poor fisherman on the north shore of St. Margaret's Bay, in whose field a spot had been se-lected for purchase as the site of a new Church, had freely given enough for Church and Burying Ground out of the best portion of his little farm. He felt assured that the same spirit prevailed extensively throughout the Province, and that this Society would be well control to the detailed to Lord Metcalfe's successful government of the country, was negatived by a majority of 16, amidst great cheering from the Conservative benches. Mr. Aylwin followed Mr. Baldwin, and attacked Mr. Viger, under his own eye, in which a poor fisherman on the north by expressing his cordial acquiescence in the sentiments of the Report, and his opinion that its circulation would tend to the L. M. WILKINS, Esq., in moving the seventh Resolution, L. M. WILKINS, Esq., in moving the seventh Resolution, Mr. Gowan's speech was an admirable one--those of Society would be well sustained by it in its daily extending ef-forts to do good. Ar. Vager, Mr. Cauchon, Mr. Caneron, expressed the gratification be had felt at the proceedings of the evening, and the manner in which they had been sustained.— Mr. Gowan's speech was an admirable one—those of Mr. Aylwin and Mr. Cauchon very indifferent. The debate was comparative poverty of the country), we are to have the same cheap postage, and the same expeditious the receipt of a volume of Poems, just published, by the flock here, in whose temporal and spiritual welfare

dwelt upon the *principles* and *operations* of the Society; it was his duty to propose thanks to the *Officers* who had been con-cerned in its administration; a duty which he cheerfully performed, and in which he was sure, the meeting would cordially sustain him JOHN HECKMAN, Esq. seconded the resolution.

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A collection was then made amounting to the sum of £38 12s: 9d., to which a donation of £5 from a gentleman who was

The LORD BISHOP briefly expressed his grateful sense of the kindness of the meeting, in responding to the call for thanks to the Officers of the Society, whose labours had not been hito the Officers of the Society, whose labours had not been hi-therto very ardaous, but, he sincerely hoped, were now about materially to increase. His Lordship read from the report of a travelling Missionary an admirable description of the qualifi-cations necessary for all who shall successfully engage in such sphere of duty ; and spoke of the difficulties which might exist in the way of finding such persons for the work. He how-ever could assure this meeting and the Society in general, that to effort should be wanting on his part to carry out its impor-tant engagements, of whose deep and momentous bearing upon the spiritual welfare of thousands in the Province, he need hardly inform them, no one felt more sensible than himself.

The Rev. R. F. UNIACKE was desirous, before the meeting separated, of calling for the thanks of the Society to those Ladies who had so heartily responded to the call he made upon them at the last annual meeting, and had raised funds, by nal solicitation, for the erection of a Chapel at York Redoubt, which was now nearly ready for consecra

The voices of the assembled multitude again sent up a bute of praise to "Him from whom all blessings flow"; and the Lord Bishop dismissed the meeting, whose atten-tion had been sustained until a late hour, with the Epispal benediction.

copal benediction. In the view of the increased engagements of the Socie-ty, it was agreed by the General Committee on Saturday last, that a brief appeal should be drawn up and circulated among the members of the Church in city and country, and that the clergy of the city, with sub-Committees from the members of the Society, should follow up this appeal by personal calls upon their fellow citizens of their own community with a circuit of concerns of their own by personal cans upon their fellow citizens of their own communion, with a view to increase we funds of the So-ciety. Several members of the Committee followed the example of the Lord Bishop, in expressing their determi-nation at once to double their own subscriptions. It cannot be doubted, that such an appeal will be readily responded to by the Cliurchmen of this community. A sermon was preached in St. Paul's Church on San-day morning the Sth inst., by the Rev. Dr. Shreve: on which accession the Rev'd gentleman's advocacy of the

which occasion the Rev'd. gentleman's advocacy of the claims of this Society upon the affections of Churchmen was responded to by a collection of £42 12s. 2d. The Rev'd. W. Bullock preached for the same object at St. George's Church, and a collection made, amounting, we understand, to upwards of $\pounds 21$. Halifax, March 9, 1846.

Resolved, That the Report now read be adopted, printed, and culated under the direction of the General Committee. Resolved, That this Meeting rejoices in the advancing pros-perity of this Institution, and desires especially to express gra-titude to God for the increased interest in the work of the So-ciety manifested by the Local Committees which have been time formed, and for the readiness with which those of more recent formation have joined in the work.

Resolved, That this Meeting desire to express their sense of the deep importance of early training on the principles of true religion, and rejoice that the Society have engaged in the endeavour, as their means may enable them, to supply at least one School, conducted on the principles of the Established Church, to each Mission in the Province Resolved, That this Meeting, thankful for the religious pri-

vileges they enjoy, rejoice over every effort to sprend the know-ledge of Salvation among those less favoured than themselves; and desire to praise God that the Society has been encouraged and desire to praise God that the Society has been encouraged to undertake the support of two travelling Missionaries who may convey to the most retired settlements and seeluded cot-tages of the Province, the glad tidings of a Saviour's love, through the regularly appointed Ministry of His Church. *Resolved*. That this Meeting is fully sensible, that in order

The Church.

We have received as yet but a portion of our usual files by the Steamer of the 4th of March;—a delay which is attended with no little disappointment and inconvenience, although we have given extracts of Ecclesiastical Intelligence on our last page, gleaned from such papers as have come into our hands.

This delay of the English mail is a subject of great and almost universal complaint; but while we agree where, will say "God speed" to the Rongè Reforwith our contemporaries that there is blame testing mation. somewhere, we are extremely reluctant to throw it upon the Deputy Post Master General. Were that this matter.

apt to fancy that here, with our scant population and speculative or questionable. often wretched roads, (the effect of the youth and comparative poverty of the country), we are to have We have to acknowledge, with our best thanks,

memoration of the sufferings and death of our blessed other result than greater heart-burnings and deeper in the reading of the proof; but the testinony thus Saviour, will be PASSION-WEEK,-a season, from the animosities than ever, as well as the longer and more adduced will, we trust, lose none of its face from earliest days, of peculiar solemnity in the Universal indefinite delay of a real and genuine union of Chris- being thus misplaced.

> downfall of Popery as the exaltation of Rationalism. where satisfactory. The English Churchman alluding to a late conven-

"Thirty-one of the ablest men in Germany, armed with full powers and instructions from the Protestan aim to counteract the daily increasing efforts of the liberals to subvert the established religion. But scarcely rals to subvert the established religion. But scarcely were the delegates assembled when strange whispers began to circulate that this object was by no means likely to be accomplished; and so, in fact, the event has proved. It has turned out that a decided majority are Rational-ists, and the meeting is about to dissolve without effecting anything whatever, except proving the utter impossibility of propping up the tottering fabric of German Protes-tantism.

"But we are not quite correct in saying that they could not agree upon any one measure for the benefit of the German Protestant Church; it is true they could not agree German Protestant Church, it is in a common Liturgy, nor upon a common Creed, nor upon a common Liturgy, nor upon a common Discipline, nor upon a common form of Church Government, but they are going to supply the place of all these, by providing Germany with—a com-mon Hymn Book! Such alas! is the only result of the

And with reference to the value of any Reformation likely to be effected by Mr. Rongès the following is quoted in the same paper from the Continental

"We regret to say, that our worst fears respecting this "We regret to say, that our worst lears respecting this bold and ardent young man receive daily confirmation. In a letter from a clergyman, dated 'Offenbach, Dec. 1,' the writer says, speaking of Rongè, 'He declared before 1,500 auditors, (I heard it myself) that there are many miracles related in the Scripture quite unworthy of God. That to behold in Christ more than man is ab-

After perusing the passages we have marked in italics, we are persuaded that no real Christian, any

We omitted last week to notice a request from a functionary a person of indolent habits, or had he ever | correspondent of the Kingston News, that we would manifested, in the discharge of his important duties, copy his article into this Journal. We could overa want of official energy or zeal, we might conincide rule our objections to adopting that, or any similar perhaps with those who are so lavish in their condem- communication, second-hand, if we thought that the nation of him. But believing, as we do, that Mr. matter contained in it was likely to subserve the cause Stayner is the very reverse of this; that he is, on the we are anxious to support; yet, with every respect contrary, energetic as well as systematic in all his for the talents of the writer of the article in question, business arrangements, (as we believe every Post and the ability with which his argument has been sus-Master in the Province will testify), we cannot help tained, we do not think that any spiritual benefit feeling that he is not treated with perfect justice in would be promoted by its wider circulation. Where there is so much to call forth useful remarks on prac-

People in the Colonies,-drawn as we are now, by tical points and on generally admitted tenets, it would the vast improvements in steam navigation, into so be unwise, in the present period of religious sensitiveclose an intercourse with the Mother Country,-are ness, to enter upon the discussion of topics which are

Milton

We have also to regret that in the artcle from Grant's Bampton's Lectures, last week, the juestions to Catechumens were inadvertently copied from the office for the Baptism of Infants, instead o' Adults; but as our availant Book of Common Parine i.e. And if we have no confidence in either the objects to Catechumens were inadvertently copied from the sacred and long regarded season of her solemnities .-- we have just as little in the celebrated Ronge move- but as our excellent Book of Common Prayer is so Our invaluable Prayer Book provides for its sanctified ment in Germany. In its incipient stages, we were generally in the hands of our readers, we need but refer them to the latter office for the correction of our error.

Mr. Thomas Ryall, Travelling Agent for this pouring forth in unison the acknowledgment of sin, the conviction, while it was not less obvious that the journal, is now engaged in a collecting tour Eastwards prayer for pardon, and the supplication for God's change about to be effected was not so much the from Toronto, and we trust his success wil be every

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. QUINQUAGESIMA COLLECTIONS

Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese, in conformity with the Constitution of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, to be applied to form a fund for the sup-port of Students in Theology, and placed at the dis-posal of the Lord Bishop for that purpose by a resolu-tion passed at the Monthly Meeting of the Society on the 7th January, 1846:-

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Previously announced, in number 44, in am't 179 10	13*
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£216 7 7 Treasurer Toronto, 1st April, 1846.

The Treasurer has also received from the Rev. George Bourne, Travelling Missionary in the Simcoe District, the sum of £23 13s. 6d., collected by him to be applied towards the maintenance of a second Travelling Missionary in that District.

* This sum was announced last week as £174 10s. 13d.,-which was a mis-print

THE LATE REV. J. G. B. LINDSAY.

(To the Editor of the Cornwall Observer.) Dear Sir,—Will you do us the favour of giving inser-tion to the two following Resolutions? The first of these Resolutions was passed by the Midland District Clerical Association—the second, by the Eastern District Clerical Association, at their late Meeting in the township of Pa-kenham

kenham. The subject of these Resolutions was so dear to us,

Avlmer

arshin. As the whole expense of board and tuition at the Col-

At a meeting of the Society held yesterday afternoon, the proposal was discussed, but it was ultimately resolved to defer the further consideration of the matter until the Society's next quarterly meeting, notice being given of several motions, the purport of which is mainly to pro-vide that, if endcavours towards the establishment of the said Scholarships be resolved upon, the same be effected by opening a separate fund, to be raised by contributions from members of the Society and others, favourable to the object, in their individual capacity.—Bereun.

NOVA SCOTIA.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY. (From the Halifax Times.)

The Annual General Meeting of the Diocesan Church Society of Nova Scotia, took place at the Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening the 5th March. The room was filled some time before the hour of meeting, by a most were present on the occasio

o'clock; and at once opened the proceedings of the even-ing by calling upon the assembly to sing the Hundredth Psalm. The sweetness and fulness of the harmony in which this call was responded to was peculiarly pleasing. he evening's engagements. His Lordship, in then briefly stating the objects of the

meeting, expressed his gratification at being permitted to preside at the eighth Anniversary of the Society, and his hope that the Divine presence and blessing would which pressed upon the Society for Propagation of the Gospel, which had so long sustained the Church in this Esq.,) to read the Report. The Report was full of gratitude to God for the in-

creasing interest felt by the country generally in the wel-fare of the Society, and for the encouragement which the Committee had had to aim at some of the higher objects of the Society, such as the endowment of Church Schools, and the employment of two travelling Missionaries in the different districts of the Province. It detailed a small but steady increase of the remittances from the Country, and stated that the enlarged operations of the Society would require a further increase of income to a considerable extent. It was characterized by one of the Speakers during the evening, as by far the most gratifying Report which had yet been presented to the Society.

J. J. MARSHALL, Esq. then moved the adoption and publi-cation of the Report. He trusted that the frequent unwilling-ness of the lay members of the Church to come forward on such occasions as this would not be attributed to a want of interest, but to their being unaccustomed to deal with Ecclesiastical subjects, and their diffidence in approaching them. He then referred to several topics of the Report, which he thought peculiarly important :- the support of King's College, the em-ployment of travelling Missionaries, which he regarded as a great boon to his section of the Province, and the contemplated application for the Incorporation of the Society; and concluded

CANADIA that which, home to "th every man's lution of w viduals, and the aggregat now merge, thing to tal with the alan history of a its future for In our la in the event and all the r wisely, to co peculiar pro has less to d of the Briti vourable a p port of foreig It is very and we belie a free port; goods, the p there discha to Montreal, her cargo to bottom, and or in bond. In like ma may enter an

tions were Carried. Ayes 43-Nays 27.

The Resolution objected to by the Opposition was expressed in the following terms. We do not think it necessary to re-publish the entire series of Resolutions upon which the Address was framed, as they embody, in every particular, an echo of the speech, which has already appeared in our columns .-ED. CHURCH.

[That this House concurs with His Excellency in express ing sincere regret at the painful cause which removed His Excellency's distinguished predecessor from a station, the duties whereof he discharged with a zeal and ability that on every occasion won for him the highest approbation of his Sovereign, and the respect and gratitude of the people over whom he presided as Her Representative.] In the Legislative Council the Address was carried after a

It was moved by the Hon. J. Neilson, seconded short debate. It was moved by the Hon. J. Nellson, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Joliette. Opposition was offered by Mr. DeBoucherville to two of the clauses; in one of which he was supported by Messrs. James Morris, Massue and Ferrie; in the other he stood alone.—Montreal Courier. Tuesday, March 24.

In reply to a question from Mr. ROBINSON, Mr. DRAPEN stated, that about Thursday next he would lay before the House a Despatch from the Colonial Secretary rela-tive to the new commercial policy of England, in answer to a Despatch from the Province relative to the due protection of its interests.

Mr. AYLWIN withdrew his motion with reference to Sir James Stuart.

The prayers of the Addresses in navour of Arckander at Leon, for losses sustained during the rebellion, and of Mr. Crooks, for the loss of a vessel during the late war, are negatived, Crown refuses to sanction the principle of differential duties.— The address relative to the extension of inland navigation is

Mr. DRAPER moved the House into Committee to amend the schedule of the District Court Bill of the last Session .---The hon. gentleman stated that this Bill, although introduced by Mr. Solicitor General Sherwood, was drafted by himself, and came before this House during his [Mr. Draper's] absence in Upper Canada. Two alterations had been made in the Bill h destroyed its effect; the Judges were altogether prohibited from practising, and at the same time it was necessary to increase their fees; but while the Bill was in Committee certain fees were struck out of the schedule, which were those which principally contributed to the fee fund. He alluded to the fees for entering a judgement. The House had, in fact, lit his [Mr. D.'s] candle at both ends. To remove this difficulty, he moved the House into Committee to amend the schedule of the said Bill, by adding thereto-Fee for entering judgment, re shillings. The House went into Committee, rose, reported progress,

and asked leave to sit again. Upon motion of Mr. CAMERON, it was resolved the House

stand adjourned until Thursday next. At three o'clock the House waited on His Excellency with its Address in answer to the Speech, and being returned, Mr. Speaker reported that His Excellency had made the following reply :-

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,

I cordially thank you for this Address, and for the evidence It affords of your carnest desire to co-operate with me in every measure that may be calculated to promote the best interests of Canada.

I highly appreciate your congratulations upon the distin-guished mark of Her Majesty's favour, which the Queen has been graciously pleased to confer on me.

Mr. SMITH (of Frontenac) moved that the Committee on the Oxford contested Election, having been unavoidably reduced to less than nine members, and having so continued for 3 days, be dissolved. On the motion of Mr. HALL, the further consideration of

the motion was postponed until Thursday. Leave was granted to the Committee on the Halton Elec-tion, to adjourn till Monday, in consequence of the non-return

of the Commission for taking evidence. Thursday, March 26.

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

oaths and his seat. The following petition was read :--

Of H. Ruttan, and others, for Incorporation of a Company instruct a plank road from Cobourg to Gore's Landing. Rice Lake, with a ferry across to the north shore of the lake. PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Of Rev. R. Lonsdell, and others, for the adoption of measures to secure to the Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec

The House divided soon after 11 o'clock, when the Resolu- duce. For instance, a vessel laden with flour may clear out as they should be attended to. And again if they were willing a mode of communication with Congress not unusual, and, duce. For instance, a vessel laden with nour may clear out from Cleveland and descend, as we suggested, the whole line of our waters, and put her cargo on board a British vessel in this port, without paying any duties beyond the tolls on the navigation; for the Customs department will consider that if there is not an actual there is a constructive warehousing.— there is not an actual there is a constructive warehousing.— Montreal being the lowest port of entry, but not a free port, a foreign vessel descending can go no further. She must dis-sure the inhabitants of Belleville, would consent to anything foreign vessel descending can go no further. She must dis-charge into a British bottom, just as one ascending cannot go any further than the last free port, and must there discharge enarge into a british bottom, just as one ascending cannor go any further than the last free port, and must there discharge into a British bottom. Flour shipped here, after transit in bond, will go to Britain as American, and be subject to the duties, whatever they be, the same as if shipped direct from

an American port. With respect to the inland trade, anything may be now brought to St. Johns, and will be passed by the Customs there, without delay for minute inspection, under a bond for the esti-mated amount of duty, which, on arrival here, will be replaced y one for the exact amount. It may then be forwarded, un-

der bond, to any warchousing port of entry in the Province, paying duty when taken out for consumption. At present there are no warchousing ports on Lake Huron and Lake St. Clair. But it is in the power of Her Msjesty by Order in Council, to elevate any port to that rank; and should the completion of the Great Western or any other railway, afford an easy and expeditious mode of transit across the peninsula from Hamilton or Toronto to Port Sarnia or Goderich, the further terminus, whichever it be, can be made a warehousing port, and goods of every kind carried through duty free, for the supply of the Western States. Beyond the Eng-lish navigation laws, which are maintained for political, not for contended and the contended of the conte our transit trade in American produce and imports. It appears to us that the most material thing now to be done reserved for future consideration. The prayer of the address finder bond of export of an equivoral density of a flour, the most simple one would be to make it the subject of relative to the French language is accorded. no fiscal regulations whatever, but to let it pass in any shape. This of course can only be done with the consent of the Mother Country, and as some compensation for the loss of the differen-tial duties in our favour. It is to be hoped that the proprietors of land in Canada West will not be so horribly stupid as not to see the advantages to them and the whole Province, of turn-

ng its water power to the best account .- Montreal Guzette. DESPATCHES FROM THE COLONIAL OFFICE .- The recent Despatches received from the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Gladstone, and laid before the Provincial Parliament, are perhaps the most important documents relating to our trade that have ever been published in this Colony. It will be found, on a pe-rusal of the despatch of the 3rd February, relating to the regu-lation of the Colonial Trade and Navigation published in our last, that the Home Government is not disposed to afford us any protection beyond that proposed in Sir Robert Peel's Bill now before Parliament, and which, our readers are aware, will only permit us to enjoy our present advantages for *three* years longer-after which we are to be placed upon the same footing as our neighbours. It must likewise be remarked, that the cy of the Mother Country as shown in this despatch, is to old out no expectations that we shall be placed upon a better footing; for, after giving reasons for objecting to the imposition of differential duties by our Provincial Parliament-as well as objecting to any change in the Navigation Laws-Mr. Gladstone goes on to say that it is the intention of Her Majesty's Government "to reserve an unfettered discretion" in regard to the ad ice they may give. Now this, taken in connection with the more recent despatch of the 3rd instant, which appears in our columns to-day, shows clearly that we are to be left to our own resources for the means of competing succesfully with our neighbours. This being the ease, we should prepare for the emergency, and not waste our time in grumbling, and vain appeals to the Imperial Government, which can have but little effect. We should at once put our shoulders to the wheel, and commence by taking off all duties upon Wheat and Flour, and as low as poss ment expects us to do this-and it may be one reason for their refusing to open the ports at once for the admission of foreign corn ; beheving that we will avail ourselves of the opportanity to send home all that we can grow for the next three years,supplying our own wants from the granaries of our neighbours. We cannot, however, agree with Mr. Gladstone in that part of his last despatch in which he considers that we can favour-George Munro, Esq., Member for the Third Riding of York, ably compete with our neighbours for the carrying trade across the Atlantic. The Right Hon. gentleman says, that notwith-standing the difference of Insurance, he "considers that the pping of British North America has many advantages over that of the United States, in competition for freight, as it is constructed at far less expense, and is, I must assume, navi-gated with equal vigour and equal economy." Mr. Gladstone gated with equal visour and equal economy." Mr. Gladstone must have forgotten that for five months of the year, we, in Canada, are completely frozen up—that consequently our ves-sels cannot make over two voyages per season; that the pas-sage is longer from Great Britain to Quebec and Montreal,

a due proportion of the Clergy Reserves. 10 Petitions, from inhabitants of Leeds, Toronto, Port Hope, Port Rarwell, Howard, Wolfred, Augusta, Montague, and St. Port Rarwell, Howard, Wolfred, Augusta, Montague, and St. 10 Petitions, from inhabitants of Leeds, Toronxo, Port Hope, Port Burwell, Howard, Wolfred, Augusta, Montague, and St. George's parish, Kingston, and the Church Society of Toronto, for the same purpose. Of the Victoria District Council, for an allowance to Disfor the same purpose. Of the vietoria District Council, for an allowance to Dis-trict Councillors sufficient to cover their expenses. Of do., and also of H. Gildersleeve, and others, for the in-Of do., and also of H. Gildersleeve, and others, for the in-

The Church.

comes within their gates, would be well taken care of in case our own part, we feel that a hospital, attended by the faculty of Belleville, would be on a par with any in the Province.-We start the subject, and hope our inhabitants will well consider it, and if it finds a favourable reception with them, that they will put their shoulders to the wheel, and at once aclish their desires .- Belleville Intelligencer.

A LARGE FAMILY .- Mr. Wm. Ketcheson who is now a resident of this town, can boast rather extensively, as our republican neighbours would say, of his issue. Mr. Ketcheson was born on the 7th July 1759, so that on the 7th July 1846, he will be 87 years old. He with his wife and two sons came to Canada from Nova Scotia in 1786, and has since been living in the Province, the greater period in this County. Mr. Ketcheson has reared a large and respectable family, a family, that son has reared a large and respectable lamity, a lamity, make will enable him to go down with joy in his grey hairs to his grave, a family whose reputation for strict integrity, orderly and religious behaviour, is, in our opinion, a pattern to others. in a more elevated sphere of life. Most of Mr. Ketcheson's descendants, are tillers of the soil, and comprize the following list, which has been handed to us for the sake of preserving a

Sons,	now living,		6
Daughters,	do		2
Grand Children,	do		72
Great Grand Children	do	and providence	68
Fifth Generation,	do	a the state of the	has 1 . s

Of this number there are 49 males of the name of Ketches The best wish we can give to the family is, that nothing may ever arise among them to detract from the name which they now possess, and that when stricken in years, they may obtain as much respect as is now due and received by old Mr. Ketcheson.-Ibid.

son.—Ibid. NARROW ESCAPE.—On Monday night when the stage was passing up street, the driver thought that he had ran over something, but as no noise was made he could not tell what it was: but immediately returning the horse shyed at the spot he at once reported it to the Agent who went with another differences between the United States and that country. The they found, we were going to say a man, but it was a creature, beastly brutally drunk, lying at full length in the mad, his head covered with blood. The wheel of the stage waggon had head covered with blood. The wheel of the stage waggon had withhold his name .- Ibid.

Administrator of the Province would have received his com-to their defence should an emergency arise. nission as Governor General by this last mail from England; it did not, however, arrive, and we learn from the Gazette that s to be accounted for, from the fact, that the despatch to the Home Government which signified his Lordship's acceptance of the office, did not reach England in time to allow for

We are sorry to find the following parapraph in the Herald of Monday ;—Ibid.

We deeply regret to hear, from undoubted authority, that the accounts of Lord Metcalfe's health, received by the packet of the 4th of March, are most discouraging-his Lordship's reduce those upon other descriptions of Agricultural produce as low as possible. It is quite evident that the Home Govern-use of opiates."

We understand that on Tuesday night, or rather early yes terday morning, a serious affray took place at the St. Mary's Hotel, below the Toll Gate, between some of the Queen's Light Dragoons, now stationed at the Cross-and a party of French Canadians. It appears that a dance was going on in the house, and that two troopers, returning to their barracks at a late hour, were induced to go in, when an altercation arose, outside answering to one affixed to the Essays respectively. which resulted in a fight, and the troopers were severely beaten. which resulted in a fight, and the troopers were severely beaten. They went down to the barracks and returned with a number after the Annual Examination in August next. of their comrades armed with swords, when a serious fight ensued, in which several were wounded, one man mortally, who, we are told, is since dead. We have not been able to learn any further particulars-and cannot therefore say which party are most to blame.-Ibid.

DISTINGUISHED COMPLIMENT OF LORD METCALFE. - Mr. J. R. Smith, Professor of Drawing and Perspective, in New-York has recently received a large and costly case of such in .

be prepared for war is one of the most efficient means of preserving peace;" and that, "avoiding occasions of expense by cultivating peace;" we should "remember, also, that timely disbursements to prepare for danger frequently prevent much greater disbursements to repel it." The general obligation to perform this duty is greatly strengthened by facts known to the whole world. A controversy respecting the Oregon territory now exists between the United States and Great Britain : and while, as far as we know, the relations of the latter with all European nations are of the most pacific character, she is while, as far as we know, the relations of the latter with all European nations are of the most pacific character, she is making unusual and extraordinary armaments and warlike preparations, naval and military, both at home and in her North

American possessions. It cannot be disguised that, however sincere may be the desire of peace, in the event of a rupture these arman preparations would be used against our country. Whatever may have been the original purpose of these preparations, the fact is undoubted that they are now proceeding, in part, at least, with a view to the contingent possibility of a war with the United States. The general policy of making additional world. warlike preparations was distinctly announced, in the speech from the throne, as late as January last, and has since been reiterated by the Ministers of the Crown in both houses of Pan liament. Under this aspect of our relations with Great Britain, I cannot doubt the propriety of increasing our means of defence, both by land and sea. This can give Great Britain no cause of offence, nor increase the danger of a rupture. If, on the of age) was a successful candidate a contrary, we should fold our arms in security, and at last be suddenly involved in hostilities for the maintenance of our just rights, without any adequate preparation, our responsibility the country would be of the gravest character. Should col sion between the two countries be avoided, the treasury, Should colli making the necessary preparations, will not be lost; while, in the event of such a collision, they would be indispensable for the maintenance of our national rights and national honour.

I have seen no reason to change or modify the recommenda-tions of my annual message in regard to the Oregon question The notice to regulate the treaty of the 6th of August, 1827, is authorized by the treaty itself, and cannot be regarded as a

was; but immediately returning the horses shyed at the spot, ment has passed into the hands of new rulers. This event has procrastinated and may possibly defeat, the settlement of the differences between the United States and that country. The It was, we believe, fully expected that His Excellency the military pasts have been reduced to a small force, inadequate

In view of these "circumstances," it is my "judgment" that "an increase of our naval and military force is at this time re-quired" to place the country in a suitable state of defence.-At the same time, it is my settled purpose to pursue such a course of policy as may be best calculated to preserve, both cils, and a firm maintenance of all our just rights.

JAMES K. POLK.

KENT TESTIMONIAL ANNUAL PRIZE. The subject for this Prize, with the approbation of the Lord Bishop of Toronto, is fixed as follows :-"On the Scriptural sense of the term, Divine Grace; and on the channels through which it is communicated to man." Candidates for this Prize, (who are limited to members of

the Diocesan Theological Institution at Cobourg.) are required to transmit their Essays to the Diocesan Theological Professor, on or before the 15th May next. The names of the writers are

HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. The next meeting of this Association will be held, D. V., at the Parsonage Tecumseth, on Wednesday and Thursday the 15th and 16th of April. ALEX. SANSON, York Mills 9th March, 1846. Secretary.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.

table family where the children are young. Address (mst-naid) J. C. Office of this Paper.

GOVERNESS.

YOUNG LADY, who has been accustomed to School Tuition, wishes to obtain a situation as GOVERNESS in a Private Family. She would prefer young children, and would engage to instruct her pupils in the usual branches of an English Education, together with the radiments of French if required. Address A. M. (post-paid) Church Office. Cobourg, March 26, 1846. 454-tf

EDUCATION.

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

Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any pern who may require them. King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845.

Midland District Grammar School.

MR. LIGHTBURNE will be prepared after the First of April, to receive into his family six young Gentlemen as Boarders.

Mr. L. would mention, as a proof of the success which has attended his teaching, that one of his pupils (not rwelve years of age) was a successful candidate at the late Extribution

Kingston, March 17th, 1846.



Montreal, 10th March, 1846. NOTICE is hereby given, by order of his Excellency the Administrator of the Common State Administrator of the Government, in Conneil, to all is authorized by the treaty itself, and cannot be regarded as a warlike measure; and I cannot withhold my strong conviction that it should be promptly given. The other recommendations are in conformity with the existing treaty, and would afford to American citizens in Oregon no more than the same measure of protection which has long since been extended to British subjects in that territory. within two years from this date, the land will be resumed by

the Government to be disposed of hy sale. All Newspapers in Upper Canada will insert the above once a month, until the 1st March, 1848.

MILL PRIVILEGES

THE Trustees of the Mill Reserve, at the Village of Napanee, Midland District, give notice that the Canal tended to at once. The man has a family, for their sake we withhold his name.—*Ibid.* from the surface of the Canal to the River is 31 feet, and the from the surface of the Canal to the river is of teer, and the distance is on an average 158 feet. The space between the lower bank of the Canal and the River has been divided into eleven lots or Mill-sites, varying in width from 66 to 126 feet. There is a common road-way 30 feet wide extending the whole length of the lower side of the Canal. Between the upper bank of the Canal and the main street of the village, Lots are laid making out the necessary documents before the *Hibernia* sailed. --Montreal Courier. We are sorry to find the following parapraph in the *Herald* with Great Britain and Mexico, an honourable peace; which nothing will so effectually promote as unanimity in our coun-cils, and a firm maintenance of all our just rights. out to correspond with the Mill-sites, which can be let sepa-orately or with the Mill-privileges. The Mill sites can be let for a period of 21 years, at the expiration of which period, the Lots can be sold, or the buildings taken at a valuation, i agreed on.

For further particulars, apply (post-paid) to ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Esq., Napanee, or to the unde FRANCIS M. HILL. Kingston, March 2, 1846. 452-4

TO LET, TO LET, THOSE eligibly situated Premises in King Street, three doors west of the Montreal Bank, consisting of a com-derneath, fitted up in a superior style with Show Windows, Glass Cases, &c. &c., and well adapted for general business, with a Counting House off the Store, and a large Warehouse in rear Endeding the Montreal Bank, consisting of a com-Do. Do. Do. Melson (New S Wellington....Garrafraxa Do. Do. Amaranth

in rear. Early possession can be had; the House and Store et separately or together. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, D. E. BOULTON Esq., or to the Subscriber. PETER MORGAN.

Cobourg, January, 1846. 446-tf

ORDERS FOR ENGLAND. H. & W. ROWSELL are now making up their ORDERS FOR BOOKS, &c., to come out from England by the early Spring Vessels, and will continue to send by every Steamer **RESIDENT GOVERNESS.** YOUNG LADY, competent to teach the usual branches of an English Education, wants a situation in a respec-Toronto, January 14, 1846. 445-tf

NOTICE.

155 LANDS FOR SALE. THE FOLLOWING LANDS, the property of several Ger in England and Canada, are offered for sale by the under Lot. Con. 7 11 & 12 D East N. half Chatham Part 2 Fenelon 2. 18, 20 15, 25 7, 1 W. half 1 W. half Smith 200 Western . Sombra ... 100 100 76 Do. do. N. half 7 13 10 Bathurst South Sherbrooke Part 21 2 7 Wellington Woolwich Block No. 3. on the Gram River, containing 3000 acres, now being laid out in 200 acre lots For terms of sale and other particulars, apply,-if by letter free of oslase,-to FRANCIS M. HILL, 439-tf Kingston, 1st December, 1845. LANDS TO LEASE, ON FAVOURABLE TERMS. South Crosby 12 ... 7 ... 200 5 ... 7 ... 50 Lansdowne. Victoria. .Hungerford 33 ... 8 ... 200 ...Clarke 19 10 ... 83 Cartwright 14 ... 5 ... 200 Do. Seymour 200 .E. half 100 Mariposa Fenelon Colborne . 200 200 W. half Belmont. 5 11 100 W. half 11 100 Do half 11 ... 100 Uxbridge .W. half 18 100 200 Mara ... S half 25 . 100 Do. S. balf 26 ...S. half 1 ... 12 100 Do. .S. half 100 200 6 12 . S. half Do.S. half 100 .14 Orillia South 200 200 W. half Do. North . 100 103 . 200 100 Do. 200 Do. E. half 100 Oro W. half 19 . 100 NottawasagaS. half 26 .. 100 elson (New Survey) ... W. half 13 . 100 200 16 ... 200 200 Do. E. half 100 .E. balf 7 100 Amaranth W. half 28 100 .W. half 29 ... 100 Do. 200 Eramosa E. half 32 . 100 Brock Nissouri 200 .S. half 20 . Talbot Townsend 100 Western ... Moore. 200 .W. half 16 ... 10 Do. 100 Dawn. .E. half 29 ... 100 Raleigh 19 . 150

.S. half 25 ... Do Harwich 3 ... 200 BrookeE. half 1111 Do.E. half 13 ... 4 .. SombraN. half 14 ... 10 ... 100

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, ESQ., of Kingston. GEORGE S. BOULTON, ESQ., of Cohourg. JOHN TURNBULL, ESQ., of Belleville. 427-tf S. LIGHTBURNE, M. A., PRINCIPAL. All communications (by post) to be pre-paid. 453-4

or Canals, and the construction of a Rairoad to Portland or corporation of a Company, by the name of the Wolfe Island, Kingston, and Toronto Rail-Road Company. Of the Corporation of Toronto, praying that the duplicates of works in the Parliamentary Library, and also certain papers and geological specimens, may be given to the Toronto Athenæum, for public use,

PETITIONS REFERRED.

Of the Church Society of Toronto -to Messrs. H. Sherwood, Moffatt, Aylwin, Gowan, and Boulton. Of the members of the Church Society at Cobourg, and seve-ral other Petitions-to the same Committee.

Dempsey of Toronto, reported by Bill. Col. PRINCE in moving the first reading of the said Bill, explained that the circumstances of the case were as follows :--Mr. Desopsey had served five years as clerk in the office of Mr. Small, Clerk of the Crown at Toronto, but upon going up for his examination the Judges held that the law required service with a practising Attorney, and which Mr. Small was not, and they therefore refused to sign his certificate. Mr. Dempsey had served in good faith; and the application he had made to that House was backed by every Advocate in Foronto. The Bill reported did away with the disability under which he now

The question, although offering little interest to the non-legal, as one of law, possesses considerable interest. The argument was identical with that of the previous evening. The Attorneys General SMITH and DRAPER gave masterly opinions upon the points at issue, and a laudable disposition was shown by the members upon the Ministerial Benches to treat the ques-tion as one of strict law, irrespective of the parties interested. the opposition. itable to the House.

the Speaker giving his casting vote in favour of the adjourn-

The House than adjourned until one o'clock on Friday.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Montreal, 27th March, 1846.

Charles Rubidge, Thomas A. Stewart, and Frederick Fergu-

Eastern District.

CANADIAN TRADE .- The paramount question of the day, that which, to use Lord Bacon's hacknied phrase, comes most home to "the business and bosoms of men," that which affects every man's property, the course of every man's trade, the solution of which will determine equally the prosperity of indi-viduals, and that of the community of which the prosperity is the area the aggregate of that of its inhabitants-in which all questions now merge, is that of commercial legislation. It is a common thing to talk about a "crisis." A crisis is always occurring with the alarmist. But if ever there was a time critical in the story of a community, potent in determining the current of its future fortunes, it is now, and with us.

In our last, we pointed out some of the advantages which, event of a free trale in corn between the British ports and all the rest of the world, might be expected, did we legislate wisely, to compensate us by increased trade for the loss of our peculiar protection. We learn with pleasure, that legislation has less to do than we supposed, and that, under the provisions of the British Possessions Act, we are placed in nearly as fa-vourable a position as we could desire, in respect to the trans-port of the trans-

a free port; that is, any foreign vessel may bring direct any goods, the produce of the country to which she belongs, and there discharge it. But she is not allowed to ascend the river

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HAGERMAN left Toronto on Thursday last, by the steamer America, for Rochester, on his way to Eugland. It was the intention of Mr. Hagerman to sail from Boston, in the *Hibernia*, on the 1st of April. We learn, however, from a gentleman in this city, who came out by the Hibernia, that every berth was immediatately taken up upon her arrival .- British Canadian.

Among the gentlemen admitted as Students at Law, in Hi-ORDERS OF THE DAY. The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of J. W. Dempsey of Taronto, remotted by Bill. Dempsey of Taronto, rempsey of Taronto, remotted by Bill. J. Kingsmill, Mr. G. F. Loring, Mr. G. A. Barber, and Mr. A. H. Wallbridge. It is a well merited tribute to these young gentlemen, who are all pupils of Upper Canada College, and who are still receiving their education there, to say, that they passed a most flattering examination. To account for our silence upon the subject, hitherto we would remark, thet we pen-ned a short article in reference to it shortly after the examination came off, and that it must either have been crowded out or The mislaid .- Ibid.

FIRE IN TORONTO .- On Sunday morning, between three laboured. The Bill was read a first time. The discussion on the dissolution of the Oxford Election Committee was again taken up, and debated with much spirit. The question, although officing bird. to rage for upwards of an hour and a half with unabated fury, —the wind being high, and at one time threatening the whole neighbourhood. Five buildings were totally destroyed,—one belonging to Mr. Helliwell, and four nearly finished, building by H. J. Boulton, Esq. Mr. Boulton, we have heard, is in-sured. The adjoining buildings were much damaged. Great were have a start of mean Participation of the start of th complaints were made of want of water. - Patriot, 31st March. FIRE .- This morning at 3 o'clock, a destructive fire broke With one or two exceptions the same disposition was shown by the opposition. The debate elicited a good deal of legal acumen, and upon the whole was, in a literary point of view, cred- ment, and before assistance could be procured, the building was able to the House. Upon the motion of Mr. CHALMERS it was postponed again, as Speaker giving his casting vote in favour of the adjourn-tent. ment. Sir ALLAN MACNAB in voting stated that although his own wolved the establishment of a precedent, he considered that if there was one member of that House who desired further delay it should be granted. He therefore voted with the ayes. His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to appoint the following persons Commissioners for investigating claims for losses arising from the late Rebel-lion and Invasions of the Province, viz:— Mr. Alderman Benson from being destroyed. The active exan adjoining building on fire. The Royal Artillery had an Engine on the spot, and did effective service. A good deal of blame is attached to the negligence of the town carters, and son, Esquires, Colborne District; Philip Low, David B. Stevenson, and David L. Fairfield, Evaluate Philip Low, David B. Stevenson, and David L. Fairfield,

Philip Low, David B. Stevenson, and David E. Fallocia, Esquires, Prince Edward District; Henry Sadlier, Angus Cameron, and Anthony B. Hawke, Esquires, Midland District; Guy C. Wood, Robert Cline, and John McDonald, Esq'rs., Eastern District. upon an errand, and when alighting upon his return, his foot accidentally caught in the stirrup, and falling to the ground, he received such severe injuries on his head from the horse, that he died on the Wednesday following. The funeral took place on the Friday, and, notwithstanding the almost impassable state of the roads, was attended by a numerons body of friends on the Friday, and, notwithstanding the almost impassable state of the roads, was attended by a numerons body of friends who deeply sympathized with the bereaved parent. An inquest was held upon the body by the Coroner, who returned a verdict of Accidental Death.—*Ibid*.

some boys were playing at marbles in the rear of Emigrant Shed, Lower Town, a large quantity of snow and ice fell from the roof of the Store adjoining, which buried four of them under it MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- Yesterday afternoon, whilst Assistance was promptly procured and the bodies disinterred, but unfortunately, two of them were found to be quite dead; one of whom was the eldest son of Mr. H. Porter, Coal Merone of whom was the eldest son of Mr. H. Porter, Coar ster one of whom was the eldest son of a man named Gibsone, a labourer with Mr. McQuilkin, founder. The surviving son of Mr. Porter has a severe cut under the jaw, inflicted by the spade in removing the show, but both he and the other boy ching well—Quebec Gazette, March 6.

port of foreign produce. It is very important that our precise position should be known and we believe we may briefly state it to be this:—Quebec is the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great goods, the produce of the country to which she belongs, and there discharge it. But she is not allowed to ascend the river to Montreal, or to any other inland port of entry. At Quebec, here care to be discussed and the state of the state o

We regret to learn from the Minerve, that Mr. Jobin, Mem

ber of Parliament for this county, is seriously indisposed, and unable to attend to his Parliamentary duties.—Montreal Gaz. Every body is crying out against the deplorable state of the

Lower Lachine Road, commencing from the sposite side of the Canal Bridge. The snow in some places is not less than four feet deep; the centre of the road, only, during the winter, having been beaten, leaves it now the highest part, and which renders it a matter of the greatest difficulty for two sleighs to pass each other; in fact, by turning off on either side, there is great danger of injuring the horse or of breaking the vehicle .-There are not, as in former seasons, places cleared off at inter-vals of about 150 yards to turn off at, to admit of sleighs passing each other, without the danger or inconvenience alluded to. Notwithstanding all these difficulties, the toll of four-pence is exacted. It is, to say the least of it, a gross imposition to impose the charge without making the road somewhat more pas-sable. Montreal Gazette, March 23.

A CUSTOM-HOUSE SEIZURE recently took place under the bowing circumstances : - Mr. Linton, Auctioneer, having a signment of tobacco at Cape Vincent procured a sleigh and team for the purpose of bringing it to town, with which object he and one or two friends left town about two o'clock of he day in question. While so absent, his clerk intim of the Deputies of the Custom-house the object of the visit to the Cape. It was at a late hour when Mr. Linton re-turned, the distance being 24 miles, and on reaching the ferry at Hitchcock's, he was informed that having violated a Custom house regulation, his property was forfeited, and it was seized accordingly. This regulation seem to have been that no goods coming from the United States should be conveyed across Wolfe Island after sunset, under penalty of forfeiture. Mr. Linton was perfectly ignorant of the existence of such a rule, and we have no doubt many of our towns-people will now for the first me hear of it. There was, however, no alternative, and on aching Kingston, the tobacco, sleigh, and horses, were taken large of, by one of the landing waiters. The matter was on the subsequent day brought under the notice of the Collector, and by that gentleman the facts were communicated to Headquarters-the result of which communication was an order for he release of the property seized. It was very distinctly shown there existed not the slightest intention of fraud on the part of the importer. The fact that his clerk had stated to an fficer of the Customs the object of Mr. Linton's journey to the Cape was indeed pretty conclusive evidence on this head. We have been requested to mention the facts of this case, in

order that parties having occasion to import during the winter months from the United States, may avoid the violation of the were totally consumed. The military under the command of Major General Armstrong and other officers, were in attend-ance, and their active labours confined the fire to the places we have mentioned, and hindered the soap and candle Factory of

United States.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Weare indebted to an Extra of the Cobourg Star for the

Through the polite attention of Capt. Kerr, of the America, from Rochester, we are in possession of a New York Herald of Thursday last, containing the subjoined important intelligence from Washington.

Washington, March 24, 1846. The Message of Mr. Polk, calling upon Congress to increase the aroy and navy, in preparation for a difficulty with England and Mixico, has been delivered, and a great sensation has been

THE SPECIAL MESSAGE.

In answer to the inquiry of the Senate, contained in their replation of the 17th instant, whether, in my "judgment, any circumstances connected with, or growing out of, the foreign relations of this country, require at this time an increase of our naral or military force," and, if so, " what those circumstances

A HOSPITAL .- A friend has thrown out the hint to us, that oan adequate military force to guard and protect such of our cizens as might think proper to emigrate to Oregon. Since endations. On the contrary, reasons exist which, in my jdgment, render it proper not only that they should be romptly carried into effect, but that additional provision sould be made for the public defence. The consideration of such additional provision was brought

her cargo to be forwarded, must be transhipped into a British bottom, and then it may be forwarded inland, either duty paid or in bond. In like manner any American vessel, from the upper waters, may enter any of our ports of entry loaded with American pro-

Cobourg, lat April, 1846. 455-tf LANDS FOR SALE, ON REASONABLE TERMS. District of Simcoe.

Lot 4. 1st Con. East of Hurontaria Street Mal

Paral Sol Con	or our office	st, mannut,	200	acres
	7th	C. Sold and a	200	66
	10, 4h "	Mono,	100	66
. half	7, 3d Con. Southern division,	Orillia,	100	
. half	7, 3 ^{-d} "	Tosorontio.	100	- 46
hal	14, V. half 22, 5th Con	do.	200	146
. hali	13 and 14, 7th Con	do.	200	- 46
hall	7, 6th Con., E. half 7, 7th Con.	Vespra,	200	66
	W. J. D'	ALL MERCHAN, THE		

E. half 7, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 " 25, 8th Don..... 200 4 Victoria District.

W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con Madoc, 200 " Midland District. S. half 7

and N. half 11, 10th Con Richmond 200 " Lot 1, 6th Col..... Camden East 200 " The above Lands will be sold at moderate prices, and on terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to ALEX. CAMPBELL. Napance, M. D., 25th March, 1846. 455-tf

HATS! HATS!!

UST OPENED, 3 Cases CHRISTY's best Black and Drab Beaver, Satin Velvet Nab, French Silk and Gossomere ALWAYS ON HAND, a large assortment of best West of England CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds and Cashmeretts, Linen Drills; Silk, Satin & Fancy VESTINGS; Gentlemen's Linen, Cotton, Lambswool, and Merino Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Socks, Satin Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Suspenders, and every article neces-sary for Gentlemen's wear, of the best qualities, and reasonable primes

PETER M'CALLUM, Merchant Tailor.

Cobourg, 2d April, 1846.

MASONIC ARMS INN.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and supporters that he has re-opened the above house, re every attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may visit it. JOHN P. SMITH. Toronto, March 19th, 1846. 455-13 JUST PUBLISHED.

By the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto,

AND FOR SALE AT THEIR DEPOSITORY, KING STREET, TORONTO. And by Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto, A FAMILY LITURGY:

Designed for the use of members of the Church of England in the Diocese of Toronto.

Compiled and published with the sanction of the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. Each. Per Doz. To Subscribers,

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 Apper Canada College.

THE THIRD QUARTER will commence on the 23rd of this present month. TERMSI

DAY SCHOLARS.

Toronto, March 16, 1846. 453-4

CLASSICAL ASSISTANT WANTED. THE Principal of an old-established ACADEMY, in the London District, is desirous of obtaining, after Easter, the services of a respectable single young man, to assist in con-ducting the School generally, and especially to take charge of a Greek and Latin class. He must be a member of the Church of England, and, as the place will be

salary will be somewhat liberal if his services should prove to be efficient, none need apply who are not of the most active habits, and can produce satisfactory testimonials as to character and qualifications.

Address (pre-paid) to the Editor of the Church, Cobourg, or MR. LIVINGSTON,

Caradoc Academy, Delaware P. O., C. W.

Caradoc, March 16, 1846.

THE SUBSCRIBER, at the request of several parties, begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken out a Commission by License as AUCTIONEER, in connexion with the LAND and AGENCY business he has been taken out a Commission by License as AUCTIONELER, in connexion with the LAND and AGENCT business he has been for some years engaged in here: and the long experience he has had in Commercial business in Montreal, &c. enables him, with more confidence, to offer his services to those who may be pleased to avail themselves of them, in disposing of Lands, Real Estate, Merchandize, Produce, &c. &c. Stocks of Bankrupt

Real Estate, aren and other Estates, Sc. Se. SHAW ARMOUR, Land and General Agent. Cobourg, 5th February, 1846. 448-8

Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada.

THEFOLLOWINGLANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late John S. CARTWRIGHT, Esq., viz : District. Township. Lot. Wellington .. Amaranth 15 ... Con. Acres 15 ··· 6 ··· 200 8 ··· 5 ··· 200 stard Brooke .. Western 200

100 200

400

950

900

Do. Do. Do. Do. do. do. Buines W. 1 17, W. 1 27 Niagara Cayuga 5 and 6, North sid Talbot Road, Sout Simcoe Collingwood .. Eastern Cornwall Dawn E. half 14 Essa Fredericksburgh E. half 19 Part N. half 2 Georgina ... Glanford ... 10 & 11 Hami (Town of) }5, 6, 7 & 12, Block No. 2

14 & 15, " 3 & 4, " W. half lot 2 Hamilton... Haldimand

Do

Do. Do. Do.

455-13

\$ 6, 18, 22, 24 & 34 6, 8, 23 28 feont 1 32 12, 17, 18 & 34 18 & W. 1 19 15, & E. 1 25 128.20

N. half 30 S. half 28 Huntingdon .. W. half 19 13. W. half 14 Part 24, (in lots Kingston Part 15 N. 17. W. half 121 North Crosby. E. half At Toronto, on the 23d ult., the wife of John Godfrey N. half Edward Picton [Town]

Portland S

Spragge, Esq., of twins, a son and a daughter. At the "Retreat," near Dunville, on the 20th ult., the wife of W. A. Johnson, Esq., of a son. South half 14 At Toronto on the 23d ult., the infant son of John Godfrey Spragge, Esg. At Percy, at the residence of his son, Joseph Errington, W. half 9, 11, 12, 13 & 14 Esq., Wm. Errington, Esq., late of Whitby, Yorkshire, Eng-land, in the 85th year of his age. At Kingston, on the 19th ult., George Charles, infant son of Mr. H. B. Holland. 11, 18 land Richmond 5, & # 18 Part On the 16th ult., in the Township of Adolphustown, Midland ctoria Sidney 1 10, 12 Part 62 District, Mr. Nicholas Peterson, Sen., in the 89th year of his age. At William Henry (L.C.), on the 14th ult., aged 75 years, John Kent Welles, Esq., for a long period (until within a few years past) Barrack Master of that place, and Agent for the

Stamford {5 on Clifton Street City of the Patls {2 & 5, N. E. side St. Mary Street do. Lot bounded by Di-vision & St. Mary oria Tay Victoria Do. Part 1 N. half 1 Simcoe Tiny S. half 13 11, S. 1 13, S. 1 17 . Uxbridge Do. Vaughan estern Warwick hnstown Wolford E. half 35 For Terms of sale and other particulars, apply, -- if by letter, free of postage, to

FRANCIS M. HILL. 454-4w Kingston, 1st December, 1845.

50

88

. 100

WarwickE. half 20 ... 1 ... 100 letter, post-paid.)

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. OT No. 86, in the 1st Concession of Whitehurch, on the East side of Yonge Street, 200 acres, having 3 frontages, on Yonge Street towards the west, the Concession road, and Side Line towards the East and South; 125 acres under a very superior state of cultivation, and extensive out-buildings,--well watered by two streams, and heautifully situated 28 miles from Toronto, on the Macadamized road, and 1½ mile from New-market; is particularly advanted for the from Newmarket; is particularly adapted for a Dairy farm. For particulars of purchase apply (post-paid) to D. E. BOULTON,

Solicitor and Land Agent. Cobourg, February 26, 1846. 450-3m

F. LEWIS.

Land Agent, Notary Public, and Auctioncer. BEGS to return bis grateful thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support he has experi-enced in business, and to inform them that he continues to transact every description of LAND AGENCY and CONVEYAN-cing business, at the most moderate charges, and with the

cinc Dusiness, an one and the induction of the propagation of the second second

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the First Monday in every Month,

throughout the year; and he respectfully requests all persons desirous of availing themselves of the advantages which will be thus afforded them of bringing their property into public notice, to furnish him with full particulars at least ten days before each sale, in order that a more detailed account of the properties to be offered may be duly published. King, (near Bay) Stre

Toronto, January, 1846.



THE STEAMER ADMIRAL, CAPT. WILLIAM GORDON, WILL, until further notice, leave TORONTO FOR NIAGARA, QUEENSTON, RUG LEWERRAN

QUEENSTON, and LEWISTON, every morning, (Sundays excepted) at Nine o'clock. Returning, will leave Lewiston for Niagara and 'foronto, every afternoon, at half-past Twelve

Toronto, March 20, 1846, 437-tf THE STEAMER ECLIPSE,

CAPT. JOHN GORDON, CAPT. JOHN GORDON, WILL, until farther notice, leave Toronto, (weather per-mitting) for Wellington Square, and intermediate Ports, every morning, (Sundays excepted) at HALE-PAST EIGHF ofclock; and will leave Wellington Square for Toronto, on the arrival of the Stage from Hamilton. GF Commencing on TUESDAY, 17th instant.

Toronto, March 16, 1846. 453 BIRTHS.

Government Seigniory of Sorel. In Montreal, on the 22d ult., Frederick Mansheld, infant son of Mr. Wright, of the Adjutant General's Department,

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, April 2: T. Champion, Esq., (2); R. Edwards, Esq., rem.; Mr. T.

Ryall, (March 24), rem.; J. G. Spragge, Esq.; J. Breaken-ridge, Esq.; W. A. Johnson, Esq., add. sub. and rem.; Hon. J. Crooks; Rev. J. Wilson; Rev. T. Johnson; Mr. W. Lang, rem.; R. N. Mcrritt, Esq., add. sub.; Lord Bishop of Toronto;

Rev. H. Patton; A. Dixon, Junr., Esq.; Rev. R. Garrett, add.

aged 11 months

439-tf sub.

DIED. Sticks evend shelt here

The Church.

Original Poetry.

156

Carmina Liturgica;

OR. HYMNS FOR THE CHURCH.

N B.—These Hymus are "fitted to the Tunes used in Churches," heing of the same Metres with the received "Version of the Psalms triarch leaning on his crutch, to the suckling carried Classical and Sacred.

The same Collect.

1. When none, O Lord, was found "to help," a Then said'st Thou :-- " Lo, 1 come," b "Content" c to bear the Scourge- the Thorn-The Cross-the Spear-the Tomb. Then Thou Thyself didst take our form, d And bear for man the rod, e That all mankind, redeem'd from Death, Might stay the heart on Gon. f

11.

The haughty Jew contemn'd Thy Sway. And mock'd Thy Kingly claim, g And yet Thou didst not hide Thy face From scorn, reproach, and shame. A Hark! Judah ; Hear thy Temple speak, 'The Vail" is "rent in twain !" i Great God, remove the vail from hearts Still fill'd with blind disdain." j

If Innocence, more clear than light, If tried and patient Love-If Anguish, borne for human weal, The human heart may move-Then, Love for CHRIST and Grief for SIN Must dwell in ev'ry breast, And will, in life-of-thanks, be shewn-In hymns-of-praise express'd.

a Isaiah Ixili 5. b Paalm x1. 7. c Psalm x1. verse 10, of Prayer Book Translation; also John vi. 38, and The Gospel... d The Collect, and Phil. 11. 7. 8. e John xviii. 22.-Marginal Reading. f For The Epistle-(Isaiah 1 10). g The Gospel-(Mark xv. 29, and 12, 13, 14, 15, 18). A The Epistle-(Isaiah 1. 6). i The Gospel-(Mark xv. 38). j 2 Cor. 11, 15, 16.

XXXVII.-WEDNESDAY BEFORE EASTER. C. M. The same Collect.

I.a Thou hast, O GoD, to Man bequeath'd Eternal life by WILL; Thy "blood of sprinkling" gives it force : May Man its terms fulfil I

11. a And now, by Will and Covenant, A glorious hope is given— "A rest" reserved to faithful Souls— b "The hope" "laid up" "in heaven." e

III. Thy Will was sign'd and seal'd in blood-

"A TESTAMENT" OF LOVE : Lord, grant that we, through grace, attain Our heritage above!

IV.d May "sons of God" to God be true ! May Christians "watch and pray," Lest any yield to Satan's power, And thus their Lord betray.

The "outward sign" of "inward grace" To HEIRS OF GRACE impart; Infuse Thy Spirit's energy, And strengthen ev'ry heart !

V. e

VI. By faith, our hearts on Thee shall feed : f With thanks we'll eat THE BREAD And drink THE CUP-the Cup that shews Thy blood for Mankind shed!

a The Epistle-(Heb. ix from v. 16 to end), b Heb. iv. 9.

b Heo. iv. 5.
c Colos. 1.5.
d The Gospel--(Luke xxii. 3 and 4, -21, 22 and 23, -47 and 48), and John Xii. 11, 21, 27.
e The Gospel--Verses 19 and 20.
f "And feed on Him in thy heart by faith with thanksgiving."(Communion Office, when the Priest delivereth the bread.)

XXXVIII.-THURSDAY BEFORE EASTER.* L. M.

are distinguished from each other, not only by a va- strangely do these unsoiled and gaudy sepulchres conriety of costume, but even by physiognomy, character | trast with the charred bones and cerements of pitchy and manners; they generally unite, however, to cele- rag which they have cast forth upon the surface,brate the Sunday. The poorer then obtain from the relics of mortality which they, were built to guard and honour, and of which the very arts applied to save them from natural decay have only preserved the hi-them controls of the clerical Rooms, Armagh, on Tuesday, the 27th Janbrate the Sunday. The poorer then obtain from the relics of mortality which they were built to guard and

XXXVI.-TUESDAY BEFORE EASTER. D. C. M OR C. M. lamb's skin. Old and young usually carry in their NAPOLEON'S SACRIFICE OF HUMAN LIFE.

with which the little ones are kept quiet during the fought more battles or overthrew more thrones than service. Beautiful is it to see thousands of these Napoleon. But we cannot appreciate the degree and people in their gay dresses, their forms perfect models quality of his glory without weighing the means he of health and strength, streaming along the shores of possessed, and the results which he accomplished. the lake, and swarming in and out of the boats, and Enough for our present purpose will be gained if we never to hear an oath or an unbecoming word, or even set before us the mere resources of flesh and blood to see an unfriendly look. Let no one, however ima- which he called into play from the rupture of the peace gine that they are of the idyllic shepherd and shep- of Amiens, in 1804, down to his eventful exit. At herdess order. They are stout valiant men, such as that time he had, as he declared to Lord Wentworth, the descendants of the ancient Scythians ought to be. an army on foot of 480,000 men. [Here follows a The plough and the battle-axe, which, according to detail of the different levies made from 1804 to 1814. the legend, fell from heaven into the hand of their ancestor, may still serve as the symbols of their lives derived from Napoleon's official journal the Moniteur, and characters. More endowed with understanding under the several dates, is deficient in the excess which than with fancy, yet enthusiasts for freedom, the peo- was raised beyond the levies; but even if we deduct ple of Dalecarlia are at all times ready to turn their the casualties, as well as the 300,000 men disbanded ploughshares into swords; and they have distinguish- in 1815, we shall be much under the mark in affirmed themselves in various conflicts by energy and per- ing that he slaughtered 2,500,000 of human beings, severance, not, however, unstained by cruelty. Their and those all Frenchmen. But we have yet to add the severance, not, however, unstained by cruelty. Their own life is a hard one, softened by no havery or coun-thousands and tens of thousands of Germans, Swiss, fort; but engaged in a constant struggle with a rig-orous climate and an unthankful soil, they find it a hard matter to wring from it their portion of daily bread, which they often have to make partly of the bark of the birch tree. Cut off from the rest of the world in their accluded valleys, they would scarced world in their secluded valleys, they would scarcely which they were brought. Here, then, are our data know of its existence but for their wanderings in for asserting that the latter years of his glory were search of a livelihood; and they would become tor- purchased at no less an expense than 6,000,000 of pid in heart and soul but for the warmth of religious human lives. This horrible inroad on the fairest porfeeling and family affection. They bend down with tion of the population of Europe resulted in the abantenderness to their children, and look up with humble donment of every conquered territory, the bringing of trust to heaven. They lean to the dogmatic side in foreign enemies twice within 24 months under the her matters of theology; and many a mystery, that to the walls of Paris, and the crasure of his name from the cultivated but often erroneously educated world aprecords of dominion. pears incomprehensible, is easy to these simple but

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Montreal, dated Quebec, 25th Nov., 1845. The following are ex-

church of Mora. "We spend so much the less on "I beg to tender my best thanks to the Society for the our houses," was the modest reply of the man of grant of £100 towards the completion of different church-es in the diocese of Quebec, as signified to me in your Dalecarlia. And it is so in fact. The huts in which these tall, powerful people inhabit, are poorer and letter of the 10th of last month. "I shall not fail to attend to the wishes of the Commit-

tee in relation to the information to be fursished to you, from time to time, of the particulars of the several appro-The family of Mora had been contemplating the priations from this grant, when they are respectively made. One of the churches which will thus benefit, is that to which the enclosed letter from the Hev. Mr. Haz-ard refers, and of which some account is given in my journal, Church in Canada, No. II., published by the So-ciety for the Presention of the General integration. boats filled with church-goers, as they neared the shore : they were in greater numbers than usual, for on this Sunday no less than ten couples were to be married in the church. The bells rung out and the great procession began to move. First came the married men, two and two; then the bridegrooms 25. The statements there given, and Mr. Hazard's letter, may serve to give some fair idea of the nature of our wants in this diocese. In fact, my difficulty in appropria-ting the ± 100 , even if I should make the grants as small walking singly, one after another, in blue coats, yellow breeches, and white stockings, each with a white scarf, wound round the arm, and finished with a tassel. as £10 a-piece, will be to know what churches to select, After them walked the bridesmaids, all in green when others, perhaps not less necessitous, must be left unaided. "With reference to the two chapels destroyed in the

dresses; then the married women, mostly relatives, who were to give the brides away. Then came the brides. Of these, two were what were called "crown," two desolating conflagrations at Quebec, for the re-edifi-cation of which you give me some encouragement to or "dressed brides," namely, the daughters of wealhope for some measure of aid from the Society. I have to hy peasants: the rest were of the humbler order of 'green brides.' The former wore dresses of black pombazeen, with short sleeves and white $m_{\rm eff}$ and the bride store in St. Roch's subtrbs, and of thy peasants: the rest were of the humbler order of bombazeen, with short sleeves and white ruffles, cobombazeen, with short sieeves and white rumes, co-loured silk aprons, and had their heads, necks, and arms gaily and profusely adorned with beads, bright coloured ribbons, and silver chains, to which were sus-pended large quantities of medals and silver coins. which the walls could still be turned to account, and that On her head each of these belles bore, besides her fires, and, in many instances, have felt the effect of the garland, a silver-gilt crown, and a lofty branch of artificial flowers; and in her hands, which were cov-ered with vellow gloves sewed with different coloured ered with yellow gloves sewed with different coloured silks, she carried a muff, to which were suspended by, sinks, she carried a mun, to which were suspended by, way of streamers, numbers of gaudy-coloured hand-kerchiefs. Red stockings and high-heeled shoes completed this magnificent costume, to which, of course, that of the "green brides" was inferior in the quantity of its finery, though all rejoiced alike in dangling silver chains, and both brides and brideanging siver chains, and both brides and bride-grooms carried a silver penny in the left stocking.— The benches and aisles of the church were quite full; an here speaking. These sums have been applied wholly for the extinction of a small debt upon the late chapel. at the burying-ground in St. John's suburts, and in aid and among the crowd were children of all ages, who either ran up and down, or went to sleep, or were kept quieted by their mothers giving them this to sleep. els; but I am by no means sure that circumstances will while the old beadle moved about, looking awful at those who were inclined to nod, startling all the old women whose heads were dropping down, by poking his stick almost into their faces, but pradently passing by the strong young fellows, who appeared overcome by the same frailty. "A vast number of our poor people lost their Bibles and Prayer-Books in the fire. Our Diocessn Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge passed a vote, that all such losses should be replaced, upon a certificate, in each place, from one of the clergy. This, would be reparded as a gravity and I think it enable them to undertake the task. would be regarded as a gracious act if the Committee in London would make us a special grant, in consideration Olof, who had a place from which he could observe siri, saw with pleasure that she was animated and at-entive. The beautiful hymns for which these con-the beautiful hymns for which these con-entive. The beautiful hymns for which these con-to supply copies of the Scriptures to the poor who had lost them."

The Society during the past year has published twelve numbers of the two series called, "Church in the Colo-nies," and "Missions to the Heathen."

Annual Meeting of the Armagh Diocesan Branch.

themselves possess, in order to make a handscale dp pearance in the house of God; and thither does the whole household wend its way, from the old grey pa-triarch leaning on his crutch, to the suckling carried by the father or mother, wrapped in the finest, softest lamb's skin. Old and young usually carry in their hands bouquets of onions of a peculiar kind, much in favour in the country and called "butter onions," in this bound the line to the battles or overthrew more thrones than in the base of during the every parish in this diocese, emigrants have gone out to the various colonies of the empire, who are now indebted for the religious ministrations which they receive to the aid of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts."

> Letter from His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, addressed to the Rev. Dr. McCaul, in reference to a Testimonial of Respect to the Memory of the late Bishop Alexander Alexander.

> > Lambeth, Jan. 15, 1846.

My dear Sir,-I few days ago I received a circular from a committee of gentlemen, associated for the landa-ble purpose of obtaining the means of increasing the very scanty provision, on which Mrs. Alexander has to main tain herself and eight young children, and to defray the expenses of their education. Such an acknowledgment I conceive to be due to the

services of the late lamented and excellent Bishop, who, being placed in a situation surrounded with difficulties conducted the affairs of his Church with so much disetion and prudence, as to give no eause of complaint to

fullest credit, of the assistance which the Bishop derived from Mrs. Alexander's attention to the sick and poor the instruction of children, and other charities, and of the general favour which her gentleness, kindness and cour-general favour which her gentleness, kindness and cour-tes, procured for the mission, I feel she has also more than ordinary claims on the consideration of those who feel a satisfaction in shewing their respect for virtue and piety, whilst they comfort the sorrows of the widow and

piety, whilst they comfort the sorrows of the widow and her orphan family. I know not to whom I can with greater propriety ex-press my feelings on this sad occasion, than to you who are so fully acquainted with the amiable and estimable qualities of the lamented Bishop and his respected widow. I have been prevented from doing it sconer by an indis-position which for some days deprived me of the power of attending to business. of attending to business

Be so good as to set down my name for a subscription of 1007. I remain, my dear Sir, faithfully yours, W. CANTUAR.

Rev. Dr M'Caul.

DONATION OF MISS BURDETT COUTTS .- Miss Burdett Coutts recently forwarded to the Bishop of London a blank cheque, with her signature attached, for his lordblank cheque, with her signature attached, for his ford-ship to fill up with such an amount as would include the entire cost of building a church—endowing it with £300 per annum, and for the building of a parsonage house and schools. It is said that the draft has been honored to the amount of $\pm 30,000$ for these objects. The church is to be built in the city of Westminster, in compliment to the munificent donor, who possesses considerable pro-perty there.-English Churchman.

Advertisements.

RATES.

Six lines and under, 2s. ⁶d., first insertion, and 7¹/₂d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount is made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time. e where partices and refear of the provide and be left in the hand deer tisements from the City of Toronto, may be left in the hand ne Agent of this Journal, Thomas Champion. Esq., 144, King St will be forwarded by him free from the charge of postage to the

ies advertising. From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province of Canadia, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Bruns-wick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK Toron

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July 14

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No.

PHYSIC

RICHARD SCORE,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR. KEEPS constantly on hand a supply of WEST OF ENG-LAND BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, and RICH VESTINGS, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage and support.

N.B.-UNIVERSITY WORK done in all its different orders; also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most approved style, and on moderate terms. Toronto, July 1st, 1845. 416-tf

JOHN HART,

PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER. (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,)

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he ha RESPECTFOLL Treating the terms of the second acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occu-pied by Mr. POPLEWELL, io. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, still to ment a continu Toronto. 25th May, 1842. 47-tf

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable property, beautifully situated on the Shore of Lake Simcoe, Township of Georgina, being THE BRIARS," the property of the late CAPTAIN BOUR-CHIER, R.N.

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

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

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

on whose information every reliance may be placed. For terms and particulars apply to EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, Land Agent, Sc., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto. April, 1844. 353-tf

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, and in a high state of cultivation. For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subscriber on the premises. THOMAS CROSSAN. Hamilton, 12th June, 1845. 414-tf D. E. BOULTON, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, NOTARY PUBLIC, MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. 439-t **DONALD BETHUNE**, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845. 432-tf WILLIAM A. GARRETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. &c. &c. (Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.) COBOURG, CANADA. Cobourg, Dec. 18, 1844. 388-tf MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co December J. 1842. 282-1y

MR. BEAUMONT. Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College,

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND,

REMOVED TO BAY STREET, NEAR TO FRONT STREET, At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily NOTICE

S hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esg. of Cobourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general manage-ment, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province registered in the name of JACQUES ADRIAN PIERRE BARBIEB, Frustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is authorised to collect and receive the same. New York, February 14, 1845

New York, February 14, 1845. 398-tf TO LET,

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N.B.-

being of of David.

ALMIGHT mily, for and given the cross Ghost, en

ALMIGHT the Chur and pray-holy Chu ministry. Saviour O MERC Thou ha he shoul Infidels, of heart blessed nant of herd, Je the Holy

On Reasonable Terms,

THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, LODGE, and exten-RIGHT, eligibly situated on the Bay, two miles from the fown, 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, with a good House and Out-Buildings, &c. Kingston, August 28, 1845. 424-tf

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand-bills,) BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth page of this journal, will be sold by AUCTION, on TUESDAY EVEN-ING, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT o'clock precisely, at Mr. Wakefield's Auction Mart. TERMS:-Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, the

emainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments.

NOTICE. These Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths of an acre each.) cheaper, (see hand-bills.) and upon easier terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is well adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying at the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of

any kind of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer well for a Brewery, Distillery, or Tannery. N.B.—Purchasers wishing to have a Deed at once, can have one, by giving a Mortgage. It may be well to remark, that such a Deed will entitle the below the Vermin the Dirth Bill.

holder to a VOTE in the First Riding of the County of York. Toronto, May, 1844. 357-tf

BUILDING LOST.

BUILDING LOST. The second sec

SMITH'S CANADIAN GAZETTEER.

COMPRISING Statistical and General information con-nected with all parts of the Upper Province; Distance Tables; Lists of Professions and Trades; Stage and Steam-boats' fares; Lists of Post Offices, Hotels, &c. &c., with descriptions of the leading features of each Township, as regards soil, climate, productions, &c., together with a mass of other useful information, collected from the best authorities, verified by personal observation and enquiries on each spot.—The au-thor having visited every Town, Village, and New Settlement in the Upper Province, for that express purpose. Embellished with a superior MAP, in which will be laid down every Village and New Settlement.

BY WILLIAM HENRY SMITH.

In one handsome volume bound. Price to Subscribers, 10s. To be ready for delivery in January, 1846. CF Those places from which Dr. Smith has not yet ob-tained information, will be visited by him during the present nmer and Autumn. July 21, 1845.

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY. To the Printers and Proprietors of Newspapers

in Canada, Nova Scotia, &c. THE Undersigned having purchased the above Establish-

ment, begs to solicit a continuance of the patronage which has been heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him as

ne as in the United States.

Agent to the Foundry. Having revised and greatly added to the material, he can confidently recommend the Type now manufactured by bim as equal to any manufactured on this Continent. The services of an experienced practical man have been ingaged in the mechanical department, and the Printers in this

GRANT Son ou affectio and gat merits, Jesus city are confidently appealed to as to the beauty and quality of the Type now cast in this Foundry. A specimen will be shortly issued when the Proprietor will do bimself the pleasure of waiting upon the Trade; in the meantime, he will be happy to see or hear from those inclined to give him their support.

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On that " same night"-the fearful night, That saw the Lord of Life betray'd,-Did "Christ Himself" b ordain the Rite, That tokens forth our Ransom c paid.

II. May Christians oft, in holy Feast,

Shew forth the death of God's dear Son : d E'en Thine; O Prophet, "Prince," and Priest, "Cut off" for sin-but Nor Thy own ! e

III.f Prepare Thy saints, O Gracious Lord,

keep aright Thy FEAST OF LOVE; And teach them, ere they seek Thy Board, With searching zeal their hearts to prove.

IV. Let none with vain excuse presume To slight their Lord's benign COMMAND ;g Nor any dare "in sin" to come, And feast themselves with impious hand. A

v.i That ALL may meekly there partake, Lay up within our inward parts Thy Law, — yea, write, "for Thine own sake," j The Law of LOVE in all our hearts. —

VI. O Thou, that wash'd Thy servants' feet, k

And bade them mark that loving sigu, Bathe all our souls in Concord sweet. In lowly Love, dear Lord, LIKE THINE

Now Lord, within Thy holy Place, Our grateful thanks to Thee we give ; To THEE, whose Love and bounteous Grace Still bid the contrite-"EAT AND LIVE."

* This day is called "Dies Mandati," "Mandate," or "Maunday-Chursday," from the commandment which our Saviour gave His spostles to commemorate the Sacrament of His Supper, which He his day instituted ; * * or, from that new commandment which He gave them to "love one another," after He had washed their feet, n token of the love He bore to them, as is recorded in the Second Lesson at Morning Prayer.—Wheatley. a The Fields. (Lor xi, 23, 24, 95, ac)

- Lesson at Morning Prayer, --Wheatley.
 a The Epistle-(1 Cor. xi. 23, 24, 25, 26).
 b "Ordained by Christ Himself."-The Cotechism.
 c First Evening Lesson-(Jer. xxxi. ii.)
 d The Epistle-(Verse 26).
 e First Morning Lesson-(Daniel ix 25, 26), and Gospel of the Day.
 f Epistle (v 28) and First Preparatory Exhortation to the Holy Communion, together with that for the celebration of the same.
 g Second Preparatory Exhortation to Communion See also the Prayer of Consecration, "Did Institute, and in His holy Gospel command us to continue."

command us to continue." Jude xII. First Evening Lesson—(v. 33). First Morning Lesson—(v. 10)

nd Morning Lesson-(v. 19). Ind Morning Lesson-(John xifi. to end of 35th verse).

SUNDAY IN MORA. (From the Gospel Messenger.)

The church-bells were ringing for divine service, magnificent heads of hair, parted on the forehead, and wanting, for which, as it appears to me, their freshness clustering round the neck, in thick natural ringlets, ill compensates; the warranty as it were, traced by such as I have often heard of in romances, but never time upon the brow of age. They are things starting saw any where in real life, except among the peasants from the tombs of thirty centuries ago with the sharp-

dangling silver chains, and both brides and bridequieted by their mothers giving them things to eat ; while the old beadle moved about, looking awful at

penetrating intellects. They are devoted with filial

attachment to their clergy (when these are not quite

too unworthy of their devotion), proud of their church-

es, and willing to make many sacrifices for their beau-

tification. "I wonder that you are able to go to

such an expense," said a traveller to a Daleman, who

was showing him the splendid new copper roof of the

smaller than those of any other district in Sweden.

. . . . * * *

Siri, saw with pleasure that she was animated and attentive. The beautiful hymns for which these congregations are celebrated, rose with a power and volume of tone that made the organ almost superfluous; and, when from the altar she heard the words, "For I reckon that the sufferings of the present time are not worthy to be compared to the glory that shall be revealed in us, because the creature itself also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God; for we know that the whole creation groaneth and travaileth together until now," then Siri looked involuntarily at Olof, with sparkling, inquiring eyes; and the deep, energetic voice of the pastor was heard, thanking God that he had allowed His sun to shine, and his gospel to be preached, in the lowliest valleys as well as on the highest mountains; and the hearts of the young man and of the maiden glowed within them, and their beaming tearful eyes sought no longer each other, but the Invisible.-F. BREMER.

THE MUMMY TOMBS OF ABOUKIR.

From Aboukir all round to the western and southward for several miles you step from grave to grave, and every footfall is on bones and scattered fragments and every footfall is on bones and scattered fragments of mummy cloths, which time and the storms of the iner-stone of the cathedral and parish church of St. John's those bells far-famed for the beauty and sweetness of desert, and the depredations of men seeking for treatheir tone. It is a lovely spectacle which is presented sure, or wild beasts for food, have scattered among the by the Shan lake on a Sunday morning. The three parishes of Leksand, Ratwik, and Mora, encircle with their wood-crowned heights the "eye of Dalecarlia;" and their large white churches, adorned with steeples and their large white churches, adorned with steeples, gleam out from afar on the shores of the lake, between dead, whose very name, perhaps, throughout the last gleam out from afar on the shores of the lake, between dead, whose very name, perhaps, throughout the last the blue waters and the green fields. Whole fleets of long narrow boats, with nine or ten pairs of oars, and containing from forty to fifty persons, are seen rowing across the lake, from the populous villages, towards to wards and the very name, perhaps, throughout the last three thousand years of the world's existence, has great achievement of his life shown forth in allegory, across the lake, from the populous villages, towards whose meaning now is hardly to be understood; here the several churches. Sometimes as many as twenty are seen approaching the shore at once. The cos-the so-the procession carrying his body across the sacred stream to his last resting place; and here his children the Liturgy of the Greek Church. Dr. Wolff, wrote to are seen approaching the shore at once. The cos-tumes of the people are pretty, and display an almost pedantic exactness in cut and arrangement. With the Leksand people the yellow colour predominates, with those of Battwik the red, while the people of with those of Rattwik the red, while the people of them, fresh in colour and in outline as from the artist's Mora exhibit most black and white. The head-dress hand. Indeed, to one that has been used elsewhere to be allowed to offer it as a token of regard to the Socieof the women, and the linen on their necks and arms, to look with reverence on the rich linchen tints of the are always of dazzling whiteness and their round faces, wall, or column, the rough oxide which encrusts the clear complexions, blue laughing eyes, and white teeth, brazen arms and tablets, or the patina which enamels ciear complexions, blue laughing eyes, and white teeth, give them an expression of indestructible good humor. Among the men are often seen stately figures, with magnificent heads of hair, parted on the forehead, and

It was agreed that £100 be granted towards the erec tion of each of the chapels, as soon as funds shall be raised for rebuilding them; and that Prayer-Books be granted to the value of £20 towards making good the losses of Prayer-Books by the fires.

The Board agreed to place at the disposal of the Lord Bishop of Toronto £50 in aid of the church for the Church of England Indians.

The Rev. W. M. Lawson, of Moseley, near Birming ham, requested quarto books for the performance of Di-vine service in a church which had been built on the tions, without the aid of any society. It appeared that the Lord Bishop of Toronto had added his contribution to the subscriptions of persons resident in the district. The backs resulting the server, and numerous double and single Chants, The books required were granted.

The Lord Bishop of Fredericton, in a letter dated Hermitage, Fredericton, Dec. 12, 1845, acknowledged the Society's additional grant of $\pounds 50$ towards the erection of a church in that town, and also the grant of books for churches, and of a library, for the Rev. J. M. Stirling, " for all of which," said his Lordship, " I beg to offer my best thanks to the Society, to whom this province is al-

one hundred demy nonpareil Prayer-books were granted, on the application of the Rev. R. King, Chap-lain to the Bishop of Fredericton.

The Antiqua Mirror, of Oct. 14, 1845, forwarded by

ty for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, having made a com-

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

79, Pall Mall, Feb. 7, 1846. of Dalecarlia. The people of the different parishes ness and gloss as of yesterday upon them. But how The Anniversary Festival of the Society will be held at St. Paul's Cathedral, on Thursday, May 7th.

DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER At the Office of "The Church." ALSO,

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS, KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER,

PORTRAIT

Handsomely printed on superior Paper and on Parchment.

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. rthon. 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, £1 0 0 0 12 6 The Painting may be seen, and Subscribers names received

at the Store of H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. September 10th, 1845. 264-th

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 Te Deums, &c. &c. &c.

PRICE-In stiff covers, with cloth backs, 6s. 3d. each; full bound in cloth, lettered, 7s. 6d. each. Toron

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; Goodere & Corrigal's, Cobourg; Ramsay & McKendrick's, Hamilton; J. F. Rogers, Woodstock; Armour & Ramsay, and J. Walt-

on's, Montreal. H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

Nov. 6, 1845. JOHN C. BETTRIDGE,

YONGE STREET, TORONTO, AS just received from the English, French, and American Markets, an extensive Stock of

GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES:

Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varishes:

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS: ND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEPT BY CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCIRS.

All of which he is prepared to sell, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

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

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

THOMAS H. EDMUNDS, TAILOR, ROBE MAKER, AND DRAPER.

NO. 2, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO, N returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the

I public generally, for the liberal support hitherto extended to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he hs just received (per *Great Britain* from London,) a large assor-ment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming season, which, for quality and elegance, cannot be surpassed in the Province. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Cle-gymen's Robes, from ADAM & EDES, Robe Maker to her Ms jesty's High Court of Exchequer, Chancery Lane, Londor And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in Rob making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes by unremitting attention to business, to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to deserve. 385-tf

Toronto, May 23, 1844.

ne for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily.	
nto, April, 1844. 353-tf DR. J. A. COWLES,	to give him their
SURGEON DENTIST,	PRICES the san
ITE THE OFFICE OF THE BANK OF MONTPRAT	Old Type taken Printers' Mate
KING STREET, COBOURG.	Montreal, brought
J. W. BRENT, 418-tf	Lemoine-street
EMIST AND DRUGGIST,	
KING STREET KINGSTON	Home Dist
AN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.	OPPOSIT
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GENERAL AGENT.	factories, &c.
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TWO DOORS SOUTH OF KING STREET, TORONTO: 332-tf	James Bea John East
	James Les
Mr. W. SCOTT BURN,	Capt. J. E J. RAINS, Secreta
A C C O U N T A N T, 8, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET,	All losses
TORONTO.	vost-paid.
ito, June, 1844. 364	BR
T. & M. BURGESS,	FIRE & LIFE
MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON)	(INCOR
No. 128, KING STREET,	AGENT AT C
TORONTO. 343	November, 1844
BANK STOCK	THE PHOE
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY	A PPLICATION
A. B. TOWNLEY,	to be made to t premiums for the ren
Land and House Agent, &c.	Toronto, July 1, 1
130, KING STREET, TORONTO. [423-tf	BOOL
LAND SCRIP	-unit lange
A. B. TOWNLEY,	Folio Bible
Land and House Agent,	Folio Prayer Book
130, KING STREET, TORONTO. [423tf	Quarto Bible Quarto Prayer Bo
RIDOUT & PHILLIPS,	Book for the Com
ESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.	Book of Offices, 8 For Sale at th
START OF ALLER AND AND SALE TO THE A MARTINE AND	of the Diocese
EALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Wellington Buildings,	R
CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS.	FOR BAPTISM MARRIA
o, February 2, 1843. 291-tf	- Alantinan
G. & T. BILTON,	BURIALS For Sale at th
RCHANT TAILORS,	of the Dioce
2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET,	
TORONTO,	Theory Junia
[LATE T. J. PRESTON.] 397 OWEN MILLED & MILLS	Is published by every Friday.
OWEN, MILLER & MILLS,	TERMS:-FIFTER SHILLINGS per annun
OACH BUILDERS, FROM LONDON,	yearly, in advance. The terms in Grea
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TOBONTO. 329-tf	accompanied (POST-P
A. MCMORPHI,	

UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, THE CLERGY OF THE GI Rev. H. F. Russell, A. Menzies, Esq. P M.-G. W. Baker, Esq. P M.-J. Beavis, Esq J. D. Goslee, Esq J. D. Goslee, Esq James Stanton, Esq Charles P. Wetmore, Esq. Thomas Saunders, Esq. Henry Pryor, Esq Mr James Jönes, senr Arthur Hooper, Esq. P M J. W. Brent, Esq. AT Mr. ELLIOT'S, KING STREET, COBOURG. Sofas, Couches, and Chairs, stuffed and neatly repaired; Mattresses and Palliasses always on hand; Curtains and Carpets cut and made to order. 391-1y FOR SALE, BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c.

BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. Durrent Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as well as rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on

application to the above. January, 1844. 339-tf

WOOL.

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

Cobourg, June 12, 1845. N. B.-Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an

opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wosl for Cloth. 413-tf

in Exchange for new at 6d. per lb. rials, and any article not manufactured in t in from New York at 20 per cent. advance. CHAS. T. PALSGRAVE. trict Mutual Fire Company. FFICE-NEW STREET, TE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, vellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in handize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu-DIRECTORS. furrich, John Doel, Charles Thompson, aty, wood. Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren, Imsley, B. W. Smith. J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be 317 July 5, 1843. ITISH AMERICA & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, PORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT) COBOURG-ROBERT HENRY, Esq. 383-tf NIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON. NS for Insurance by this Company are requested the undersigned who is also authorised to receive newalofpolicie MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. **KS FOR CHURCHES.** To Mem Morocov Rough Calf. 70 0 Morocco. 95 0 80 0 red lines 60 0 31 50 0 31 3 27 6 50 0 40 0 muniou Table..... 6 3 he Depository of the Church Society of Toronto, 144 King St. foronto. EGISTER BOOKS e Depository of the Church Society se of Toronto, 144, King Street. The Church the MANAGING COMMITTEE, at COBOURG an Shillings per annum To Post Masters, Tan, n, Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half t Britain and Ireland are, Thirteen Shillings and per annum, payable in advance. Payments will y orders or instructions communicated to the Samuel Rowsell, 31, Cheapside. London. or discontinuance will be attended to unless PAID) with a remittance of all arrears in full. AGENTS. THE CLERGY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN BOTH PROVINCES Bathurst, N.B. Beleville and Seumon Bytown Clarke Cobourg Colborne Dundas Fort Erie Fort Erie Fredericton, N.B. Guelph Halifax, N.S. Hillier Huntley Kingston March, Bathurst District, Miramichi, N.B. Montreal New York Niagara James Hudson ames Huusen es Brent, Esq Brends, Stanford & Co harles Brent, Esq Iessrs. Swords, Stanford & Davidson, Esq, P M S. Newbury, Esq, P M G. Armour, Esq B. Stevenson, Esq eonidas Burwell, Esq Port Burwell Port Hope Charles Hughes, Esq, Druggist, George Hall, Esq, St. John Stree George Hall, Esq, St. Joh A. Joynt, Esq L. P. Desbrisay, Esq. -L. P. Desbrisay, Esq. -George Wheeler, Esq. CHNIE. Wr. Nixon, P. M. H. Smith, Esq. P. M. Mr. W. H. White, -H. C. Barwick, Esq. G. P. Kirby, Esq., P.M. Richibucto, New Reunsmich St. Catharine's St. John, N. B. Toronto. Warwick Wellington Square Whitehall Woodstock, U. C. Woodstock, N.B. Zone Mills