The Church,

VOLUME VIII.-No. 5.]

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COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1844.

[WHOLE NUMBER, CCCLXIX.

poetry.

LINES

PROJECTED, AND PARTLY WRITTEN, ON THE FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

OPENING OF WINCHESTER COLLEGE.

"Let us now praise famous men, and our fathers that begat us."

In the days of our forefathers, the gallant days of old, When Cressy's wondrous tale in Europe's cars was told; When the brave and gentle Prince, with his heroic peers, Met France and all her knighthood in the vineyards of Poictiers; When England's chi alty began the gartered knee to bend; Then in the foremost place, among the noblest of the land, Studd Wykeham, the great Bishop, upon the king's right hand.

But when gracious Edward slept, and Richard wore the crown,

Which can surpass his worth, or our bounty overtask? So speak the word, good Wykeham, for thou shalt have thy

"This world it is a weary load, it presses down my soul; "Fain world I pay my vows, and to Heav'n restore the whole. Which Wykeham's hands shall raise upon the gras "In the name of Blessed Mary, and for the love of God."

IV. The king he sealed the charters, and Wykeham traced the plan, And God, who gave him wisdom, prospered the lowly man : So two fair Colleges arose, one in calm Oxford's glade, And one where Itchen sparkles beneath the plane-tree shade. There seventy true-born English boys he nourished year by year In the nurture of good learning, and in God's holy fear; And gave them stedfast laws, and bade them never move Without sweet sign of brotherhood and gentle links of love.⁺

And the good man rejoiced to bear such fruit in his old age: He heard the pealing notes of praise, which morn and evening

rung Forth from their vaulted chapel, by their clear voices sung ; His eye beheld them two by two their comely order keep Along the Minster's sacred aisles, and up the beech-crowned

And, when he went to his reward, they shed the pious tear, And sang the hallowed requiem over his saintly bier.

Even in his place, and bore his staff and the same pastoral ring ; Who taught Heav'n-destined monarchs to emulate his deeds Upon the banks of Cam, and in Eton's flowery meads; Founders of other Colleges by Cherwell's lilied side, Who taid to the colleges by Cherwell's lilied side, crossed the Rhine." Who laid their bones with his, when in .ipe old age they died.§

And after that, when love grew cold, and Christendom was rent, And sinful Churches laid them down in sackcloth to repent; When impious men bore sway, and wasted church and shrine And cloister and old abbey, the works of men divine; Though upon all things sacred their robber hands they laid, They did not tear from Wykeham's gates the Blessed Mother-

Maid : || Bat still in Wykeham's cloisters fair wisdom did increase, And then his sons began to learn the golden songs of Greece.

And all through great Eliza's reign, those days of pomp and

They kept the laws of Wykeham, and did not swerve aside : Still in their vaulted chapel, and in the Minster fair, And in their lamplit chambers, they said the frequent p And at their lamplit chambers, they said the frequent pro-

(From Massingberd's English Reformation.) annoyed the German Protestants and shook the papal the following year in the Netherlands.* It may be persecutors:throne. It is well known with what solemnity Charles left to the reader's judgment, with what sincerity he V. at length forsook the toils of state, and retired to preached at the English court in favour of toleration.

two days before his death he wrote his advice about given by the Protestants, that seditious language was used, and that the people, under Sir Thomas Wyatt, Porth came good William Wykeham, and meekly knelt him down. Then out spake young king Richard: "What boon can Wyke-Then out spake young king Richard: "What boon can Wyketo Juan de Vega, the president of the council of Cas- no professed intention of restoring the reformed faith, "For art thou not our Chancellor? and where in all the realm "Is a wiser man or better, to guide the labouring helm? "Aud thou know'st the holylore, and the mason's cunning skill;" "So method here in all the realm tile, and to the inquisitors, to employ all their care in but the leaders were afraid for the national liberties, as they had reason to be. If Mary had contented them Christians before their punishment; but not fail them Christians before their punishment; but not fail herself with punishing rebels, however severely, the to burn them, for I am persuaded that none of them matter would have worn a different aspect. The poor will become in future true Catholics, because of their people were indeed hung by dozens round London; "I ask not wealth nor honour," the Bishop lowly said, "Too much of both thy grandsire's hand heaped on a poor monk's head." as I did in suffering Luther to live. I ought to have But this was only the barbarous way of executing remembered that this heretic had offended a greater masses of people which had been practised at intervals "Grant me that two fair Colleges, beneath thy charters sure, "At Oxford and at Winchester, for ever may endure," I ought to have forgotten my promise, and to have I ought to have forgotten my promise, and to have Jane Gray was not the act of a pitiful woman; but the received notions of state-necessity might have "It is very dangerous," he said again, "to dispute palliated that sentence against one who had been with heretics: their reasons are so convincing, and beguiled to usurp the throne. But those who suffered they offer them with such skill, that they can easily for heresy were not the seditious, nor was it pretended impose upon a man; and for this reason I have never that sedition was the ground of their condemnation. chosen to listen to them when they wished to state If any of her oppressed subjects prayed that God their opinions. When I went to attack the Landgrave, would shorten the queen's life, Ridley and his friends the Duke of Saxony, and the other Protestant princes, were not of the number. When there were hopes of They grew beside his pastoral throne, and kept his counsels sage, your majesty as enemies; we do not purpose to make deferred on that account, he wrote to Grindal, "May war with you, nor to refuse the obedience we owe; but God vouchsafe for the glory of his name to give her a are reputed heretics, though we are not so. Suffer his fellow-prisoners "looked for nothing else than to

us to come into your majesty's presence, attended by receive the crown of their confession in the Lord !" some divines, and give them leave to defend our faith "The bloody reign of Queen Mary," says a Roman before you. If your majesty will only hear us, we Catholic writer, + "is the dismal ditty of every nurengage to submit to whatever you shall judge it expe- sery; yet the temper of the times neither began with dient to direct.' I told them that I had not know- her, nor ended with her.'' And a good deal has been Then came the dark and evil time, when English blood was shed All over fertile England, for the White Rose or the Red; but still, the state of the rest of the res And when I had to begin attending to public business; and There in the hollow trench, which the Danish pirate made, There in the hollow trench, which the Danish pirate made, VIL. Trained in such gentle discipline from childhood to their prime Grew mighty men and merciful, in that distracted time; Men on whom Wykeham's mantle fell, who stood beside their the state of their propositions, how could I ever have driven them out of my mind, and have become disabused? This was my motive for refusing to hear the state of the principles on which she the state of the principles on the principle on the principles on the principles on the princ continue my studies. If they had succeeded in making and the enormous cruelties by which they were upheld. them, though they had promised, if I would have proverb. To know what she was in these years of Christian Church, and that Jesus aloft with wings of sanctified affections, and to pierce the world not only tool to be cause it is the mean, but which is the mean aloft with wings of sanctified affections, and to pierce the world not only tool to be cause it is true; which at times seems vague and granted their prayer, to march with all their forces to bitterness, it may suffice to give a sketch by the hand and proved in comparison with the Church of England. aid me against the king of France, who had then of a contemporary, not John Foxe, nor any English or after some time spent in prayer, we intermingle again the contemporary and preach in connexion with the Church of England, after some time spent in prayer, we intermingle again two errors so much as because it embraces two truths, To the same purpose were his last instructions to To the same purpose were his last instructions To the same purpose were his last instructions to Philip: "I desire above all things," he said, "to Philip: "I desire above all things," he said, "to inspire my son, of whose Catholic sentiments I am dated May 7, 1556, and addressed to the king of this commission could not be given by God through an outward commission could not be given by God through and addressed to the king of this commission could not be given by God through and addressed to the king of this commission could not be given by God through and addressed to the king of this commission could not be given by God through and addressed to the king of this commission could not be given by God through and addressed to the king of this commission could not be given by God through and addressed to the king of this commission could not be given by God through and addressed to the king of this commission could not be given by God through and addressed to the king of this commission could not be given by God through and addressed to the king of this commission could not be given by God through and addressed to the king of this commission. well aware, with a wish to imitate my conduct. I pray France:-

or any other way;" and asserts, that it is a mark of while she raged against one half of her subjects with lead, the fountain of grace for the washing away of sins: contracted, and the punishment to which he has ex-It is so long since we have known in England the name of any persecuting sovereign, and the principles of the period that it is tyranny to punish heretics, or to to pretend that it is tyranny to punish heretics, or to to pretend that it is tyranny to punish heretics, or to to pretend that it is tyranny to punish heretics, or to to pretend that it is tyranny to punish heretics, or to to pretend that it is tyranny to punish heretics, or to to pretend that it is tyranny to punish heretics, or to to pretend that it is tyranny to punish heretics, or to to pretend that it is tyranny to punish heretics, or to to pretend that it is tyranny to punish heretics, or to to pretend that it is tyranny to punish heretics, or to the fountain of the gardens, the well of living the springs of Lebanon."—*Can. iv.* 15.— to pretend that it is tyranny to punish heretics, or to the fountain of the springs of Lebanon."—*Can. iv.* 15.— to pretend that it is tyranny to punish heretics, or to the found the springs of Lebanon."—*Can. iv.* 15. of the powerful opponents of the Reformation are now compel them by pains and tortures to keep the faith. not be questioned; nor let us be ungrateful for the And lest any man having the pardon of his sins pro- a sinner, and that the principles of natural religion, so near forgotten, that there will be something instruc-This new edition of his work, which he dedicates to mercy which restrained such cruel wrath, and shortened nounced should take occasion of carnal liberty; there-and the authority of conscience, are insufficient to tive in a glance behind the scenes at this remarkable Philip, and of which he says that he prepared it by those afflictive days. If Englishmen remember them, fore our Church does presently apply a preservative stimulate him to duty, and to curb his evil affection despot, [Philip of Spain], whose arms and policy so intervals while "serving him in England in public and speak of them, they may still do it in sorrow, not against a presumption, and a conservative of all grace and propensities. Arguing then from his own expelong held the fate of Europe in suspense, and in turns serions and other matters of faith," was published in anger; and write on her tomb, as on that of other and godliness, even that zealous and piercing prayer rience, and the general appearances of the moral world,

Sleep unlamented, and forgotten too, All but thy crimes, which may succeeding years Remember, as the seaman does his marks, To know what to avoid.

> THE PRIMITIVE CHURCH IN ITS EPISCOPACY.

> > CHAPTER II.

Christ the Head of the Church-The outward Comm members of the Catholic Church.

We have said in a foregoing chapter, that differences of opinion seem to be caused by the contrariety and diverse capabilities discernable both in the disposition and the mind of the human race. This may be true, but still it ought not to be shown in practical believing, there is no room reasonably left for the ex- people edified. there were four of them who came to seek an interview an heir to be born to the crown, and the bishop, who dimension of the contrariety of men, either in mind or in dimension of the contrariety of men, either in the there were four of them who came to seek an interview with me: 'Sire,' said they, 'we do not come before vour majesty as enemies; we do not purpose to make vou Hall saith the same thing, "How weary should I be Creed of the Council of Nice. of this rochet, if you can shew me that Episcopacy is Having thus fed our minds with heavenly medita-

tics are to be punished with death, whether such death the remembrance of a vindictive woman, who satisfied that truly repent, and unfeignedly believe His Holy forth, the more forcibly will man feel the imperfec-

of our Lord-Our Lord an example to us, preventative against a feigned call-Proof of His divinity-The first prayer should be dulled by long continuance, our his understanding, and compose his conscience. Church uses a profitable variety, intermingling the Hence arises the necessity, or at least the expediency reading of heavenly wisdom; wherein the soul, tasting and manifest advantage, of a revelation of a remedial and seeing how good and gracious the Lord is, feeds nature, and of a promise of forgiveness, established on upon Him by divine contemplations; and so returns to sufficient grounds and satisfactory evidence. But at operation as regards the government of the Church. plain to the simple, so profound to the wise, so profit- cannot supersede the principles of natural religion, and And why this exception? Because the plan of the able to all sorts, in all ages, in all estates, joy or grief, his obligations to obey the will of God. He will Church has not alone to be gathered from the Scrip- prosperity or adversity, our Church desires to make therefore look to revelation for assurances of some tures, but her plan, as sketched in the Scriptures, has familiar to all men, and therefore we read them over new and supernatural powers, to enable him to resist been actually set in visible operation, while immedi- every month, still interlacing the hymn of glory to the and counteract his inherent bias to evil and tendency ate successors of the Apostles (men who walked with blessed Trinity. Then follow chapters of the Old and to decay, and to give spring and elasticity to his moral ive duty on the earth. And thus, if sound seeing be in a known language. So God is glorified and the evidence of the truth of the Gospel dispensation, that

the author of the first institution of bishops; and we that form which is most antiently received in the only to declare to you our sentiments, for which we prosperous time!" although after it, as he adds, he and may be certain that this good and wise man never Church of Christ; for which purpose we use somemade a rash statement in any matter. And Bishop times the Creed of St. Athanasius, and elsewhere the

of any less than divine institution." And also, when tion of the blessed Word, and confessed our faith peace and moderation are urged, let us remember that arguing against Bishop Grahame, who had renounced in the Holy Trinity, we fall afresh to prayer. We it is not the moderation which wavers backward bethe episcopal function, "To repent you of a most pray for our prince, for all the states of the land, for tween two sides, halting and stumbling between two lawful, honourable, holy, divine vocation, and thereby all God's children, and for all blessings spiritual and opinions, afraid to move at all lest the movement should to cast mire in the faces of the blessed Apostles, who temporal; and we pray only to God, and only in the run into excess, and losing all courage, and power, and no controversy respecting the Scriptural Head of the that God's present wrath be appeased, and future pecially requires, is, to walk boldly, steadily, and Christian Church, for it can be no other than Jesus dangers graciously prevented, we humble our souls in earnestly in that line of truth and holiness which she Christ, He being the author and finisher of our Chris-the presence of God with a most devout litany, which has marked out; which is not to be considered as tion faith. And that the Church of England is a is so pathetically penned, that it may seem to soar true because it is the mean, but which is the mean of a contemporary, not John Foxe, nor any English or Protestant writer, but a bishop in the orders of the Outble and a second as because it embraces two truths, the reading of God's Holy Word. To beat down sin the reading of God's Holy Word. To beat down sin this commission could not be given by God through spiritual joy, we read those comfortable and selected joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, and recommend him as earnestly as I can, and feeling "After receiving your majesty's commands, and the agency of man to the first founder of the Gospel; portions of Scripture called Epistles and Gospels.— "After receiving your majesty's commands, and therefore if not given the up of the first founder of the Gospel is not given the up of the first founder of the first founder of the Gospel is not given the up of the first founder of the first founder of the Gospel is not given the up of the first founder of t and reconfidence min as earliestly as I can, and recently your majesty's commands, and it my duty to do so, and more, I command him as a father, by the obedience which he owes me, to labour father, by the obedience which he owes me, to labour father, by the obedience which he owes me, to labour father, by the obedience which he owes me, to labour father, by the obedience which he owes me, to labour father, by the obedience which he owes me, to labour father, by the obedience which he owes me, to labour father, by the obedience which he owes me, to labour father, by the obedience which he owes me, to labour father, by the obedience which he owes me, to labour father, by the obedience which he owes me, to labour father, by the obedience which he owes me, to labour father the day before, I sought an audience with the father the father himself. And it did father the father himself. The father himself father himself. The father himself father himse with care, as for an essential object in which I take a special interest, to see that the heretics in his domi-

be inflicted by the sword, or by fire, or by boiling oil, her unhappy soul with a gloomy fanatical devotion, Gospel. This is the oil of gladness, the balm of Gi-tions of his own performances, the guilt which he has which the Lord Jesus himself hath taught us. And he will probably conclude, independently of positive because when we have done all that we can "we are revelation, that this bias to sin is inherent in his nature, unprofitable servants," and must "forget that which is and will from thence justly infer, that he cannot be behind, and endeavour ourselves unto that which is be- an object of his Maker's favour, whilst he continues in fore;" therefore as though we have yet done nothing, this state of guilt and corruption. But here natural we beseech frim to "open our lips, that our mouth religion can do nothing for him, or at least offers him may show forth His praise." And so with prayer to no sufficient means of quieting his fears, or healing his Him which is best able to help us we give glory to the inherent maladies. He may perhaps build some hopes blessed Trinity; in all which, what is there which can be or presumptions of forgiveness on the supposed efficacy bettered by the wit of man? Now forasmuch as the of repentance, or on his natural notions and revealed Reason why the causes of difference of opinion operate not as regards the Christian Church—The Holy Ghost the Author of Episcopacy—Hooker and Bishop Hall—The Lord Jesus out her plaints in the bosom of the Almighty; there- because they do not furnish him with such a remedy prayer with a greater inflammation. The Psalms be- the same time man must be sensible that the forgiveing a storehouse of all godliness, wisdom, and grace, so ness of his sins, and his restoration to God's favour, them, and whom they taught and loved) were in act New Testament, intermingled with sacred hymns, all and religious endeavours. But it is a strong internal it professes to supply mankind with such a remedy for

MODERATION. (By the Rev. W. Sewell.)

Let us not be afraid of moderation. And when

nions be pursued and chastised with all the public and good purposes which you had received from her determined with heavenly joy. For it is replenished with heavenly joy. For it is replenished with where God's Providence has placed us; to abstain nions be pursued and chastised with all the public exposure and the severity which their crime merits, without allowing any guilty person to escape, and without regard to any prayers, or to the rank and quality of any one. I bind him above all to protect posed to encourage; to brave suspicion from all, and tions of cowardice, self-esteem, of faltering steps, of der His table, yet after the rehearsal of Christ's holy half-opened sight, of paltering to expediency, of un-He did not go and tell the people that he was cal- institution (such is the mercy of God in the merits of kindness to man, and irresoluteness in the service of suppress the truth, or seek for it, a momentary triumph 'out of due order,' knowing that obedience to must lay it low in ruin.

And none of all the faithless, who swore th' unhallowed yow, Drank of the crystal waters beneath the plane-tree bough.

Dread was the hour, but short as dread, when from the guarded

Beneath their pointed cannon all Itchen's valley lay, The huge Cathedral sleeping in venerable gloom, The modest College tower, and the bedesmen's Norman home.

They spoiled the graves of valiant men, warrior and saint and with such dark zeal upon the neck of Spain.

But at the grave of Wykeham good angels quenched their rage.**

Bold to rebuke enthroned sin, with calm undazzled faith, thether amid the pomp of courts, or on the bed of death ; n against kingly terrors in his free country's cause, Faithful to God's anointed against a world's applause.

Since then, what wars, what tumults, what change has Europe

But never since in Itchen's vale has war or tumult been. God's mercies have been with us, His favour still has blest The memories sweet and glorious deeds of the good men at rest : e many prayers, the daily praise, the nurture in the Word, not in vain ascended up before the gracious Lord :

XIII. Four hundred years and fifty their rolling course have sped Since the first serge-clad scholar-to Wykeham's feet was led; And still his seventy faithful boys, in these presumptuous days, Learn the Learn the old truths, speak the old words, tread in the ancient

climb; Still to their Sabbath worship they troop by Wykeham's tomb; Still in the summer twilight sing their sweet song of Home.§§

At Oxford and at Winchester, give thanks to God most High; And amid kings and martyrs shedding down glorious light, While the down of the second seco h grateful thoughts o'erflowing at the mercies they behold, They shall praise their sainted fathers, the famous men of old.

Wykeham, in his early years, was the king's architect. Besides Colleges, he built Windsor Castle, the nave of Winchester Cathe-

the B. V. M. remain to this day over the galaxies esting extracts from a Latin Poem, by C. Johnson, ster in the reign of Q. Elizabeth) in the notes to the th's Sermons on "Communion in Prayer"; p. 83. Dec. 1642 the rebels entered Winchester Cathedral, icts of sacrilege, broke open the shrines which con-of the Saxon kings and prelates, and scattered their Church. But Divine Providence preserved the A. through the instrumentality of an officer in the having received his education at Winchester Col-under an indispensable duty of protecting with his and remains of that munificent Fourier."—(Hist.

charged him to do in my last will, that he may fulfil had received great pleasure and satisfaction from the

THE MARIAN PERSECUTION.

religion to his son:

avenged the wrong which he did to God."

protection of the Most High."* When we read these private thoughts of one of the which you had professed, as my lord had reported outward commission. Fierce Cromwell's rebel soldiery kept watch o'er Wykeham's great contemporaries of Henry VIII., we may well be them; especially she felt herself much obliged to your content with the lot of our own country, which was majesty that you had been pleased to promise to send visited at least with a tyrant who would listen to the her as prisoners some of her subjects who were in arguments on both sides, and had knowledge enough France, 'abominable wretches, heretics, and traitors!

Under such a father was Philip trained, and with had no doubt that as a good and virtuous prince, such a religion he came to England. In this country attentive to the duties of a common amity, you would ample was left to after-times for any man to assume cing a blessing on the people departing. friends of the accused, he vowed that "he would him- majesty had promised to send them?" Clinton replied, may be read and seen by those whom we teach. self carry the faggots to make up the pile for his only 'Yes, provided your majesty could discover them.'son, Don Carlos, if that young prince should ever | When I then made answer, speaking of these persons

become a Lutheran." There is no need to look further for the instigator not to call them so, but 'abominable heretics,' and of myself, but He sent me, (John, viii. 42); and again of the persecution. Philip, and those whom he 'traitors,' and 'even worse, if possible;' although she He says, If I honour myself my honour is nothing; it brought with him, directed the queen's conscience, was very sorry to have occasion to call her own sub- is my Father that honoureth me; of whom ye say, that Nations, and thrones, and reverend laws, have melted like a and inspired her natural bigotry with a zeal only to jects by such bad names. I willingly complied with the is your God, (John, viii. 54.) St. Paul also al-Yet Wykeham's works are green and fresh beside the crystal be appeased by blood. Before his own arrival, he had stream. be appeased by blood. Before his own arrival, he had her pleasure, telling her that, as to this point, the good and friendly understanding between your two majes. *glorified not himself to be made an High Priest, but he and friendly understanding between your two majes.* that said unto him, Thou art my son, to day have I bepromoted by him to the Archbishopric of Toledo, ties was the reason why gentlemen and other subjects that said unto him, Thou art my son, to-day have I be- principles of natural religion, which it supposes and attended by a number of other ecclesiastics, who were of hers had been usually well received in the realms gotten thee, (Heb., v. 5.) And moreover, this very adopts, is a remedial dispensation, framed for the beto be employed in re-converting England to the reli-in David saith and countries owning obedience to your majesty, but in David saith is intended to a senism within the Church.gion of the Inquisition. Two of these, Pedro de if those 'abominable wretches and traitors' had come in Psalm ii. 7, I will preach the law whereof the Lord is intended to counteract such evils as could not be ways: Still for their daily orisons resounds the matin chime; Still linked in bands of brotherhood St. Catharine's steep they climp. Soto and Juan de Villagarcia, were placed at Oxford; there, and were now in your dominions, I was assured,

Lincoln colleges. All the theology of the university "These demands of the queen were made with such was under their direction, and none allowed to teach vehemence, and so often repeated, that it was evident, at th' appointed seasons, when Wykeham's bounties claim whom they did not approve. Carranza himself re- though she forced herself to give me a good and gra-The full heart's solemn tribute from those who love his name, in mained near the queen, and acted as her confessor for to sole the very little I had said to contradict more than three years. It was under the direction of her (and it was very little) had thrown her into an more than three years. It was under the direction of her (and it was very little) had thrown her into an these Dominican friars, that the body of Peter Martyr's extreme passion; and I took care to be on my guard, wife was dug up in the cathedral of Christ Church, that she and her ministers should not suppose that the where it had been placed near the supposed grave of intention was to excuse our not delivering up these St. Frideswide, and thrown upon a dunghill. They banished men sooner than was necessary. I must also contrived, though they were not present, the needs tell you, sire, that this princess lives constantly the persons who visited Ridley and Latimer, and other we must excuse her, because she is in a continued sufferers in prison; and they corresponded with Car-dinal Pole, and managed the last scenes before the dinal Pole, and managed the last scenes before the burning of Cranmer. And it will be seen from the people; and she is also in great fear of losing her life words of Charles V., which have just been quoted, on by the treachery of some of her domestics, it having THE BEAUTY, ORDER, AND FITNESS OF laboured in their views and notions of these subjects, but anxious cares and unlawful pleasures must be what principle they proceeded to burn him, after been lately found out that one of her chaplains had having obtained his recantation. attempted to kill her, though they do not like to say The English people suspected these Spaniards, and much about it."§

the public indignation was excited against them. - Her parliament a short time before had refused Upon this, Alphonso de Castro, the king's preacher, their consent to a bill for confiscating the property of memorable sentence of Holy Scripture appointed for of the uneducated and illiterate. a Franciscan friar, was set up to preach a sermon con- the English refugees; and thus the evasive answer of that purpose, moving to repentance and prayer, or magvery eloquent in praise of mildness, and to have war with France soon followed; and the loss of Calais, holy exhortation all of us, both minister and people ignorant, and not by punishing the misguided. It is, Alphonsus a Castro, De Justa Hæreticorum Punitione,

who has diligently examined many of the Spanish authorities. persecutors are not the most secure among their friends.

d when the Scottish plague-spot ran withering through the land, d when the Scottish plague-spot ran withering through the land, d when the following in our own inclination, in respect to the the holy office of the Inquisition, in respect to the the holy office of the Inquisition, in respect to the the holy office of the Inquisition, in respect to the the holy office of the Inquisition, in respect to the the holy office of the Inquisition, in respect to the the holy office of the Inquisition, in respect to the the holy office of the Inquisition, in respect to the the holy office of the Inquisition would gather us. It is The sons of Wykeham knelt beneath meek Andrewes' fostering great number of crimes which it prevents, as well as the fiesh of His dear Son moderation boldly to condemp, even at any cost, faults those which it punishes, remembering what I have which of all others she desired most. She said she preach the word of God; but such was not the case. and drink His blood, that our bodies being cleansed, which, if we do not condemn, we may be justly sup-It seems to have been accounted necessary in the and our souls washed, we may evermore dwell in his duty as a prince, and make himself worthy of the gracious reception which your majesty had given to may and avait the Father's out-Lord Clinton, and the good and laudable purposes wardly appointed time, and also receive the Father's of ourselves so much as to gather up the crumbs un-

> led of God to teach them, and require the people to Christ) we are made partakers of this heavenly ban- God,-to brave all this, (and the young, in days like believe on him, neither did he begin teaching with quet, even of the precious body and blood of Christ, the present, must face it like the old,) rather than the additional wonder of performing miracles, and for the forgiveness of our sins, and all other benefits to burst the bonds which Charles and his son riveted Well might she call them so,' she said, 'in regard to leave the people thus to discover that He was called of his passion. So again pouring our prayers, and their crimes, which were so vile and excerable.' She of God, but the voice came plainly from the Father in rendering thanks and glory to God on high we conclude order, knowing that obedience to order will finally save it from all trial, and disobedience testimony of his Son's authority. And thus no ex- the celebration of these reverend mysteries, pronoun-

xi. Good angels still were there, when the base-hearted son Of Charles, the royal martyr, bis course of shame did run: Then in those cloisters holy Ken strengthened with deeper Draver wreck, by condemning thirteen persons at once to the gain three such kingdoms as England, France, and ference be made to any course of the kind in our preach and pray; we receive the sacraments and the last few years has poured upon us more abundantly stake, and shortly after by being present at a scene of Spain; much less in so detestable a matter, as that of the less in so detestable a matter, as that of the best and understanding, may the same kind at Valladolid, when twenty-eight more, her said subjects.' And here she appealed, and that we should follow His steps, but He has left us well be called the house of prayer. Jacob, when he many of the first nobility in Spain, were sacrificed; ner said subjects. And here sine appealed, and no example that we should undertake the office of awaked from the dream of the ladder, said, "How reand to prevent the importunities of relations and voice, to Lord Clinton, 'Was it not true that your public teaching without an outward commission that verend is this place; it is none other than the house without is agitated and poisoned with the violence and Our Lord himself alludes to His commission in jus- Oh how reverend is this Church of England, where serve in it, as for the most part his grace has enabled tification of the course He was taking. He says, I God is thus served! Surely it is the house of God, us to preserve hitherto, a peaceableness and gentleness

THE NECESSITY OF REVELATION. (From Bishop Bethell on Baptismal Regeneration.)

The Christian revelation considered apart from the hath said unto me. Thou art my son, this day have I subdued by the ordinary means, or did not fall within begotten thee. And again in Psalm cx. 4, The Lord the scope of reason and natural religion. Previous way of truth, and hold the faith in unity of spirit, in sware and will not repent, Thou art a priest forever af- to the preaching of the Gospel, and the more exten- the bond of peace, and in righteousness of life.' sive dissemination of the knowledge contained in the

Thus was Jesus Christ commissioned to preach.- Holy Scriptures, men's iguorance of God's nature and This was His ordination, and we come next to the his own duty, of his origin and business in this world, performance of Ilis sacred functions. His teaching of the ends of his creation, of his future prospects,

was of a different kind to that of others, for while showed the great need of a particular revelation, acformer teachers only taught and explaned the Mosa- companied with sufficient evidence, and calculated for ical law, He came to add to it, and with divine au- general instruction. For it could not be expected we can sufficiently be disposed to receive the Gospel? thority clearly attested. This was sufficient proof of that reason and natural religion, which had not pre- By no means; that is impossible: there is no living His divinity, for the same high authority is required vented him from falling into this state, would prove without care, nor no tolerable living without some in the changing any law as in the enacting it. And sufficient remedies for his ignorance, or relieve him degrees of pleasure. But these are plants that are the first converts He made were the first members of from his difficulties and distresses. It is true that extremely prone to degenerate into weeds; they mulburning of Bucer's body at Cambridge. These were in two great extremes of anger and suspicion, for which the universal Christian Church; that Church of the human understanding was never so totally and tiply, they grow luxuriant, and, if not close pruned which the Church of England is a part, because she universally darkened, as not to perceive at times the and watchfully kept under, will suffer nothing to spring has preserved, both in doctrine and form of govern- reasonableness and excellence of many of the first up with them. It is not expected we should wholly

comprehension, and rendered it familiar to the minds, it."

declared very pointedly, that bishops ought to bring which is said to have preyed upon her spirits till it fall down before the throne of grace, confessing our mankind, and from that ignorance of the truth which is said to have preyed upon her spirits till it fall down before the throne of grace, confessing our mankind, and from that ignorance of the truth which is said to have preyed upon her spirits till it fall down before the throne of grace, confessing our mankind, and from that ignorance of the truth which is said to have preyed upon her spirits till it fall down before the throne of grace. heart, meekly kneeling upon our knees. Without ques- lamented by the wisest and most thinking of the hea- our respective senses; and these so universally, so

And no where (God's holy name be praised for it and blessed!) is more of this wise moderation to be found than in this place.

It may be that the Almighty goodness which, within of God and the gate of heaven." So I say unto you, bitterness of controversy, we here may learn to preas 'banished men,' or 'transfugees,' she prayed me proceeded forth and came from God; neither came I and this gracious serving of Him is the gate of heaven. of Spirit. We may be taught even by events which we most deplore, to be more cautions of offendingmore patient in enduring, less hasty to condemn ; less positive in forcing upon others conclusions of our own suspicions-more obedient to authorities-more fearful to toss about the firebrands of opprobrious and party names; more scrupulously vigilant in resisting the least step, which by forming the nucleus of a party, on prayer, that notwithstanding these troubles and

CARES OF THIS LIFE. (From Bishop Hough.)

Must we then lay aside all the cares of this life, before truths of morality and religion. Still however the neglect the affairs of life, or obstinately renounce those uncertainty under which the wisest of the heathens objects to which our appetites are so strongly inclined, is a convincing argument of the necessity of a more abandoned; they are directly opposite to the word of explicit communication of religious knowledge; and God, and our breasts are not capable of entertaining is a strong internal proof of the truth of that revela- both at once; for "some fell amongst thorns,"-and tion, which has brought this knowledge within the what is the event? "the thorns sprung up and choked

The cares which our Lord condemns in this place demning the persecution. He is said to have been the king of France was a second provocation. The nifying the mercy of God in Christ. Then after a plicit revelation of the main truths and principles of pleasure. Wealth is the great purveyor to our senses, the wanderers back to the fold by instructing the caused her death. There is no pleasure in reviving sins, with an humble, lowly, penitent, and obedient was universally prevalent, and was acknowledged and enjoyment of those various objects that are grateful to the superfluence to the standing of the second of the standing of and the consequences of violating its obligations set | man's care; and, on the other hand, the most ignorant,

THE LITURGICAL SERVICE OF THE CHURCH. (By Francis Mason.)

* Gresswell's Harmony of the Gospels.

ter the order of Melchisedek.

stupid, and unthinking creatures, when these are in sense and discrimination, if parents in that communion view, seem enlivened and animated by another spirit; they become capable of plots and designs, advance regu-larly towards their ends, many times to the reproach of larly towards their ends, many times to the reproach of finer wits, who are very seldom their competitors with success: in short, the pursuit of pleasure has turned ma-dren themselves are swayed by the motives thus asny, very many, wise men into fools, and that of riches has often refined heavy people up to a degree of subtility and cunning that has entiled them to other names, block-heads into knaves. They work by a powerful and almost irresistible made, which turns men, into all shares and

heads into knaves. They work by a powerful and almost irresistible magic, which turns men into all shapes, and against which nothing but the grace of God is proof.— However I do not intend to dwell long here, because our duty with respect to these is, in general at least, well However I do not intend to dwell long here, because our duty with respect to these is, in general at least, well known and stated. The necessaries of life are all that we are allowed to be concerned for, and even this must be with an entire subordination to our spiritual interest: without food and clothing we know not how to subsist, and yet these are neither to be sought in the first place, nor with anxiety; there is a more certain and easier way to obtain them; for "seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added anto you." As for the conveniencies of life, it becomes us to make the catalogue of them as short as we can, and it is the short as the catalogue of them as short as we can, and us to make the catalogue of them as short as we can, and it is the concern of every wise man to take care they do it is the concern of every wise man to take care they do not cost him more than they are worth; but all beyond them can scarce be desired, I doubt is never sought with-of salvation but deemed upworthy or unfit to conference out a fault; for not only a Christian but a philosopher is puzzled to know how to set a value upon any thing berond convenience; and he would less know how to justify the expence of time and pairs in obtaining what he than before.

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THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1844.

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copacy.—Chap. II.	Henry Howard.—Chap. iii.

APPOINTMENTS FOR CONFIRMATION IN THE WESTERN cates of that rite, has any direct reference to it what-PART OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Bishop of Toronto begs to inform his brethren our adherence to this ordinance as Scriptural and auof the Clergy, that he intends (D. V.) to confirm at thoritative, not so much upon names as upon facts; the several Missions and Stations in accordance with we look more to acts than to the designation under the following list :---

- August 29,-Thursday, Brantford, at 2 P. M.
- 30,-Friday, Norwich, at 11 A. M.
- " 31,-Saturday, Ingersol, at 11 A. M.
- September 1,-Sunday, Zorra, at 11 A. M.
 - 2,-Monday, Woodstock, at 11 A. M.
 - 3,-Tuesday, Woodstock, -----
 - 4,-Wednesday, Blenheim, at 11 A. M. 5,-Thursday, Woolwich, at 11 A. M.
 - 6,-Friday, Stratford, at 11 A. M.

The subjoined extract from the Montreal Baptist Apostle were laid on them, and they received the Register of the 1st instant, does not in itself call for Holy Ghost .- Again, when St. Paul is recapitulating any particular comment,-being a mere repetition of the first principles of the doctrine of Christ, after the common-place and reckless calumnies against the speaking of "repentance from dead works, and of faith Church of England, in which too many of the separa- toward God, and of the doctrine of baptisms," he antists of the day are in the habit of indulging,-but is nexes to them that of the "laying on of hands." only worthy of notice from the facts which it develops. That Churchmen are not singular in their adapta-It adds, as will be perceived, the testimony of an ad- tion of these passages to the office of Confirmation, versary to affirmations frequently made by our own we shall adduce testimonies which perhaps will have correspondents, and established by the observation of more weight with our contemporary. Dr. Adam every reflecting person, that the Church of England Clarke, a Wesleyan Methodist, in reference to the in this Colony is making progress in spite of the pre- passage first quoted, says, "It seems evident from this judices and the hostility of her opponents,-that many case, that even the most holy Deacons, though full of

"An abomination has just come to our knowledge which we hasten to expose and denounce. It has been told us on good authority, that certain Baptists (not in this diocese) allow their children to receive instruction in schools connected with the gift of the Holy Ghost continued." Church of England, where they learn that reforg some of the solitary and inappropriate past. Church method with the solitary and inappropriate past. This passing from incomplete to compliance of the solitary and inappropriate past. be seduced to seek confirmation, and that their par give consent to it. Now, we can hardly suppose that this will be done in ignorance, since Baptists are under peculiar obligations to obtain an intelligent conviction of the truth of the tenets they profess, and an accurate discernment of error. But, probably, the persons who are now referred to, have been over by the importanity of their children, who, knowing that the boys and girls of the neighbourhood will shortly receive the imposition of the bishop's hands, have begged permission to accomposition of the bishop's names, have begged permission to accom-pany their play-mates, not from any religious feeling, but that tical antiquity, expressed in the writings of the Fathers, they might share the holiday and join in the sports with which may justly be termed. If, from the beginning, we find the day is sure to close. Or it might be that the Church of England lads and lasses, proud of the imaginary distinction which they are about to receive, have taunted their companions of other persuasions with their inferiority to themselves, and at length induced them to seek the same honour by a ment as referring to this ordinance, we must feel this counterfeit conformity to a church to which they do not belong. Be that as it may, we feel it our duty to warn our brethren of the folly and peril of such proceedings. "In the first place, confirmation is an unscriptural thing. It has been no where commanded by Christ or his Apostles If it is said of the latter that they ' confirmed the souls of the disciples,' (Acts xiv. 22.) it is manifest that the persons so were strengthened and fitted to endure the sufferings of thos troublous times. Of all this the Bishop of Toronto is fully visitation, he acknowledged that confirmation and infant bapvisitation, he nechowicaged that could have on account of ex-tism are practices which are received 'not on account of ex-press proof from the word of God,' but on the authority of tra-"But, secondly, no child of Baptist parents can receive confirmation, being still unbaptized, or not baptized by a Church of England priest, without incurring the guilt of falsehood, and that in its most awful form, for falsehood in connexion with religion is a crime of the deepest dye. The person confirmed is asked whether he renews 'the solemn promise and vow' that was made in his name at his baptism, above stated, unbaptized, he lies before God, and that under without interruption, until it is completed. circumstances which fearfully aggravate his guilt. " In the third place, the Baptist who consents to this profanation, or connives at it, or allows his children to be bay acts in a manner unworthy of his profession, and proclaims his inconsistency to all men. It is a virtual abandonment of How can be hereafter sustain an argument In the mother country such conduct would expose the offender to sharp rebuke, and in some churches to suspension of privileges, or perhaps exclusion. an imposture? Alas! how often 'wounded in the house of his friends.' Baptist ranks have been made to the Church of Eng- but interesting journey through these Provinces. land; that many of the children of that denomination have availed themselves of the instruction offered in her schools; that, as the effect of the religious knowdeveloped in the extract we have given, cannot be re- be every where satisfactory. garded as very complimentary to the proper readers A Collector will about the same time visit the character of their teaching, as well as their general trict, and the District of Colborne.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

PASTORAL VISITATION OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO DURING THE SUMMER AND AUTUMN OF 1843.

rdinances. It is not, however, to be wondered at that even be resent summer, the Lord Bishop of Toronto took Church and village generally. After breakfast, the Rev. from the pale of Christianity,—admitted to no cove-nant relation with Christ,—made partakers of no spi-ritual privileges,—subject to no religious responsibili-

id not prove rendered him either better or happier gation of the Gospel would naturally have been led to before. appy around him, by assigning to each a liberal portion of his estate. He thus lives in their affections, and parries by the individuals who term themselves "Bap-takes in their prosperity, while he preserves his own in-how ancient and how natural it was to have places set apart for the burial of our departed friends,—and how tists," had really been the one adopted by the first dependence.

tists," had really been the one adopted by the first preachers of Christianity,—that children under the New Dispensation were less the care of God's Church than under the Old; that the Gospel to them is but a step-mother in comparison of the Law; and that the of March to the middle of Jane, easterly winds, often ac-companied with heavy rains, prevail; which, though they the state of the fields and unconsecrated places, as is so often done in this country, in spors which may, in a short time, pass form our possession, and the plough per-haps pass over the graves of those we have loved, and still hold in affectionate remembrance. Mankind, from a stephnotic in comparison of the maximum of the ma strongly mannested, is abjuited and the same hallower profess to be the disciples and anibassadors the fruit as it is forming.—Without remaining more than a couple of hours at Niagara, his Lordship proceeded to the prosperous village of St. Catharine's, where he arrived at 3 o'clock. This couple of the couple

Sunday, June 11 (Trinity Sunday).—It had rained nea-vily all the previous night, but towards the morning of the present day it abated, and about eight o'clock the wea-ther became fair.—It was trying to the feelings of his amiable friend the Rev. James Clarke, from whom, at his aniable friend the Rev. James Clarke, from whom, at his last visit, he had received so much kindness and attention. tles " confirmed the souls of the disciples." We rest In the summer of 1840, he was accidentally thrown out of his carriage while on his way to fulfil one of his stated appointments, and was so much injured by the fall that he survived only a few hours. Thus it pleased God, by which they may be recorded. Thus we find in the he survived only a few hours. Thus it pleased out, by a mysterious Providence, to cut him off in the very act of duty; and we trust, therefore, we may with encourage-ment and hope, apply to him the comforting words of Scripture, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." His place has been supplied by the Rev. A. F. Atkinson, His place has been supplied by the Rev. A. F. Atkinson, eighth chapter of the Acts, that Apostles, the highest officers of the Church, were sent down into Samaria to lay their hands on, and communicate a larger portion

of the Spirit to, the individuals baptized by Philip the deacon,-who, although it was said of him, in common with his brethren in the same office, that he was Divine Service commenced at 11 o'clock. The Prayers merous sectaries against her ritual and doctrine will sub-"full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom," must have his work in the ministry *confirmed* by a higher order in the Church.—A similar relation is given in the ninethe Church .- A similar relation is given in the ninelarge proportion were of maturer years, and some of them had been but lately baptized. This circumstance afforded Havin teenth chapter of the Acts, where, after the baptism of converts at Ephesus, the hands of St. Paul the Apostle were laid on them, and they received the Loby Chost — Again, when St. Paul is recapitulating Holy Chost — Again, when St. Paul is recapitulating oined; since it infuses into the faithful a new principl of life, places them in a new relation to God as one of his own family, and confers upon them privileges and bless-ings which are the best incentives to watchfulness, as well tian warfare. The occasion, too, was earnestly seized in calling upon parents to bring forward their children to bontism as early as early and service on the deep and affectionate interest with an expression of the deep and affectionate interest with bontism as early as early as early and wordy. The tone of the Government has been an expression of the deep and affectionate interest with as the strongest motives to encouragement in our Chris-tian warfare. The occasion, too, was earnestly seized in baptism as early as possible, and according to the direc-tion of the Church, and in pointing out their own danger as well as the injury to their offspring which is incurred by such neglect.—In connection with this theme, it was peculiarly gratifying to mark amongst the little group, in coming out of church, three children of much beauty and the dispositions of beneficence, hospitality and kindness healthfulness of appearance; who proved to be the chil-dren of the worthy Rector.—The evening service at 6 the needy, the destitute and the stranger—your parental

good conscience towards God and sitting down at the an early hour.

After taking a kind farewell of the people and clergy,

the Bishop proceeded the same evening to Grimsby, a distance of ten miles; but the road being much ent up, with holes and deep ruts, he did not reach Hunter's Inn, near the Church in that village, until about nine o'clock. *Tuesday, June* 13.—The quiet beauty and rural charac-ter of the pagible of Grimsby hes hear pointed in former Saturday, June 10th, 1843.—In prosecution of his pur-

of salvation, but deemed unworthy or unfit to embrace its offer of mercy, and become incorporated by a visible bond and token into the congregation of Christ's flock. Well might they argue, as the Jews at the first propa-retion of the Communication of the Second Interval and the second Inte revolting it is to the best feelings of the heart, to see their

Sunday, June 11 (Trinity Sunday).-It had rained hea- oath of the children of Israel that they should carry up

-a gentleman of great experience and eloquence, and, though infirm in body, most devoted to his ministry.

Having taken an early dinner with Mr. Grout, the Bishop proceeded to Hamilton, which he reached at half Raitway BILL-[TO BE CONTINUED.]

desert to the "fulfilm held, — when we view chese and the many other peculiar advantages afforded us by your ministry, together with those arising from the many there is a structure of the masure. Of course

THE REVENUE

The usual returns of the revenue exhibit an increase in the Customs for the quarter of £312,029, in the Excise of £85,479, in the Stamps of £46,023, in the Taxes of £5,043, and in the Post-office of £10,000, being a total increase in the ordinary revenue of £458,574 on the quarter. There is, however, a decrease in the Property-tax of £9,224, in the Crown-lands of £2,500, and in the Miscellaneous—from there being only a small portion of the remittances from China included in the present quarter—of £641,337. Including the extraordinary revenue, the whole increase in the quarter is £494.924, and the whole decrease £671,223, showing a balance of decrease of $\pounds 176.299$. The revenue is so much the worse this quarter than for the corresponding quarter of last year. The revenue in every document not exactly for the year is altogether $\pounds 2,448,336$ better than the revenue purity and practice with itself. for the last year, ending at the same period. The Customs have increased in the year £835,349; the Excise, £420,073; and £1,929,666 more Property-tax has been collected. The fall ing off in the Miscellaneous revenue in the year was £1,154,401. gentle spirit which has just effected an unhappy "disruption IRELAND.

The public are anxiously waiting the result of the state prisoners' appeal to the House of Lords on the writ of error. To the judges who were present, and who, at the termination of the proceedings, were obliged to leave for their respective cir-

Admiralty with respect to the flags to be carried by merchant Government, having been torn down by the naval officers in charge at different ports, from the mast heads of vessels that presumed to carry it, in defiance of the law which regulates the colours of merchantmen

Lord Heytesbury was to have entered on his duties at Dublin Castle on the 20th July. Baron Lefroy, on opening the Criminal Court at Roscommon, on the 6th July, congratulated the Grand Jury on the peaceable state of the country. pears that the same is the case in other circuits. Sir R. De Bourgo, Bart., of Castleconnel, had renounced the errors of Popery, and embraced the Protestant faith.

PARLIAMENTARY.

cabinet of Sir Robert Peel and a part of the Church. This union, although always strenuously opposed, was carried not long since by the reforming portion of Parliament much against the more orthodox clergy. An attempt has been made by Earl Powis to sever this union, and on bringing in his bill for the purpose, he carried its first reading by a large majority against the Government. This was one of the several cases of dangerous minority in which the Cabinet has been left during the present session. Sir Robert and the Duke, however, were deed not to give way, and it was intimated to Earl Powis, that if he even carried his bill in Parliament, the Queen would not sanction it. On learning this, his lordship would proceed no farther in the business; but the subject, and the unusual manner in which it has been met by the Government, has created much comment.

THE OPENING OF LETTERS AT THE POST OFFICE .-The subject has again been discussed in both Houses of Parliament, on the motions of Lord Radnor and Mr. T. Duncombe,

analyse this subject. RAILWAY BILL.—Few Parliamentary topics have excited more controversy than the Railway Bill introduced by the Government for transferring the management of *juture* rail-ways from the directors to the department of the Board of Trade. Out of doors, the whole combined calling introduced by the in non-section of the Board of in non-section of the Board Government for transferring the management of the Board of ways from the directors to the department of the Board of Trade. Out of doors, the whole combined railway interest, along the Wharves up to the Water-Works beyond the old macadamized, ADDRESS TO THE REV. J. G. B. LINDSAY. Matilda, 20th July, 1844. Reverend and Dear Sir,—We, the members of your which we contemplate your departure from among us. When we reflect upon the meckness, the kindness, the stringent features of the bill are not intended to be inforced .--As one of the clever commentators on the measure says, "It is an elaborate scare-crow to frighten railway proprietors into good behaviour. It is a declaratery hill a hill deal to solve the solution of the formation of the forma behaviour. It is a declaratory bill—a bill declaratory of what Ministers do not mean to do; but, by holding over the railway companies the fear of what Government does not mean to do; in this Colony is making progress in spice of the pro-judices and the hostility of her opponents,—that many of these are being gradually gained over to her cause, —that truth and sound principle in religious matters, are acquiring their legitimate prevalence,—and that the great body of those who desire to be regarded as and blessings of Church Unity.—The following is the and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessings of Church Unity.—The following is the and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessings of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of the to the answer of the to the the answer of the to the answer of the ton the the answer of the ton the the anage the the answer of t

The disposition of the Clergy Reserves, however disliked and opposed by churchmen, is now the law of the land, and no inclination is certainly evinced by them to nullify or disarrange provisions of that settlement.

The Bishop of Toronto assembles his Clergy and delivers to them a charge relating exclusively to the interests and well-being of the Body of which he is the Chief Superintendent.-His remarks bore solely on the Church of England and Ireland and neither interfere or seek to interfere with the doings of

But the mild spirit that guides the Banner, can readily find "Ample verge and room enough "The characters of Hell to trace."

in every document not exactly breathing the same doctrinal

The pious wish at the end of this review for a "disruption" in the Diocese of Toronto, must strike all good men with pure delight. It comes with a peculiar odor of sametity from the in another body of Canadian Christians, and now, one blessed task of disunion being accomplished, looks placidly round the religious horizon and asks for more work of the same congenial character to satisfy its philanthropic appetite. We confess ourselves to be among the benighted number, who distrust the truthfulness of that religion whose end and aim on earth seem cuits, a number of queries, involving the technical points of the to be confusion and dissension, and in the unquiet wrestlings cuits, a number of queries, tworving the technical points of the appeal, have been submitted by the Lord Chancellor, and judg-ment will be given when their decision has been received. A naval station is to be established at the Cove of Cork. The Government have strictly enforced the order from the ing with "Gloy to God on high, and on earth peace, good-will towards men." Let the friends of "disruption," remember one remarkable sentence which an eminent Christian desired to be engraven on his tombstone :---

Disputandi pruritus-Ecclesiæ scabies," in homely English

'The itch for disputation, the ulcer of the Church.' -Toronto Patriot.

IMPROVEMENTS OF TORONTO .- It would be difficult to glance at, much less to enumerate, the improvements lately completed or now actually in progress. The construction of the great drains was the first important step in the improve-ment of Toronto. These vitally necessary works have been every year extending themselves into new quarters of the City The present season has witnesselves into new quarters of the 0.9 The present season has witnessed more buildings in progress than any preceding year. In no part of the town is the improve-ment more striking than in Church and Bay Streets. At the northern end of the first is the splendid McGill property, which is now being rapidly covered with handsome houses, well helts of worst environment situated

built and most conveniently situated. Bay-street two or three years ago was an almost bottomless quagmire. The exertions of the Corporation, aided by a few owners of property, who took up city Debentures, procured its draining and Macadamization. This at once changed the face of the dreary looking by-way. It is now nearly built up on both sides with handsome brick residences, forming one of the most cleanly and respectable streets in the City.

The most practically desirable improvement yet contempla-ted is now proceeding in King Street. Every one whose toes have ever been bruised against the salient angles and jagged ends of the abominable flag-ways of the main street of Toronto —every one whose purse has suffered by the marrellous experditure of boots and shoes consequent on frequent traversing the old side-ways, must feel heartily rejoiced at the appearance of those smooth and level walks of planks placed transversely The opening of letters at the Post Office, under the warrants of the Secretary of State, is still the leading topic of the day. street, to the total exclusion of the rugged paths that sufficed for the humble pretentions of a less ambitious state of things-There is hardly a street in which brick buildings are not to for the appointment of select committeess to inquire into the facts. The Lords have also appointed a secret committee to

Parliament Houses, is to be at once planked or Macadamized, George-street running from the bay towards the Upper Canada

Towards the West, about the College Avenue, on the Chief Justice's block, on the Hospital property, &c. &c. houses are springing up in great numbers. The Law Society have raised

terprize and management, the citizens owe a large debt of gra-titude—do not intend to increase the City debt beyond £50,00 The interest of this maximum debt even at the highest rata cf interest will be only £3,000 per annum. The city revenues are, we believe, at least £12,000 and regularly increasing, and the assessment about thirteen pence half-penny in the ponn The Citizens of Toronto have every reason to be satisfie with the progress of their city, and-if the prosperity of Canada be not retarded by the vile wranglings of a gang of and at the desire of the Church congregations in Matilda.) ev. J. G. B. Lindsay,

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ordinance, and not the solitary and inappropriate pas- ness and bustle of the place; while the extensive im sage which the Baptist Register has furnished for it. provements and alterations now making in the Canal, testimony, or should be induced to think that the passages brought forward might have reference to some Dalhousie, five miles distant, situated at the juncti timony of Catholic tradition, as the voice of ecclesiasthem attesting the existence of the same custom in the Church, and even adducing in support of Confirmation the very passages we have cited from the New Testasatisfaction,-that we have not erred in our interpretation of the Scriptures upon this point, but that our view of it is sustained by the sentiments and the prac-

argue, if the system started within the last few centu-

Register, it will be seen that the Scriptural authority

for the ordinance of Confirmation is limited to a pas-

sage which it has never been pretended by the advo-

ever; viz. Acts xiv. 22, where it is said that the apos-

tice of the early Church.

We may conclude these remarks with the following extract from a Sermon on Confirmation, which has confirmed' were not children or youths, or such as were not yet in the full communion of the Church, but established Christians;—and it is further manifest, that the confirmation consisted not in the imposition of hands, but in the communi-cation of instruction and consolatory trath, by which believers timonics from Scripture in support of this rite, and fortifies the argument thus derived by pertinent citaaware, for in his charge delivered to the clergy at the recent | tions from the Fathers, as attesting the sense and usage of the primitive Church :---

"Upon the whole then we say, let the scoffer and the infidel

We have much satisfaction in being enabled in this day's number to furnish a portion of the account of the Pastoral Visitation of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese during the summer and autumn of the preceding year. and whether he acknowledges himself bound 'to believe and This is a document which will be read with great into do all those things which his godfathers and godmothers then undertook for him;' and to this he answers, 'I do.' If these words are uttered by the child of a Baptist, being, as

We are happy to perceive that the Right Reverend tized by a Church of England priest, as a preparation for it, Bishop Doane has lately spent a short time at Toronto on a visit to the Lord Bichop of this Diocese. The praise of Bishop Doane's name "is in all the Churchagainst infant baptism, seeing that he has encouraged that un- es"; and we join in the regret expressed by our valued scriptural practice by the allowance of confirmation, which is friend of the Gospel Messenger, that it was our own privilege to see him but for a few minutes in passing on to Montreal and Quebec. We trust he will experience from his visit to Canada some share of the "Finally, what will the infidel say? If opinions on sacred gratification which he so warmly assures us was desubjects can be so loosely held, and so lightly surrendered, rived from his journey to England a few years ago. will he not ask, What are they worth? If a man can profess The Church in England is exhibited in her full strength come a party to a procedure totally at variance with his profession, is he not liable to be called a hypocrite? And will struggling; yet manifesting, as we trust will be appanot the unbeliever be emboldened in affirming that religion is | rent to the friendly eye of Bishop Doane, -- signs of Alas! how often has the Saviour been healthfulness and vigour, and hope and promise of

impropriety of these remarks, we find them clearly rances, we know full well, that the spirit of this disenough to mean that conversions from amongst the tinguished prelate will be best refreshed in his hasty

I A Collector will proceed eastward from this her schools; that, as the effect of the religious know-ledge there acquired, they have been baptized accor-ding to the rule and form of the Church; and that, being thus incorporated into the society of the visible being thus incorporated into the society of the visible the Newcastle, Prince Edward, Victoria, Midland, Church, they have subsequently been admitted to Con- Johnstown, Bathurst and Eastern Districts, as far as firmation. The mode of bringing about all this, as Cornwall inclusive,-and we trust his reception will

and supporters of the journal from which it is taken : Townships lying between Cobourg and Toronto, as it places upon a very low and mean scale indeed the well as the northern portion of the Newcastle Dis-

And here, in case any should not be satisfied with this are a great benefit to all the growing villages on its banks, from the large expenditure of money which they occasion.—At ten o'clock the Bishop proceeded to Port of ATTAINED. other circumstance or ordinance, we resort to the tes- the Canal with Lake Ontario; where a very neat church has been erected, filled on the present occasion with a re Atkinson and Rev. Mr. Fuller were in attendance, and before the service commenced, the Rev. G. M. Arm-strong was regularly inducted into the Rectory of Lowth, of which Port Dalhonsie is the principal station. Pray-ers were read by Mr. Fuller, and the Bishop preached. At the conclusion of the sermon forty-two candidates for Confirmation were brought forward,-many past middle age, and one man exceedingly old, apparently verging apon eighty. Finding that the Dissenters had indulged n great and causeless bitterness against the young clerryman of this parish, and were throwing every difficulty n his way, his Lordship took occasion, in his address confirmation, to dwell at considerable length upon the attacks made on the Church and her Clergy; nting out how much good such attacks had been attended with, in awakening a spirit of enquiry, and shewing in what spirit they should be met, not by reviling again but by meekness and forbearance, by the mine, affords a fresh instance of the kind and partial iligent promulgation of the truth, and frequent appeals feeling-nay, more, the deeply rooted affection and a o the soundness and purity of the principles of the Church, and their immeasurable superiority to those Church, and their immeasurable superiority to those fluctuating and uncertain tenets by which most other Protestant denominations are guided. He also stremously Protestant denominations in the good "old paths" into which they had entered, and which were hallowed by the Matilda has been vouchsafed by the mercy and goodness press proof from the word of God, but on the authority of tra-dition. Is is not a shameful thing that Baptists should en-courage a ceremony which is confessedly destitute of scripture warrant, and for which a bishop can claim only human sanc-tion? "But, secondly, no child of Baptist parents can receive perfection by the Apostles, and every deviation from their teaching is therefore to fall into error; but the rule of your affairs, that ye stand fast in one spirit, with one of the Church was faithfully to follow them in all things mind, striving together for the faith of the Gospe as they followed Christ.

The service being ended, the Bishop proceeded to the village of Jordan, Mr. Armstrong's second station. The road lying along the lake shore, and the day being fine, the drive was extremely pleasant. In proceeding upon this route, it was remarked that the Lake was making great inroads upon the land: the bank is not very high -perhaps not more than thirty feet-and being of soft materials, it falls down in large fragments into the lake. The same process, it was remarked in the preceding year, was going on in the upper Lakes, particularly Lake Erie. For many years, indeed, the waters of the Lakes have been higher than in former times, as appears manifest from the fact that in many places large trees are destroyed, which must have required a century to arrive at their present maturity, and during that long period have been undisturbed by the rising of the waters; for it has been noticed that when a tree is surrounded with water for one or two years, it dies. Such phenomena are the more remarkable, because we should naturally infer a falling of the waters from the extensive clearing of the country, the effect of which is a more rapid evaporation, and from the fact that multitudes of small rivulets and streams are dried up as the surrounding country becomes

The Bishop and his party stopped, on the way, at Mr. Clark's,-a gentleman possessing a beautiful property overlooking the Lake, and having partaken of his kind spitality, his Lordship proceeded onwards to Jordan hree miles. The Church stands on a high bank near wounded in the house of his friends. The Church stands on a high bank hear future maturity and of as much perfection as in this Without adverting particularly to the petulance and militant state can pertain to her. It is by such assu-of stone, with a square tower and arched windows. The building is in good proportions, and reflects high credit on those who superintended its erection, and especially on the zealous Clergyman of the mission, Mr. Armstrong, who animated and directed their efforts. Little had been done to the interior, but preparations were making to finish it; and in the mean time service was held in it.— So far, there appeared no fault worthy of observation, be the commencement of the gathering of a congregation, -twelve were of maturer years; a strong proof here, as in the two places already mentioned, of the zeal, diligence and influence of the Clergyman, and of the progress of the sound and apostolical principles of the Church. His Lordship preached, as usual; and varied his exhortation Tory candidate, the numbers being for Mr. Scholefield 1735, Mr. after the confirmation with much effect,—several of the Dalhousie congregation having attended at Jordan though at a distance of eight miles. Sturge 344, and for Mr. Spooner 2095. This victory is the more important from the circumstance of Birmingham being the.hot-bed of Radicalism in England.

faith and of good doctrine, WHEREUNTO THOU HAST neral Bugeaud, commanding the French army in Algiers.

We beg to subscribe ourselves, Rev. and Dear Sir,

Your ever affectionate friends, (Signed by the Church-wardens and others, on behalf

The Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, Rectory, Cornwall.

REPLY.

present me on my resignation of the united Mission of route to London.

Williamsburg and Matilda. Such an expression on your parts, so unmerited cn

Most highly do I prize your prayers to Almighty God on my behalf, that in my new sphere of labour "the word of God may have free course and be glorified." And for my part, dear friends and brethren in Gos, el bonds, "I shall never cease to give thanks for you all, making men-tion of you in my prayers; that the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of Glory, may give you the spirit of wisdom in the knowledge of Him."

Once, dear friends, your attached Pastor,

But ever "your servant for Jesus' sake," J. G. BEEK LINDSAY.

To the Members of the Church in Matilda.

Arrival of the Calcdonia.

The Royal Mail Steam ship Caledonia arrived at Boston on

from the compilations contained in the American papers :---

favourable to the growing crops, which are greatly improv he corn trade has become dull and drooping, and the arrival of large quantities of Foreign Wheat and Flour have to ncrease the depression. At our market on Tuesday last, the sales of wheat were very limited in amount, and all descriptions of English, Irish, and Foreign receded 2d. @ 3d. p 70 lbs.; and on English and Irish Flour, au abatement of 6d. to 1s. p sack was submitted to, and Canadian barely supported the re-

Canada Wheat 7s @ 7s. 9d. p 70 lbs.; Canada Flour, 28s

first new, and 24s. for old. A few small sales were effected in Pearls at 26s.

A signal defeat has been given to the Chartist and Anti-Corn Law agitators. Mr. Sturge, the Chartist, and Mr. Scholefield, the Auti-Corn Law advocate, having come forward as candidates for the vacant representation of Birmingham, they were both

lady and family; and that, in your new field of labour, you may continue to "magnify your office," and to be a arrived at Oran with s large fleet, having on board no less than good Minister of Jesus Christ, nourished up in the words of | 12,000 men, and has put himself in communication with Gedestination of this large body of troops remained a mystery; the French Ministry however, persist in declaring their belief that hostilities will eventually be avoided.

MISCELLANEOUS.

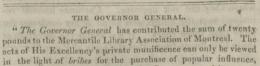
THE KING OF SAXONY .- His Majesty the King of Saxony arrived in Liverpool from Chester on Sunday, the 14th inst and immediately proceeded to the Adelphi Hotel. His suite consisted of Baron de Reichardt, Aide-de-camp to his Majesty; Dearly beloved in the Lord, - Sensible, as I am, of the many and great deficiencies and infirmities which accom-ited, on the 15th inst., the Town-hall, Exchange, Mechanics' panied my humble labours among you as a "Minister of Institution, Botanic Gardens, Dacks, &c. &c. In the evening Christ and steward of the mysteries of God," I really feel his Majesty and suite honoured the Theatre Royal with their greatly humbled by the entirely undeserved and much too flattering address which you have been so kind as to

THE SUSSEX PEERAGE .- The House of Lords has decided against the claim of Sir Augustus D'Este to the Sussex peer grounding their opinion on the construction of the Royal ringe act. The feeling of the peers, including the law 5th April, 1844 Marriage act. lords, was that the act inflicted great cruilty and injustice on the claimant, but the law existed, and there was no remedy.

THE MARRIAGE OF LORD CHARLES WELLESLEY .- The narriage of Lord Charles Wellesley, son of the Duke of Welington, and the Hon. Miss Pierrepoint, took place on the 9th nst., at St. Georg's Church, Hanover square, in the presence of a distinguished circle of the nobility and an immense assem-blage of company, the church being literally crowded in every The newly married couple afterwards left town for Strathfieldsaye.

FUNERAL OF CAMPBELL, THE POET .- The funeral of Property assessed, 1840 Thomas Campbell, the author of that sweet and popular poem, the Pleasures of Hope, took place on the 3rd inst., in Westminster Abbey. Lord Brougham, Lord Aberdeen, Lord Campbell, Lord Morpeth, Sir Robert Peel, and other distin-Lord Brougham, Lord Aberdeen, Lord guished men, acted as pall bearers. He was buried in nearly the centre of Poets' Corner, Westminster Abbey, within a few yards of the tomb of Addison. The attendance of peers, mem-bers of parliament, eminent literary and scientific men, was considerable, including a considerable number of Poles, one of whom threw on the coffin a portion of earth, from the grave of

Kosciusko. Colonial.



Thursday the 1st instant, bringing the English mail of the 19th July. In the absence of our own English Files which have not yet reached us, we have made up the following summary of news his paltry gold in the scale against British constitutional free.

We cut the above "elegant extract" from the columns of the Toronto Examiner. It is a specimen of the way in which the Radical press of this Colony carries on the war of politics. It s said that the Examiner is one of those papers which is pretty heavily bribed by the Reform Association of Upper Canada; this is the case, we suppose the Editor argues from his own accessibility to corruption, that all other men "have their price"; and that the Governor General is trying how many converts he can allure to his side, by this Walpolian system.—*Montreal* Courier.

SCHISMATICAL CENSORSHIP.

thropy, the Editor of the Toronto Banner has constituted himself, (doubtful, if by Divine permission) religious censor of Cosens, Hudspeth, and Wickson. The exhibition was the Province, and, in the full blown dignity of that important indicative of the application of the pupils and the underiat office has had the kindness to favour the public with a critical attention of the masters. To the latter, however, it must be analysis of the last Charge of the Bishop of the Diocese.

that a few thoughtless persons may be found irreverently to question the motives as well as the language employed in the nious dissection of a document evolutional addressed between the value of the value of the paper of the value of the v ious dissection of a document exclusively addressed by the name we do not know, were the only visiters we found

hostility which persists in attacking every thing said or done within the Church of England and Ireland.

PORT OF TORONTO.-The duties collected at this port ye terday, 2nd instant, amounted to about £1200; which is a larger sum than bas ev er been collected at any port in Canada West, during one day, and which we believe exce eds the amo of a whole year of customs' revenue for the same portion of the Province not many years ago. The following which has re-ference to Toronto only, will afford satisfactory information on

CUSTOM DUTIES.

For the half year from 5th January to 5th July, 1843 ... For the quarter-5th January to 5th

....£1693

9293 For the half year from 5th January to 5th

£10986 July, 1844 Increase in 1844 on the corresponding period £5486

in 1843..... Duties (included in the above six months' returns) £4116 on Teas and Tobaccoes..... Harbour dues for the half year to 5th July, 1844... £287

Number of steamers and schooners from foreign ports, from January 5th to 5th July, 1844

STATISTICS OF TORONTO.

£75,092 0 0 Population, 1840..... Property assessed, 1841 £81,610 15 G 14,249 Population, 1841..... £88,713 15 0 ed. 1842 Property assess Population, 1842..... Property assessed, 1843 £100.834 15, Population, 1843 [British Canadian

IMPROVEMENTS OF KINGSTON .- At a public meeting held at the Court House in Kingston, on Thursday week last, reso lations were passed declaring the necessity of making ext for the development of the resources of that section of the Province, and among others the following was carried:-Resolved,-That the construction of a plank or other good road through the interior. road through the interior, from or near Kingston towards Ottawa river, would not only conduce greatly to the prosper of Kingston, but of the whole Country through which pass, and is an object equally to be desired by the Inhabitants

After which a committee was appointed with directions to request that his Excellency the Governor General will direct a Survey of the contemplated road, by the Board of Works.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE .- The annual public examination of the pupils attending the Upper Canada College, com-menced on Monday last, and has since been continued daily. There will also be a public examination to day, to-morrow, and Monday; and on Wednesday, at half-past one o'clock, P. M., the recitations and distribution of prizes will take place.

Having visited the College (or more properly the High School) on Tuesday, we had an opportunity of witnessing some of the Examinations, and would have been very much gratified, did our time admit of our being present at all of them. The pupils of the seventh form, during our stay, were undergoing examination by Mr. Barron, Principal of the College and afterwards by Dr. McCaul, the late Principal, and now Vice Principal, and now Vice President of the University. The subject of examination was the Greek Theatre. All the young gentlemen acquitte Actuated doubtless by the most unworldly spirit of philan- themselves in a highly creditable manner. Three of the Master most discouraging, but not more so than it is discreditable We fear the reading public will hardly appreciate the single-ness of heart by which this eminently dispassionate and meek-minded Reviewer has been actuated in his labour of love, and test of fey thongehiles management of the second state of the Time after time do we observe these coullitions of a spirit of ostility which persists in attacking every thing said or done informed that it is usual for a built for the character of the chara

THE WEATHER AND MARKETS. CORN .- The weather since our last publication having been

duced rates of Friday.

@ 28s. 6d. p barrel; United States Flour, 29s. @ 30s. p bar-rel. -- Liverpool, 19th July.

ASHES .- There is a poor demand at present for both Pot and Pearl Ashes, and prices are drooping. 500 barrels chiefly Montreal Pots were sold last week at 24s. 6d. @ 25s. 6d. for

DEFEAT OF THE CHARTISTS.

distribution of the prizes ; but, making every allowance for the gratification that may be experienced, by being present at that interesting display, there is something more due to the attentive and laborious masters, than to allow their *public* examinations to be conducted from day to day, without spectators; as if the guardians of the children were indifferent to the progress they were making. The case is very different in educational semi-naries in Great Britain; and it is to be hoped that, hereafter the citizens of Toronto will in this respect, follow the example a Public Notary, in and for that part of the Province formerly a Public Notary, in and for that part of the Province formerly set them in their Father-land.-British Colonist.

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THE ELECTIONS.—Major Lachlan, in compliance with a nu-merously signed and highly respectable invitation, has announ ced himself a candidate for the suffrages of the Electors of the County of Ferry Upper Canada. Andrew Stuart, of the Town of Hamilton, Gentleman, to be Clerk of the District Court, for the District of Gore, in that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada, in the room of county of Essex. This sent, it will be remembered, is vacant by Colonel Prince's acceptance of office. Major Lachlan states himself to be "a Conservative British Whig," willing to pro-mote every well weighed necessary reform, consistent with the British Constitution and our indissoluble connexion with the great and glorious Empire of which we form an integral por-tion, and therefore a staund summer of the pullor of or son the Swede, George Jone British Constitution and our indissoluble connexion with the great and glorious Empire of which we form an integral por-tion, and therefore a staunch supporter of the policy of our present excellent Governor General." Major Lachlan is anx-ious to render "responsibility to the people" (about which so much is said to so little purpose) something approaching to reality, and consequently is in favor of the institution of a "Court of Impeachment," before which recreant Ministers can be arrarigned to answer for their misdeeds. The Chatham "Journal" says that no doubt can be entertained of the Ma-jor's triumphant return. Adam H. Meyers, Esen has addressed the clostore of Scutt

Northumberland, with every prospect of success. This consti-tuency is now represented by Mr. Boswell.

Montreal, dereating for the romainder. The time occupied, we have a portion of the summer to the exception of the cords, the caps, and other fatul preparations were mained. The time occupied, we have a soft of the remained to the exception of the summer to the conveyance of the summer to the soft of the roman additions are now going on for the conveyance of the summer to the soft of the soft of the summer to the soft of the summer to the soft of the soft of the summer to the soft of the soft of the summer to the soft of the soft o Montreal, is by the St. Lawrence river, for a portion of the the adjustment of the cords, the caps, and other fatal prepara-

The following notice, which appears in the Madisonian, and we believe has already been published in England, confirms our statement that the Canada mails by the steamers are hereafter

atacement that the Canada mails by the steam. "Printed newspapers, duly stamped, addressed to any par' "Granda, and marked by the sender via Boston, will not in future be liable to any charge for the conveyance by packet They will, however, be charged on delivery in Canada with colonial rate of 1d. each paper, in addition to any Unite States postage due upon them for the transmission from Boston to the Canadian frontier."—Bunker Hill Aurora.

BURNING OF THE COURT HOUSE, MONTREAL -It appendent that a man named Charles Lepage, who is accused of beil concerned in the firing of the Court House, has been arrest at Plattsburg. He is at present in Plattsburg jail, awaiti the necessary formalities which must take place between a two Governments, before he can be surrendered to British j

This man is by trade a cabinet-maker; he served his Traities than is by trade a cabinet-maker; ne server an apprenticeship in this city, and is about forty years of age. If resided some time at St. Ours, emigrated to the States in '3 and took up his residence at Champlain. There are reports about, that this is the same individual will destroyed the bridge on the St. John's railroad; he is also report ed talhage at first talks Productorian Church at Champlain, a

ed to have set fire to the Presbyterian Church at Champlain, a many barns and other buildings on the frontier.-Montr Courier

PLANK ROAD .- We observe in the London Enquirer t the Plank Road from London to Port Stauley is complet together with the Harbor at that Port; and that a large par have enjoyed the pleasure of a ride upon the road. The of tance is about twenty-seven miles, and we dare say the journ would be performed easily in three hours. We have ourselv been eight hours going from London to St. Thomas, a distan of 17 miles with a good team of four horses, which found much the state of the state of the state of the state of the state. much as they could do to struggle through the mud. consider this as one of the greatest public improvements

Ve may state for the information of American Travell and others, that the new line of road from Port Sarnia, (whi is just opposite Fort Gratiot, and about a mile across the riv St. Clair.) is ditched, drained, bridged and turnpiked—the di tanee being to London, 62 miles; thence to Hamilton 70, an to Niagara 45—together 177 miles to Lewiston, and about t same disc Secretary's Office, Montreal, August 3, 1844.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :--John Robinson Hamilton, Esq., to be a Queen's Counsel, in and for that part of Our Province of Canada, heretofore Lower

Upper Canada.

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NOVA SCOTIA

EXECUTION OF THE PIRATES .- The four criminals under

Adam H. Meyers, Esqr., has addressed the electors of South the procession; a guard of soldiers were drawn up around the

Their demeanour was firm and resolved ; they walked up the In Frontenacthere are two Conservative candidates, viz. Mr.
Henry Smith and Mr. Marks This is the case, too, in Leeds, where Mr. Ormond Jones and Mr. Gowan are splitting the interest. The Conservative electors, it is to be hoped, will not permit themselves to be sacrificed by such ruinous conduct.
The Canada are now left at Halifax, N. S., by the Statemers from England, and taken from there on their fetura. The route of communication between Halifax and Montreal, is by the St. Lawrence river, for a portion of the Year and the cords, the caps, and other fatal prepara-

The following is a list of the Honours, Prizes, and Certifi-cates awarded at the examination which has just taken place a UNIVERSITY HONOURS.

		UNIVERS	ІТҮ НО	NOURS.	-	
	ales et al	In Literis Hu	umaniorib	us Mathema	Disciplinis ticis et Phy	
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	s Secunda	Crookshan		** ** ** ** ** *	O'Hara (Gualt's)	
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	Thomson (J	Crooksha Roaf (J.)	Wedd (W·)	1. McDonell (S. S. Prizeman. 2. Stennett (W.)	Metaphysics and Ethics.	
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University of King's College. FACULTY OF ARTS.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1844.

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H. BOYS, M.D., Registrar King's College Toronto, August 6, 1814.							

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H. BOYS, M.D., Registrar King's College. Toronto, August 6, 1844. 369						
JUST PUBLISHED,						
THE PRINCIPLES OF BOOK-KEEPING,						
EXPLAINED in an Address to a Student of Upper Canada College; and an Elementary Course of Book-keeping, by Double Entry, by W. Scorr BURN. Price 3s. For sale by Armour & Ramsay and John Walton, Booksellers, Montreal; Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; A. H. Armour & Co., Hamilton; Graveley & Jackson, Cobourg; W. Green, Dun- das; and by the publishers.						
H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King Street. Toronto, August J, 1844. 369-tf						
THE LANCET, A Lumped of British and Frazien Medical and Chemical						

A Journal of British and Foreign Med Science, Criticism, Literature and News;

EDUCATION.

LADY experienced in Teaching, will give daily instruc-tion to a limited number of Pupils. For particulars THE Subscriber begs to inform his Friends and the Public that he is returned from England, where he has selected. apply to Mr. CHAMPION, Church Depository, King Street. Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf

Ecclesiastical Music.

SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED, BY H. & W. ROWSELL, WITH THE SANCTION OF THE HON. AND RIGHT REVEREND

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, A Selection of Psalm Tunes, Chants, &c. EDITED BY J. P. CLARKE,

ORGANIST OF CHRIST'S CHURCH, HAMILTON, (Formerly of St. Mary's, Glasgow.)

IN making this selection, the Editor has confined himself to Country Merchants can be well supplied by the Crate or Hhd. the old and standard Tunes of the Church; and next to the correctness and the purity of the Harmony, the great object which he has aimed at has been simplicity. The number of Tunes will be about one hundred, and about

orty Chants. The Air and the Bass will be placed next each other, and the Chords added for the Piauo Forte or Organ. Each Tune will have three verses printed with it, take the selection published with the solution of the Lord Bishop. To render the volume as useful as possible, a few Elementary Lessons in Singing will be inserted; and a short Dissertation upon Organ-playing, for the benefit of Piano Forte players,in which will be explained the difference of fingering between these Instruments, and the use and management of the Stops. This it is hoped will be of service where Congregations are West End of Victoria Row, Toronto,

This it is hoped with he of service where congregation and indebted for the conducting of the Psalmody to Ladies or Gentlemen who are not professional Musicians. That it is necessary something should be done for the improvement of the Ecclesistical Music of the Church in Canada, provement of the Ecclesistical Music of the Church in Canada, where the Church in Canada Music of the Church in Canada, where the Church in Canada Music of the Church in is acknowledged by all who feel its importance; sud the Editor trusts that this work will be found not without its usefulness in the promotion of so desirable an object.

better collection of Tunes could not in such a compass have been made; and judging from the twenty or thirty that we have examined, we may venture to speak most favourably of the harmonizing of the whole. The new Tunes by the Editor, and also a Sanctus from the same source, are very creditable to him as a Musician." 358-tf Toronto, August 1st, 1844.

MOFFAT'S

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

THE high and envied celebrity which these pre-emineut Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which hey profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not ally unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their rults; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the dth of the credulous. IN ALL CASES OF tsthma. Cale and Chronic Rheumatism. Regis. ILIOUS FEVERS and LIVER and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invail uable. Planters, Farmers, and others who once use these Med-leines, will never afterwards be without them. IN ALL CASES OF Gravel. Hacdaches, of every kind. Invard Fever. Immere Blood. LIVER COMPLAINTS. Liver COMPLAINTS. Liver CompLAINTS. Leproy. MERCURIAL DISEASES. Ne-ver fulls to eradicate entirchy all IN ALL CASES OF ver fulls to eradicate entirely a the effects of Mercury infinite sooner than the most powerf preparation of Sarsaparilla. Night Sweats. lious Cholic and Serous. Nagai Sweats. Nervous Debility. Nervous Complaints, of all kinds. ONSUMPTION. Used with Organic Affections. cess in this dis- *Palpitation of the Heart. Painter's Chalic.* PILES.— The original propr rrupt Humors. ropsics. YSPEPSIA. No person with this distressing discuss should delay using these medicines im-medicate. YSPEPSIA. No person with Imps, joints, and organs. RHEUMATISM.—Those afflict-ed with this torythic disease with and SILVER WARE. All articles in the above line made and repaired to order. uptions of the Skin. be sure of relief by the Life Me-dicines. Rush of Blood to the head. FEVERAND AGUE.

For this scourge of the western intry these Medicines will be nd a safe, speedy, and certain nedy. Other medicines leave SCROFULA Swellings. SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL, system subject to a return of in its worst forms. Uccers of ceery description. WORMS, of all kinds, are effec-tually expelled by these medi-cines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected.—Relief will be certain. te disease—a cure by these med-ines is permanent. Try them, e satisfied, and be cured. outness of the Complexion. ENERAL DEBILITY.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHIENIX BITTERS

PURIFY THE BLOOD, AND THUS REMOVE ALL DISEASE FROM THE SYSTEM. A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHCENIX BIT-CERS beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every attent

Sep Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by Dr. WIL-LAAN IS. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, corner of Anthony

NEW GOODS.

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND PRINTERS,

CUT AND PLAIN GLASS; CHINA,

IN FANCY PATTERNS, WHITE AND WHITE AND GOLD; IVANHOE WARE,

IN TEA AND BREAKFAST SETS; Toilet Ware, &c., with Crockery and London Stone Ware of every description;

And from the newness of style and pattern, combined with their excellent quality and lowness of price, believes that his Goods cannot fail to give every satisfaction to a discerning public.

Terms, CASH. The lowest price asked and no abateme

N.B.-Also, an entire new stock of Groceries, Teas, Wines, and Liquors, Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

WILLIAM HARRIS, Opposite Stone's Hotel. 367-8

King Street, Toronto, July, 1844. SMITH & MACDONELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

West End of Victoria Row, Toronto.

DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Wellington Buildings,

CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS. 291-tf Toronto, February 2, 1843.

DENTISTRY.

DR. COWLES has removed his Office to his intended residence, on King Street, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Sisson, nearly opposite Messrs. Gravely and Jackson's Store. Cobourg, June, 19, 1844. 362-tf



364

support he has received since his commencement, would state that he has opened, in addition to his former Stock, an extensive assortment of SPECTACLES, adapted to every sight within the reach of artificial assistance. Compasses,

Theodolites, Levels, Thermometers, Barometers. Hydrometers and Sacchrometers, Phantas and Magie Lanterns, Compound and Botanical Microscopes, Prisms, Telescopes and Spy-Glasses, and various other articles in his avocation. In connexion, he has on hand and will make to order WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

Toronto, 17th July, 1844. 366-tf

J. H. JONES, MERCHANT TAILOR,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in basiness, and begs to inform them that he has just received a FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS, suitable for the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms. Cobourg, 15th April, 1844. 353-tf

P. MICCALLUM, CLOTHIER, COBOURG,

HAS just received a large and fashionable assortment of Goods, which he would request his friends and the public generally to call and examine. 360-tf Cobourg, 6th June, 1844.

New and Splendid Assortment of Summer Goods.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTI'N, Which, for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed; and also, a great variety of Works, by *late* and *Standord* Authors, including all those in use at the University of King's College. hose in use at the University of King's College. Their stock of S C H O O L - B O O K S is very extensive, and comprises all such as are in use in Upper Canada College, and the various District Schools in the Province. If $\mathbb{K} \times \mathbb{N}$. R respectfully invite the attention of Bankers, Merchants, Forwarders, and others, to their large and varied stock of

H. & W. ROWSELL.

163, King Street, Toronto,

A RE now receiving their SPRING IMPORTATIONS from England, comprising a large and varied assortment of

Account-books and Stationery

Ledgers, Journals, Day-books, Bill-books, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

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Letter-papers, Foolscap, Pott, and all sizes of Writing-papers, plain and ruled, of the best and cheapest qualities. Scaling-wax, Wafers, Office-tape and Ribbon; Quills, Steel Pens, in great variety; Penedis, Envelopes, Drawing-papers, of all sizes and qualities; Drawing-penelis, Bristol-boards, Colour-boxes; Tutted, Gold, and Silver Papers; Embossed Drawing boards, &c. &c. & and every variety of Plain and Fancy Stationery.

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Neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms. BOOK-BINDING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Copper-plate Printing & Engraving, &c.

Orders for ACCOUNT-BOORS, Ruled and Bound to any desired pattern, promptly and carefully attended to. N. R - A liberal Discount allowed to Schools and Teachers.

A few Mahogany Writing-Desks, (London made of a very superior description, and of better manufacture than are usually imported, have just been received. Toronto, June 17, 1844 362-11

NEW WORKS,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

H. & W. ROWSELL, 163 KING SEREET, TORONTO.

THE Warden of Berckingholt; or Rich and Poor; by F. E. Paget, M.A. Tales of the Town; by Henry W. Bellairs, M.A.... 8 0 Theophilus Anglicanus; or instruction for the young Student concerning the Church and our own Branch The Family Altar or a Series of Prayers suited to Domestic Worship for every day in the Month with occasional Prayers and Meditations; by the Rev. A Course of Practical Sermons; 4 vols. expressly adapted to be read in Families; by the Rev. Harvey Marriott, per vol. 16 0 JUST PUBLISHED,

PRICE-2s. 6d.

The Addresses presented to His Excellency the GOVERNOR GENERAL,

ON the occasion of the Resignation of his late Advisers, with HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLIES :

For Sale by Armour & Ramsay, Montreal; Ramsay, Armour or Sale by Armour & Rambay, Aboutcar, & Co., Kingston; C. H. Morgan, and Gravely & Juckson, Cobourg; A. H. Armour & Co., Hamilton; A. Davidson, Niagara; J. F. Rogers, Woodstock; W. Green, Dundas; Niagara; J. P. L. & W. ROWSELL, and by the Publishers, H. & W. ROWSELL,

163, King Street, Toronto.

21

same distance to Niagara Falls, being the nearest road fro Michigan to Lewiston by about 100 miles. We may as w add that a steam-boat leaves Hamilton every day at 7 o'cloc and there are daily steam-boats from Lewiston and Niagara Kingata Kingston, down Lake Ontario, which is performed in about hours. One of these boats is the beautiful Chief Justice Rob son, the most elegant steamer on the Lake, and whose acco odations cannot be surpassed. On the arrival of these bo at Kingston, the River Mail Steamers proceed immediately The Kingston, the River Mail Steamers proceed innealing and Montreal, which place passengers reach the next morning ear -so that passengers taking the "Chief Justice" at Lewist reach Montreal in about 36 hours, without fatigue or exertio and at a second place with a clearen dollars. - Kings at an expense of something like cleven dollars .- Kings

RIVER HUMBER HARBOUR AND ROAD COMPANY. notice has been given in the Canada Gazette, " that applicat is intended to be made to the Legislature, during the next s sion, for an Act to incorporate a joint stock company, to called ' The River Humber Harbour and Road Company,' the purpose of improving the harbour at its mouth, and o and improving the land communications leading most adv tageously to the navigable waters of the said river, as well ersect the road authorised to be improved by the Wes Road Company, under the statute of 4 and 5 Victoria, cap. 6 British Colonist.

WELLAND CANAL .- In our last number we drew attent to the quantity of Wheat passing through the Welland Ca and showed that out of a total of 855,084 bushels, 657,5 found their way to New York, via the Hudson, and o small proportion of trade secured for Canada, even after ps ing through the Welland Canal. But it is only by compar-the around the Welland Canal. amount of toll collected at the entrance of the Erie Ca that we can fully understand the great disproportion of tween the trade of this province and that of the state of I

It appears that the increase of toll at Buffalo, to 1st of July, 1844, over that collected up to the same day in 1842, was 191,000 dollars; at Port Colborne, for the same period, about 1,200 dollars. - St. Catharines Journal.

al for the appointment of a stipendiary magistrate.-Niagara Chronicl

COTTON FACTORY .- We learn with great pleasure that the We hope the adventure will prove equally profitable to the en-terprising projectors and to the neighbourhood in which it is to be established.—Montreal Herald.

WOLVES .- In Hope and Clarke, during the last fortnight, more than twenty sheep have been worried by wolves; a circumstance of rather unusual occurrence in this part. The farmers would do well to form a crusade against these mischievous ani-mals, and the form a crusade against these mischievous animals, and either exterminate or drive them back.—Port Hope

MIGRATION .- Number of Emigrants arrived at this port during the week ending this date :

From England	Cabin.		Sleera
" Ingland	2		246
	1		253
" Scotland	9		109
" Lower Ports	0		0
Tatal	all		the second
Previously reported	12		608
Previously reported	293		15,727
To the same period last	305		16,335
periou last year.	604	-	16,738
Deeres	1200-000	100000	
Decrease this season	299		403
A C Buc	HANAN, C	Chief	Agent.
Government Emigration Office, Quebec, August 3, 1844	- 19090		

Adjutant General's Office,

Kingston, 16th July, 1844. MILITIA GENERAL ORDER -His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to direct, that all Officers who have been removed, or who may hereafter be removed from their Resignant. Regiments, in consequence of their having left the Districts in which the limits of their respective corps were situated, and all Officers who were reduced with the various Incorporated Corps in Upper Construction of the state a Upper Canada, shall be permitted to retain their Military Army Rank

y	Command,	RICHARD	BUL	LOCK,	
		Adj.	Gen.	Militia,	U.

WELLAND CANAL.- We understand that outrages by the laborers on the Welland Canal have become so frequent of late, that the inhabitants of Thorold have petitioned the Governor General frequents of Thorold have petitioned the Governor General frequents of the above Society will be held (D. V.) Reverend Brethren,-You are hereby respectfully informed that the next Meeting of the above Society will be held (D. V.) at the residence of the Rev. Arthur Palmer, A.B., Rector of at the residence of the Rev. Arthur Palmer, A.B., Rector of Guelph, on Wednesday, the 28th instant; and that the Annual Gurney's Dictionary of the Bible, 24mo..... ¹⁷TON FACTORY. — We learn with great pleasure that the ing of a cotton factory at Chambly, is now in progress of ¹⁰, and will be ready in the course of a few months. — ¹⁷TON FACTORY. — We learn with great pleasure that the ¹⁶Diocese of Toronto, will be held on the following day. ¹⁷WM. McMURRAY, Secretary W. C. S. ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Diocese of Toronto, will be held on the following day. ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Diocese of Toronto, will be held on the following day. ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁷Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁸Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁸Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁸Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁸Contended of the Guelph Branch of the Church Society of the ¹⁸Contended of the Church of Dundas, August 6th, 1844.

> TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. Dear Brethren,-I beg leave to remind you, that the next Meeting of the Association, is appointed to be held, with divine ion, at the Parsonage, Brockville, on Wednesday Sept.

I remain your faithful Brother,

H. PATTON. Secretary. Rectory, Kemptville, August 3rd, 1844.

GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICTS PAROCHIAL BRANCHES OF the 20th of August, instant. THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Clergy of the Gore and Wellington Districts are requested to take notice that the annual meetings of their respec-tive Parochial Branches of the Church Society, will be held agreeably to the following appointments, which it is hoped will suit their convenience, and which they are particularly requested to attend.

Galt, Monday,	19th	August,		2 р.м.
	20th			11 A.M.
Brantford, "	"	66		7 P.M.
Ancaster, Wedn'y.,	21st	"		Į P.M.
Dundas, "	"	66		. 7 р.м.
Oakville, Thursday,	22nd	1 "		11 A.M.
Wellington Square "		66		
		GAMBLE	GEDDES,	
Hamilton, 1st August.	1844			

TWO BLOCKS OF WILD LAND.

EDITED BY MR. WAKLEY, M.P. Is received regularly from England twice a Month by the Subscribers. Subscription, £1 12s. 6d. a year. H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King Street.

July 29, 1844. 369-tf THE CANADA SPELLING BOOK. HIRTY-TWO THOUSAND Copies of this Book have been published. Orders received by the Subscriber, and by Booksellers generally.

ALEX. DAVIDSON. Niagara, 5th August, 1844. 369-3 THEOLOGICAL WORKS JUST RECEIVED.

ENGLISH EDFFIONS.

THE VOICE OF THE CHURCH, or Selections from the Writings of the Divines and other Members of the Church, in all ages, relating to Doctrine, Religious practice, and Ecclesiastical History; illustrated by original Prefaces. Notes, and Biographical Notices, 2 vols. large 8vo. £1 5 0 Burkitt's Notes on the New Testament, 2 vols. 8vo. 0 17 0 Burnett on the xxxix. Articles, 8vo..... Bishop Beveridge on do., 2 vols. 8vo. Oxford Brown's Bible, 4to. Butler's Analogy, 12mo. Do. Works do. Burder's 52 Sermons do. Do Oriental Customs, Svo.... Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible, Imp. 8vo. Cardwell's Conferences on the Book of Common Prayer, 8vo. Oxford Cave's Lives of the Apostles, 8vo..... Do. Lives of the Fathers, 3 vols. 8vo. Do. Christianity, 8vo. Chillingworth's Works, 8vo Cooper's Sermons, practical and doctrinal, 12mo each do. do. do. do. Cecif's do. do. do. Cruden's Concordance, 8vo. cloth...... Do. do. do. half-bound Doddridge's Expositor, imperial 8vo.... Dwight's System of Theology, imp. 8vo. Evans's Sketch of all Religions, 12mo..... Gleig's Theology, Svo. .. Grey and Percy's Key to the Old and New Testa-1 15 (To be continued.)

Orders from the country, with a remittance, punctually at-J. WALTON. tended to. 195 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 368

TORONTO GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

WANTED, in this Institution, an ASSISTANT MASTER, walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the cove gratine december of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered boat-harbours of be made, by letter, (post paid), and testimonials of character and ability, to be forwarded to the Head Master, on or before the 20th of August, instant. Where a string on its healthy banks, this property can the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point the stream of the the stream of the Steamboat what is the stream on the same Terms as his predecessor, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the the steamboat the pictures que scenery of the Lake, or desirous of setting on its healthy banks, this property can of the Steamboat Research the biologe all of a rhigh the pictures and the light the pictures and the pictur

Summer Recess, on Monday, the 2nd of September next, at Summer Recess, on Mohany, the Internet of Meeting. 9 o'clock, A.M., — the usual time of meeting. There are at present a few vacancies for Resident Pupils. The practical and solid system of Instruction maintained in this School, throughout the whole range of Reading, will be the state of this School, throughout the whole range of reading, will doubtless warrant to its pupils future success and superiority in a Collegiate or Professional Course of Study. M. C. CROMBIE,

Head Master. 2nd August, 1844.

PRIVATE TUITION.

Street, New York. The Genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samari-tan," containing the directions, &c., on which is a drawing of Broad-way from Wall Street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and "Samaritaus" are copy-righted, therefore those who procure them with the white wrap-pers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with gellow wrappers, but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or don't touch them. J. M. GROVER, M. Street M. 369 Agent for Colborne, C. W. JOHN BLOMFIELD, then aged twenty-four years, left England in June, 1835, and arrived in due time in

America, and went to the Messrs. Wilsons', at or near Guelph, remained there for a few days and left, was seen afterwards at moderate prices. work at Galt, Gore District, Upper Canada, in 1837 or 1838, cutting down a pine tree for logs for a Saw Mill. He may hear something to his advantage on application to Messrs. TREHEAN & WHITE, Solicitors, 13, Barge Xard Chambers, Bucklersbury, London, and any person giving information of him will be covariated for his trauble rewarded for his trouble. 368-3

For Sale or to Lease on Moderate Terms, A HOUSE AND OUT OFFICES, conveniently and A comfortably arranged, in the vicinity of Cobourg, with or without about fifty-five acres of Land, one mile from the

Church, Market, &c. A planked side-walk passes the door. This Property will be found an excellent investment, as the selected stock of whole can be laid out in Building Lots, and must increase in value

Apply to Mr. HARGRAFT, Post Office, Cobourg; if by letter, postage paid. •August 1, 1844.

FOR SALE,

A NEW and well built Stone Cottage, with five Aeres of good land, beautifully situated in the romantic and Barristers' Robes, &c., made on the shortest notice and in riving village of Ancaster, and distant but seven miles from superior style, the important town of Hamilton, District of Gore. The Cottage is neatly finished and is, with the Stable, Coach House, Poultry House, Shed &c., in excellent repair.

FOR SALE,

Toronto, June 22, 1844.

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 superior 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,

The business of the Institution will be resumed, after the unmer Recess, on Monday, the 2nd of September next, at control of the Steamboar 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, Lond double and the statement of the steamboard beaver. Land Agent, &c., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto. April, 1844. 353-tf

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth page

TERMS:-Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, the

J. HOLMAN, MERCHANT TAILOR,

BEGS leave to call the attention of his Customers, and the public in general, to his stock of the newest and most ashionable assortment of Summer Goods, consisting of Superfine Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and Coloured Broad Cloths; Black and Fancy Cassimeres; Plaid and Striped Doeskins; Plain and Figured Tweeds, Military Drills, &c. &c.--all of which he will make up in his usual good style, and at very

ALSO: A beautiful assortment of VESTINGS. Cobourg, June 17, 1844.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT No. 6, Waterloo Buildings,

NEXT DOOR TO STONE'S HOTEL, TORONTO. ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a well-

West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

WITH VESTINGS, IN GREAT VARIETY, Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable

manner, and on moderate terms.

Conch House, Poultry House, Shed &c., in excellent repair. Being in the immediate vicinity of Churches, Schools, and the Post Office, it offers a desirable residence for a genteel family. The road to Hamilton is Macadamized, and is one of the best in the Province. Apply to Mr. H. E. Nicholls, Land Agent, Victoria Row, or to the Proprietor. TT. He would also embrace this opportunity of recommending to 364tf their favourable notice Mr. THOMAS BILTON, who has taken his establishment, and is in every respect qualified to give

general satisfaction. THOMAS J. PRESTON. Toronto, May 13, 1844.

THOMAS BILTON.

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET,

TORONTO,

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Server to public that he has purchased the entire Stock of Mr. T. J. PRESTON predecessor, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so favourably extended to him.

T. B. will always keep on hand a well selected stock of the Best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, of a son.

ALSO,-A selection of superior VESTINGS, all of which a daughter. e is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable At Linden Cottage, Sincoe, on the 6th instant, by the Rex. F. Evans, Duncan Campbell Esq., of Sincoe, Talbot District, to Clara Anne, daughter of James M. Perkins Esq., R.N.

nanner, and on moderate terms. P.S.-A variety of styles of Gold and Silver Laces, Cord,

Sc. suitable for Military Uniforms, Liveries, &c. ST Ladies' Riding Habits, Cassocks, Clergymen, and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' ROBES, Naval and Military Uniforms, &c. &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior style. Superi

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

 DIED,

 MR. CROMBIE will receive, as PRIVATE PUTITION.

 M. R. CROMBIE will receive, as PRIVATE PUTITS, a limited number of young gentlemen, whom he will prepare for the University of King's College.

 Reference is kindly permitted to the Rev. JOHN MCCAUL, August, 1844.

 368-5

 WANTED,

 IN a Cleraymen's family, resident in Canada West, as

 IN a. Cleraymen's family, resident in Canada West, as

 Two BLOCKs OF WILD LATOR
 August, 1042
 August, 1044
 Augus, 1044
 August, 1044
 August, 1044</th

The Spottiswoode Society.

May 9, 1844.

392-tf

MESSRS. H. & W. ROWSELL will receive the Names of Subscribers in Western Course in Waters SOCIETY.

The Terms are the same as those of THE PARKER SOCIETY, viz., One Pound Sterling, or Twenty-five Shillings Currency, annually, payable at the time of subscribing.

Just received, and for sale by the Subscribers, DLAIN and beaded GOTHIC FONTS. St. Mary'sdo. Which they offer at reduced prices H. NORRIS & Co. 157 King-st. Toronto.

June 17th, 1844. A CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE,

TULL SCALE, from double G to F in Alt, containing S stops, 413 pipes, the largest 10 ft. 6 in. long, 9 in. square, composition pedals and one octave of pedals for the feet. In black walnut case, with gilt front pipes, 13 ft. high, 9 ft. wide, and 6 ft. deep, weight about 3 tons. Open Diapason from double G to F in alt. 58 pipes, 49 metal and 9 wood. Stop Diapason from double G to F in alt. 58 pipes, wood. do do 58 do metal. do do 58 do 37 metal Principal

nd 22 wood. Fifteen do do 58 do metal. Flute from double F to F in alt. 49 pipes, 31 met. 12 word.

Violanta from tenor F to F in alt. 37 pipes, metal.

 Toronto, May 30, 1844.
 359-tf

 Imoral CE.
 Trampet do 37 do do

 THE Subscriber, in retiring from his present business of Merchant Tailor, would return grateful thanks to his
 Trampet do 37 do do

General Agency Office.

WILLIAM HEPBURN (late Registrar of the Court of Chancery, Canada West) of Chancery, Canada West) has opened an Office at No. 7, RUE ST. LAURENT, Montreal, where every description of business connected with the Public Offices, Land Agency, and otherwise, and also Commercial Agency of every kind, will

be promptly attended to. Opinions on Chancery Cases given, Petitions, Acts of Par-liament, Conveyances, Leases, Wills, Contracts, Copartnership Deeds, Charter Parties, and every description of Legal

N. BAll Montreal, 1st	letters must l June, 1844.	be post-paid.	diet also]	362-6m

BIRTHS.

At Dundas, on the 2d inst., Mrs. Gco. Rolph, of a daughter. At Rose Hill, near Toronto, on the 31st ult., Mrs. G. Bilton,

At Cobourg, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. T. Jordan, of

At Paris, July 29th, by the Rev. W. Morse, Charles Lynes

Esq., Junr., of the city of Toronto, to Miss Jane Sheldon, of

DIED,

the town of Hamilton.

MARRIED.

22

HENRY HOWARD.

CHAPTER III. ALMSGIVING.

Eleemosyna prodest homini in vitå, in morte, et post mortem. ST. AUGUSTINE

For only love of God, more Christianlike to live, For only love of God, more Christianlike to live, And for a zeal to kelp the poor, thine almes daily give. Let gift no glory look, nor evil possess thy mind; And for a truth these profits 3 through almes shalt thon find: 1. First, here the Holy Ghost shall daily, through his grace Provoke thee to repentant life, God's mercy to embrace. 2. Of goods and friends (by death) when thou thy leave must take.

take, Thine almes-deeds shall clasp thy soul, and never it forsake. When God shall after death call soon for thine acc Thine almes then, through faith in Christ, shall all things else

But yet for any deed, put thou no trust therein ; But put thy trust in God (through Christ) to pardon thee thy sin. For else as cackling hen with noise betrays her nest, Even so go thou and blase thy deeds, and lose thou all the rest.

It would be well for all newly married people if me in such a shabby way." they commenced the management of their households in the same way as Mr. and Mrs. Bradwell. Every to undeceive you, if you imagine that I'm not perfectly thing was done on strict religious principles; and as satisfied with the plain furniture you see around you. in other matters of greater moment, so in their choice of servants, and purchases of furniture, they resolved | are very far gone." to be guided by the same rules which directed their conduct in other things.

"that we should follow the custom which is so pre- find no sympathy in the vicar, she did not wish that valent in this neighbourhood, and purchase furniture he should take part in the coversation in which they which is perhaps very proper for a nobleman's house, were engaged; rising, therefore, from her seat, and but is very unbecoming in that of a tradesman : we shaking her head at Millicent in a pitying way, she will, if you have no objection, confine ourselves strictly left the room. In a few minutes after, Bradwell came to such things as are proper for persons in our station in, highly delighted with the success which had at- diate attention, and be returned according to promise. of life.'

quence their new residence was furnished in a plain, but neat and substantial way. This, of course, in a seated, "what success do you think I have met with short time became the theme of conversation in the to-day?" different ways. One old lady, Mrs. Fretful, set it from the symptoms of joy apparent in his countenance. down to poverty; another to eccentricity; and a third, he imagined that his success had been great. Mrs. Marles, who professed to be a great friend of the baronet, declared that it was a mark of such shocking Neale, who lives at Thornville ?" ignorance, that she would call upon her dear friend, as she termed her, and tell her she was the talk of the very intimately, as he does not belong to my parish, whole town. This resolution was warmly applauded by the rest of the company present; and Mrs. Marles was accordingly entreated to take the earliest oppor- nued Bradwell. tunity of seeing Mrs. Bradwell on the subject.

announced. Millicent had frequently received tokens especially where they are, as in this instance, against of her neighbour's expressions of kindness, and was them, and which, with regard to Mr. Neale, I know not therefore at all surprised at the affectionate way to be false." in which Mrs. Marles rushed across the room and embraced her.

lighted to see you, and you are looking so well! How I partially believed it; and when I called this mornis dear Mr. Bradwell?"

he was quite well, but much engaged at present; as, in | a few shillings, or a sovereign at most." addition to the labours which his own business entailed upon him, he was occupied in superintending the building of a new school at the extremity of the parish.

thing was strictly clean, and, for plain furniture, very proper. She therefore said that it was difficult to point out exactly where the fault lay; but the whole affair was really very unfashionable, and not fit for a HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER, DAILY STEAM CONVEYANCE, person in society in these days.

" My dearest friend," said the widow, in a commiserating tone, "it wants an air about it; a few easy chairs and ottomans, and small tables with a French cloth, and nic-nacs,-these would make it tolerable; as it is, it is very bad. Dear me, you should see the rooms in my cousin Sir Toby's house!"

"Perhaps," added Millicent, drily, "if Mr. Bradwell was Sir Toby, he would furnish differently; as it is, we are content with the furniture we have." "Well," said Mrs. Marles, "all I can say is, that it is not at all the thing."

"What thing ?" asked Millicent, smiling.

"It's not proper," replied her visitor, rather angrily -" it is poor and paltry; and I'm sure if I'd a husband, I'd take very good care that he should not serve

" Pray, Mrs. Marles," said Millicent, "do allow me "Ah, indeed !" replied the widow, "I see that you

"Where to?" asked Millicent, quietly; when just at this moment Mr. Milles was announced, which pre-"It is not seemly," said Millicent to her husband, vented the widow's answer; for knowing she should tended him in his morning's labour in behalf of a school they were about to build in a distant part of the parish. In this her husband fully concurred; and in conse- they were about to build in a distant part of the parish. "Well, Vicar," he exclaimed, as soon as he was

Preston tea-parties, where it was commented upon in The vicar said that it was impossible to say; but

"It has indeed been great," replied Henry; "and Roberts family, and was considered to be knowing in not the less am I pleased, that it has come from a source such matters, being the third cousin of a newly-created upon which I did not calculate. You know old Roger

"Yes," answered Mr. Milles, "I know him, but not and, like myself, visits, I believe, but very seldom." "You know also what people say of him?" conti-

"I certainly do," replied the vicar; "although I On the following morning Millicent was sitting cannot say that I pay much attention to any of the alone shortly after breakfast, when Mrs. Marles was reports which are current about my neighbours; and

"Well," resumed Henry, "I acted less properly in

this case than you; for I have heard so often of Mr. "My dear friend," she exclaimed, "I am so de- Neale's stinginess and covetousness, that I must say ing to ask whether he would assist us in building the Millicent replied that she was thankful to say that school, had little expectation of obtaining more than

"And pray," asked the vicar, " what did you get ?" "So much," answered Bradwell, "that we need now be under no further apprehensions of raising funds "Good man," exclaimed Mrs. Marles, "good, dear enough for our purpose. When I was admitted to the man! I am sure he deserves the thanks of the whole room where the old man was sitting, he received me town for the trouble he takes with the poor: but really, very courteously; and having learned the purpose for my dear Mrs. Bradwell, you should not allow him to which I had called, requested to know, before he endo so much; he will injure his health; and I am sure | tered further into the subject, whether the school was it must cost him a great deal of money to be always to be built with the vicar's approbation, and if it was giving so much to schools, and churches, and such to be placed under your entire management. 'I al-' things. I wonder he does not leave it to Mr. Milles, ways ask this question, he observed, 'because I am whose business it is, you know, to take care of the | fully resolved never to subscribe one farthing towards poor, and to build churches and schools. For my any school which is not to be placed under the care part, I don't see what else the clergymen have to do." of the clergyman of the parish. The clergyman,' he "I thick," replied Millicent, "that you would added, 'ought to feed Christ's lambs as well as his hardly speak thus if you knew how fully Mr. Milles' sheep; and I will never lend my assistance to dissolve time is taken up with the labours of his profession; in any way the bond which should exist between them.' besides, I scarcely imagine that it is the clergyman's In answer to this, I shewed him exactly what your duty to attend so entirely to the wants of the poor, wishes and plans are; and told him that I was acting and to the building churches and schools, as to leave entirely under you in the business, and had undertaken none of these things to be done by the laity. You the office of soliciting subscriptions to spare you the will doubtless remember that in the earliest days of necessity of doing it, which I thought was a service Christianity the apostles appointed certain persons to that ought not to be forced upon a priest. 'You are manage the distribution of the funds which were given quite right, sir,' replied Mr. Neale; 'I am glad to to the Church, that they might not be interrupted in hear you say what you do; it is certainly the duty of their more spiritual employment, and thereby might us laymen to take these things off the shoulders of our be able 'to give themselves up continually to prayer, clergymen, that they may attend with less distraction heard Mr. Milles say, that one of the reasons which "Well," said the vicar, smiling," and what was the churches is, they are so much engaged in the way of "He gave me a cheque for 1001.," replied Brad-'serving tables,' that they have not time nor strength well; "and told me if that was not enough, he would to pray and minister in the church as much as they contribute a second donation; he has also requested that he may be considered an annual subscriber of 10l. "For all that," answered Mrs. Marles, "I am sure to the funds of the school, but that his name must not The vicar expressed himself much pleased at this the clergy should be employed in serving tables, as announcement, although he said he was not surprised at it, being aware of very many similar instances of "Nav," answered Millicent, "do not say I call it Mr. Neale's unostentatious liberality. After some 'serving tables'-the apostles call it so; and, if I may further conversation, Mr. Milles took his leave; and be pardoned for warning you, it would be that you then Millicent recounted to her husband the remarks should take care what you say, when you are expres-sing an opinion different from that of the holy apostles." made by Mrs. Marles. When she had finished, Henry smiled at the old lady's anxiety in their behalf, and "But do you not think," asked her neighbour, "that mildly remarked, "Well, my dear, we can easily afford it is really a very hard thing upon the laity that they to suffer the foolish imputations of these people, as should be obliged to spend their money, and give up long as we do what we know to be our duty. By furnishing our house in the plain way in which we have "No, indeed I do not," answered Mrs. Bradwell; done, we shall be enabled to contribute upwards of "I think it a very great privilege that they are allowed 2001. to the school we are building, besides the other the opportunity of consecrating their time and money sum which we have put into the vicar's hands towards enlarging the church; and I doubt not but that we "And so, I suppose," resumed Mrs. Marles, "that shall experience far more solid satisfaction from laying you would rather give your money to such things than out our money in this way, than if we had purchased

EMPORIUM. UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE UNIVERSITY.

W.H.EDWOODS,

No. 2, ST. JAMES'S BUILDINGS, KING-STREET, BEGS respectfully to acquaint his Friends and the Gentry of this City that he has recently fitted up A PRIVATE DRESSING-ROOM for their convenience, and he hopes they will favour him with Also, a Room for the accommodation of Ladies and Children. He would mention that he has on hand a quantity of RAZORS, HAIR-BRUSHES, AND PERFUMERY. A Composition for the certain cure of Ring-worms.

RAZORS CAREFULLY SET. 13 Private Entrance to the Dressing-Room, one door wes of the Shop. Toronto, May, 1844. 359-tf 191, KING STREET, TORONTO.

THOMAS WHEELER,

CLOCH AND WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c.

R ESPECTFULLY solicits a share of Public Patronage K Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, French, and Geneva Watches and Clocks, Cleaned and Repaired with accuracy and dispatch—and warranted.

Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Seals, Door and Number Plates, Window Tablets, and Coffin Plates Engraved. Coats of Arms Emblazoned.

Stencilling and Marking Plates cut at short notice Jewelry neatly Repaired, Hair inserted in Rings, Broaches, Lockets, &c.

China and Glass Riveted and Repaired in the most substantial may

All favours received from the country shall have imme-

357-6m Toronto, May, 1844.

WILLIAM STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH.

Jeweller and Watchmaker,

STORE STREET, KINGSTON,

KING STREET, TORONTO. DEALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery, carefully repaired ;

Engraving and Dye-sinking "xecuted. 13 The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver. 262-tf

July, 1842. JOHN BROOKS,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, FROM LONDON,

the very liberal support received since he commenced business in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has that leaves Toronto at 2 P. M. REMOVED to

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

Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises. Row MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY,

No. 2, Richmond Place, Yonge Street,

NEXT DOOR TO MR. J. C. BETTRIDGE'S.

JAMES MORRIS has always on hand Tombs, Monuments, Pedes-tals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every description, promptly executed to order. Toronto, January 5, 1843.

JOHN HART,

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

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occu-pied by Mr. PortLEWILL. '0. 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, to still merit a continuance of Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

CARVING, GILDING, LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTORY,

> A FEW DOORS WEST OF THE MARKET, King Street, Cobourg.

SIMON MUNRO

The Church.

SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON, CALLING at the intermediate Ports, viz.: WINDSOR, DARLINGTON, BOND HEAD, PORT HOPE, and COBOURG,

weather permitting.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKETS SOVEREIGN,..... CAPT. ELMSLEY, CITY OF TORONTO,..... CAPT. T. DICK, PRINCESS ROYAL,..... CAPT. COCLEUGH, SAIL AS UNDER.

From Toronto to Ringston: SOVEREIGN Every Monday and Thursday, at Noon.

CITY OF TORONTO, Every Tuesday and Friday, at Noon. PRINCESS ROYAL,

Every Wednesday and Saturday, at Noon.

From Kingston to Toronto: PRINCESS ROYAL,

Every Monday and Thursday Evenings, at Eight o'clock. SOVEREIGN.

Every Tuesday and Friday Evenings, at Eight o'clock.

CITY OF TORONTO, Every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at Eight o'clock.

Steamers arrive daily at Toronto from Hamilton and

Niagara, in time for the above Boats to Kingston. Passengers are particularly requested to look after their personal Luggage, as the Proprietors will not be accountable for any article whatever, unless *Entered and Signed for*, as

received by them or their Agents.

Royal Mail Packet Office, Front Street, ? Toronto, 16th May, 1844.

DAILYLINE

BETWEEN BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS. The Fast-sailing Low Pressure Steam-boat

EMERALD,

CAPT. VANALLEN, WILL leave Buffalo every day for Chippawa and Port

Robinson, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning, will leave Port Robinson at 12 o'clock, noon, and the Rail Road Dock, The Commissioners will, at the option of the Settlers or Chippewa, at 12 o'clock, P. M., — except on Sundays, when she will leave Buffalo at the same hour for Chippawa only, and returning will leave Chippawa at 4 o'clock, P. M. returning will leave Chippawa at 4 o'clock, P. M. By this route, passengers leaving Buffalo at 9 o'clock, A. M.,

will have an opportunity of viewing Navy Island, Niagara Falls, and the splendid scenery of Niagara River, and arrive at Queens-During last year the Company semi During last year the Company sent to the United Kingdom and Germany, in 329 Remittances, the sum of £2990. 13s. 4d. ton in time for the boats proceeding to Toronto, Oswego, Ro-chester, Kingston and Montreal. Returning, will arrive in time for the Eastern cars, and the Boats going West on Lake Erie. Passengers leaving Toronto in the morning and taking the Cars at Queenston and the *Emearld* at Chippawa, will THANKFUL to his friends and the public in general for reach Buffalo before 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Cars also

> June, 1844. STEAMER TO OSWEGO. THE STEAMER ADMIRAL W ILL leave HAMILTON for OSWEGO, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. 326-tf Will leave TORONTO for OSWEGO, every Tuesday, at 10 P. M., and every Saturday, at 7, P. M. Will leave PORT HOPE and COBOURG for OSWEGO, touching vill leave PORT HOPE and COBOURG for OSWEGO, touching at WELLINGTON, (weather permitting) early every Wed-pared, on the opening of the Navigation, with efficient means nesday morning. Will leave OswEGO for TORONTO and HAMILTON, every Monday, at 4, P. M. Will leave Oswego for Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto and Saturday, at 8, A. M.

Toronto, May 30, 1844. DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS TO ROCHESTER.

THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPT. TWOHY.

Toronto, 1844.

THE STEAMER GORE, CAPT. KERR, WILL leave Toronyro for Rochessrer DIRECT, every o'clock; and will leave Rechester for Toronto direct, every o'clock; and will leave Rechester for Toronto direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at half-past Two o'clock, p.m. Toronto, March 16th, 1844. THE STEAMER RECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, TATULL leave Hauurtos for Toronoto at z ciclock AN. CAPT. JOHN GORDON, CAPT. R ESPECTFULLY begs leave to announce, that he has opened, in the TOWN OF COBOURG, an establish-ment for the above Business,—such as Carving, Gilding, Looking glass and Picture-frame Making; House, Sign, and THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, W 1LL leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, at 7 o'clock, A.M., and leave TORONTO for U February, 1844. and leave TORONTO for HAMILTON, at 3 o'clock, P.M. Toronto, April 11th, 1844. 349 MONTREAL DIRECT. THE NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAMBOATS CHARLOTTE, BYTOWN, and CALEDONIA, WILL leave KINGSTON for MONTREAL, descending all the Rapids of the St. Leave All St. L the Rapids of the St. Lawrence; and MONTREAL for KINGSTON, calling at all the intermediate Ports, as follows, viz: January, 1844. DOWNWARDS: THE CHARLOTTE Leaves Kingston every Monday, at 2 o'clock, P M. "French Creek " 5 " " Prescott Tuesday, 1 " A.M. Ogdensburgh " 1¹/₂ " " Ogdensburgh " $1\frac{1}{2}$ " " St. Regis "6 " " Coteau du Lae "11 " And arrives in Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. THE BYTOWN Leaves Kingston every Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, P.M. Gananoque Gananoque Descott Thursday, 1 1 " A.M. Ogdensburgh 66 St. Regis "6""" And arrives in Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. THE CALEDONIA Leaves Kingston every Friday, at 2 o'clock, P.M. Gananoque Saturday, 1 " A.M. Prescott Ogdensburgh 66 44 44 66 St. Regis Coteau du Lac " 11 66 And arrives at Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. J. W. BEERN'E, UPWARDS: CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, THE CHARLOTTE KING STREET, KINGSTON. Leaves Montreal every Wednesday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED Lachine Thursday, A.M. " P.M. July 14, 1842. Carillon MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, Grenville 8 " A.M. 2 " P.M. Friday, Bytown (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) Kemptville Merrickville 46 SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. ** ** Smith's Falls " 11 Oliver's Ferry Saturday, 4 " A.M. Isthmus " 7 " " Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843. Isthmus MR. HOPPNER MEYER. And arrives in Kingston the same Evening. THE BYTOWN HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, Leaves Montreal every Friday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET. Toronto, June 24, 1842. Lachine 44 P.M. Saturday, 66 Carillon MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, Grenville " A.M. Bytown Sunday, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. 66 Kemptville Merrickville P.M. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, 66 -66 No. 134, King Street, Toronto, Smith's Falls 11 ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co Oliver's Ferry Monday, 66 A.M. Isthmus December 1. 1842. And arrives in Kingston the same Evening. EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, THE CALEDONIA GENERAL AGENT. Leaves Montreal every Monday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Lachine Tuesday, ** Carillon P.M. 66 66 Grenville Wednesday, 66 Bytown A.M. Kemptville Merrickville Smith's Falls 66 P.M. 66 66 11 " A.M. Oliver's Ferry Thursday, 4 Isthmus And arrives in Kingston the same day. These Boats being strongly built, expressly for the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence, and having Low Pressure NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHING, LIVERIES, and the Engines, afford a desirable conveyance to persons wishing a NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHING, INVERTES, and the HIGHLAND GARB, warranted to be made with accuracy and prostness OFFICE AT MR. JAMES MACDONALD'S, Apply to the Captains on Board, or to MARKET SQUARE.

WILL leave TORONTO for ROCHESTER, touching at Port Hope and Cobourg, and other intermediate Ports (weather permitting) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at Eleven o'elock; and will leave ROCHESTER for COBOURG, &c., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at Eight o'elock, A.M. IMPROVED QUALITY AND HALF PRICE. CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT 355 Storage and despatch, superior to any they have hitherto occu pied in Kingston, while the safety of Property stored in Fire FOR the cure of Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, General Debility proof Buildings, is too well known to the Commercial Public FOR SALE, BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c. BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN. No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, TORONTO. Current Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as well as rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on application to the above. 339-tf ME. BEEAUMONT. Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College, FELLOW OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, &c. &c REMOVED TO BAY STREET, NEAR TO FRONT STREET, At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily. Toronto, April, 1844. 353-tf DR. PRIMROSE, (Late of Newmarket, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841. 7-tf Mr. S. WOOD, S U R G E O N D E N T I S T, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET. Toronto, February 5, 1842. DR. C. F. KNOWER, DENTIST, ALBION HOTEL, COBOURG. 340

PROFESSOR OF

ARTIST,

Cobourg, 20th March, 1844.

ONE MILLION AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND.

TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST, (LATE UPPER CANADA.) NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN.

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal about the stated quantity of Land mentioned in the Printed Lists of this date. They consist of Lots of from 100 to 200 Acres, each, scattered throughout the Country, and most of them surrounded by Old Settlements: of Blocks, containing from 1.000 to 10,000 Acres, situated in the WESTERN DISTRUCT: and of a very extensive and important Territory, of 800,000 Acres, in the HURON DISTRUCT, situated Ninety Miles South of Owen's Sound. The Lands are offered on the most Liberal Terms, and are highly beneficial to the Settlers. By this arrangement, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of LEASE, FOR A TERM OF TEN YEARS;

No Money Being Required Down,

The Rents payable 1st February, in each year, being *less* than the Interest upon the Price. Thus, for example, suppose the Purchase Money for 100 Acres to be 12s. 6d. per Acre, which is £62 10s., the Rent required thereon is £3; fall power being secured to the Settler to Purchase the Land he occupies, at any time during the Term, upon Payment of the Price stated in Lease. The Company will make a Liberal Allowance upon the Price, according to the period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby save himself from

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343

T. & M. BURGESS,

(LATE G. BILTON)

TORONTO.

BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Authorized by Act of Parliament to grant

INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE.

A S AGENT for this Institution, the Subscriber gives notice that he is authorised to gravt ASSURANCE

either in the Fire or Marine department, in the name and on

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-

PANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive

remiums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. 3

Home District Mutual Fire Company.

OFFICE-NEW STREET,

OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO,

INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu-

DIRECTORS.

CF All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be post-paid. July 5, 1843. 317

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING.

(EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may

tOSPECTUSES, taken to be obtained by application to FRANCIS LEWIS, General Agent. 48-1

COMSTOCI & Co's.

OF SARSAPARILLA,

John Doel.

Charles Thompson,

Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren,

J. H. PRICE, Esq., President.

B. W. Smith,

behalf of the Company.

Toronto, July 1, 1841.

factories, &c.

vost-paid.

Cobourg, 3rd June, 1844.

John McMurrich,

Capt. J. Elmsley,

No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

James Beaty, John Eastwood.

James Lesslie,

J. RAINS, Secretary.

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 128, KING STREET,

Liberal Allowate upon the Fries, according to the period when the secter pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby according to the period when the secter pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby according to the period when the secter pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby according to the period when the secter pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby according to the period when the secter pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby according to the period when the secter pays, by anticipation, the amount and thereby according to the period when the secter pays, by anticipation, the amount and thereby according to the period when the secter pays, by one-fifth Cash, and the balance in five equal Annual Instalments, with Interest and the pays of the period of the settler, we period and provident Settlers, which is termed "Settler's Provident or Savings Bank Account," which is termed "Settler's Provident or Savings Bank Account," when the chores to do the provident Settler, every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the land which he leases, whenever he chooses to do so, within the term of Ten years; but should bad Harvests, or any other unforeseen misfortunes visit him, he has always the amount deposited, with Interest accrued, at his disposal to meet them. The advantages of this account are confined to the Company's actual Lessee Settlers, during the continuance of their Leases. **REMITTANCE OF MONTES.** Anxious to assist Settlers, and others desirous of sending home Monies to their Friends, the Company will engage to place the amounts in the hands of the parties for whom they are destined, free of all cost and expense, thus saving the Settlers all care and trouble in the busines. The Company *last year* resulted to the United Kingdom and Germany nearly 32,000, in 329 suns, averaging about £9 each: by this means, and during the last *four months*, they have already sont home a similar amount. The arrangements of the Company for this purpose are so complete, that the sums are placed in the parties hands in Europe. *free from any deduction*, within about three days from the arrival of the Mail in England, accompanied by every kind of useful information upon Canada. The Company will also remit any sum of money *from Europe to Canada*, by Letters of Credit upon their Commissioners in the Province, free of expense, thus insuring the benefit of the premium of Exchange to the Emigrant, and likewise saving him from the inconvenience and too frequent loss arising from bringing his money with him in coin. The Company, with a view to accommodate Emigrants having no homediate use for their funds, will allow Interest, at Four per cent. per amount, for Money left with them for any period not less than Ninety Days,—the money, however, being always at the Emigrant's disposal, without notice. The company. Supervised and directions, that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily Bishopsgate-Street, London. The new printed Lists of Lands, (which may be seen in every Post-Office and Store in Canada West,) and any particulars, may be probalmed, *free of elarge*, upon application if by letter, Post-polid, to the Company's Office, at Goderich, as regards the Huron Lands; at *Canada Company* of *Office*, *Predicrick-Street*,

REMITTANCE OF MONIES.

Canada Company's Office, Frederick-Street, Toronto, 6th May, 1844.

averaging about £9 each remittance, viz. :

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 58
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£2990 13 4 in 329 Remittances.

Frederick Street, Toronto, 10th Feb'y. 1844.

FORWARDING, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, beg leave to inform their friends

Forwarders, Warehousemen,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

Routes of Transport between Kingston and Montreal, via the Rideau Canal upwards, and River St Lawrence downwards.

Their Line of Steam-boats, Ericsson Propellers, (first intro

duced into Canada by them) Schooners, and Barges, equal to any in the country, will enable them to forward Merchandize, Produce and Passengers, on the Canal, Lakes and River, at as

low rates, and with as much expedition, as any other House in

In addition they would also beg to state, that they have

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE

to carry on their usual business as

£1438 3s. 7d. in 185 Remittances to Ireland.

to England & Wales. to Scotland.

to Germany.

REMITTANCE OF MONEY,

By Settlers and others, to their Friends.

THE CANADA COMPANY,

WITH a view to afford every facility for promoting

No matter how small the amount may be, to any part of

359

354

the Trade.

and to the ministry of the word.' Now I have often to the more sacred parts of their holy calling.'" prevent clergymen having the daily service in their result of this conversation?" ought to do."

it is a very hard thing that the laity should be obliged appear in any subscription-list." to do these things; and I think it much better that you call it, than in having daily service."

their time to these things?"

in such a way to the service of Almighty God."

make yourself comfortable, and live as other people do." the rich furniture which our neighbour-gossips would "As to that," replied Millicent, "I imagine that have had us to do."

the highest privilege we are allowed with regard to our wealth is, to lay it out in works of charity and mercy, thus giving it to God. But I will not venture to say that we are obliged to do this so entirely as to bring ourselves to the state in which those are whom we relieve; for this would incapacitate us from doing any further good, and would remove us from the position in which we are placed. I think, however, that we are bound to undergo very great self-denials, if by them we can further the glory of God, and increase the welfare of our fellow-men."

"But don't you think," asked Mrs. Marles, "that we may live comfortably, just as other people do?" "It is so very difficult," replied Millicent, "to an-

swer a question wherein the terms are so indefinite, that you must excuse me for declining to say what I think upon the subject."

"Ah, now I have you!" triumphantly exclaimed her interrogator; "you must admit that we ought to live as others do; and now I know you will allow me to take the liberty of an old friend,-one who has seen a great deal of the world, and whose opinion may therefore, I trust, be relied upon,-you must allow me, I say, my dear Mrs. Bradwell, to speak to you on a matter which has excited the surprise of the whole town; I mean, the very extraordinary way in which Handsomely printed on superior Paper, and on Parchment. you have furnished your house."

Millicent was a good-tempered, and, as we have said, a high-principled woman, and therefore immediately suppressed the feelings of anger which arose in her mind at this act of impertinence. She hesitated opposite the Store of John Taylor Esq. Apply to for a moment, and then smiling, asked quietly, what there was about the furniture which appeared so very extraordinary as to excite the attention of the whole town.

"I can assure you," she added, "that Mr. Bradwell "I can assure you, she added, that Mr. Bradwell selected it, as being tidy and good, and fitting for our station in life; and I must confess that I have bad taste enough in these matters to be fully satisfied with his choice.'

no easy matter to make good her complaint. Every | Toronto, October 27, 1842.

Advertisements.

RATES.

Six lines and under, 2s. ⁶d., first insertion, and $7\frac{1}{4}$ d. 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 Advertisements, without written directions to the contrary, host-paid inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province of Canada. (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britan & 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.

Advertisements from the City of Toronto, may be left in the hands f the Agent of this Journal, THOMAS CHAMPION, Esq., 144, King St-nd will be forwarded by him free from the charge of postage to the parties advertising.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK 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,

FOR SALE,

TN the village of Grafton, a Village Lot, containing One-WM. BOSWELL,

Solicitor, Cobourg. 313 Cobourg, 12th July, 1843.

BUILDING LOTS.

When it came to particulars, Mrs. Marles found it and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto. 277-tf

Ornamental Painting; Glazing, Graining, Marbling, Paper-Gilt Window Cornices; Rich Ornamental Frames for Oil

Paintings; Plain Gold, and Walnut and Gold Frames for Prints,--made to order, and on the shortest notice. Prints, Maps, and Oil Paintings, Cleaned and Varnished in the best style.

Gilt Mouldings, for bordering rooms, always on hand. Orders from the Country punctually attended to.

Cobourg, 12th June, 1844. 361-tf

LOOKING GLASSES.

THE Subscriber has just opened a new Show Room at his Cabinet Manufactory, in Division Street, Cobourg, for the sale of Looking Glasses of every size and description, with elegantly Gilt, Mahogany, Walnut, and other frames, consist-ing of Drawing Room, Parlour, Cheval, and Bed-room Glasses, which he is enabled to sell as low as any House in the Province. GEO. STEPHENS.

All kinds of Cabinet Furniture

on hand for sale, or manufactured at the shortest notice. Also, in a few weeks, another supply of PIANO FORTES.— UPHOLSTERY done as usual. Funerals furnished,—Hearse provided for any part of the Province. EF Cabinet Warerooms up stairs. 361-tf

Cobourg, June 11, 1844.

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE. ARE RECEIVING AT THEIR

BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON WAREHOUSE,

CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO,

Iron, Steel, and Shelf Mardware Goods,

DIRECT from the Manufactories in England, which, with their stock previously on hand, will comprise an assortment including every article usually forming a part of the ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices Toronto, September, 1842. 270-tf

J. M. GROVER

RESPECTFULLY announces to his Friends and the Public generally, that he has just received, direct from New York and Montreal, and is now opening at the premises lately occupied by J. D. GOSLEE, Esq., the best assortment of

GOODS

ever offered to the Public in this section of the country, consisting in part of the following :--

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; Groceries; Hardware; Crockery, &c.; Drugs, Patent Medicines, and Perfumery; Paints, Oils, Dye-Woods, and Dye-Stuffs; Books, Stationery and Paper-Hangings; Boots and Shoes, Sole Leather, and Calf and Taper Hanging, Skins; Grass and Cradle Scythes; Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, &c. &c.; with many other articles which it is needless to insert

All of which have been carefully selected by himself from the very best houses in New York and Montreal, and every pains taken to make his assortment the most complete of any in this part of the country; and as he is determined to sell at a very small advance, for CASH or MEBCHANTABLE PRODUCE,

Colborne, 6th June, 1844.

ARCHIBALD FRASER.

Tailor, Habit and Pelisse Maker, &c.

its branches.

not that he will give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their orders.

nd fashionable style.

A share of public patronage is requested,—assuring all who may favor him with orders in his line, that nothing shall be Apply to the Captains on Bo

355-q

Cobourg, 25th April, 1844.

MACPHERSON & CRANE. Kingston, May, 1844.

Fifty Cents per Bottle.

This article has cured Scrofula of 30 years, after the dollar article

as been used in vain. To be had of the Agents of Comstock & Co. only, throughout the ountry, in New York only at 21, Cortland Street.

country, in New York only at 21, Cortland Street. **The Reason**.—Some people are foolish enough to believe that we cannot make as good an article of Sarsaparilla Extract and sell it for 50 cents per bottle as all others that sell for just double that money. The simple fact is this and all will now be convinced. While five hundred dollars is squasdered by others in a column or two of advertisements, we do not spend five. Therefore we make the public pay but half as much for as good or better article as any one else, and yet make as much if not more profit than they. The real cost in making the article is probably more than theirs, as we use nothing but the best Sarsaparlla root &c. And we are fully convin-ced that we will sell three bottles, to one of the dollar priced bottles when the public know what we charge for it, as its virtues are such as not to require half a newspaper to sustain its reputation. Inquire always for Comstock & Co.'s Sarsaprilla, at fifty cents, and have no other For sule in Collborne the L M. CHAURD and the priced bottles, and the bad

have no other For sale in Colborne by J. M. GROVER where also may be had Balm of Columbia for assroning the hair, Hay's Liniment for the piles, Sphon's remedy for sick head ache, Accoustic oil for deafness, Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elixer, a sure cure for the Rheumatism; and most of the celebrated medicines of Messrs-Comstock & Co.

THE MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE. Response of the second street of the second street. The second street of the second street. The second street of PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE.

Cantion.—Be sure and get Connel's. See that it is direct from omstock & Co. or never touch it. Ask for Connel's Magical Pain Extractor, and take no other

u wish to economise. For sale in Colborne by J. M. $GRO^{VD'}$ Agents for the sale of Messrs. Comstock § Co.'s celebrated met

262-tf

330-tf

The Church

TS published by the MANAGING COMMITTEE, at COBOURG, every Friday. TERMS:-FIFTEEN SUILLINGS per annum To Post Masters, TEN SHILLINGS per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half yearly, in advance. yearly, in advance. The terms in Great Britain and Ireland are, Thirteen Shillings and Six Pence Sterling per annum, payable in advance to the Agent of the paper Mr. Samuel Rowsell, 31, Cheapside, London. Some No orders for discontinuance will be attended to, unless accompanied (POST-PAID) with a remittance of all arrears in full. AGENTS. THE CLERGY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN BOTH PROVINCES. Belleville and Seymour

THE CLERGY OF THE 3H A. Menzies, Esq. P M G. W. Baker, Esq. P M J. Beavis, Esq Ym. Gravely, Esq J. D. Goslee, Esq J. D. Goslee, Esq J. B. Ewart, Esq James Stanton, Esq Charles P. Wetmore, Esq. Thomas Saunders, Esq Henry Pryor, Esq Mr James Jones, senr Arthur Hooper, Esq. P M 282-1y Dundas Fort Erie No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STRUM TORONTO: OPPOSITE WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. 332-tf OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COARCH BUILD BERS, FROM LONDON, CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, KINGSTON, AND KING STREET, 329-tf Athur and the sequence of the sequence Niagara Palermo Peterboro' Port Burwell Port Hope Artler eorge Hall, Lean A. Joynt, Esq L. P. Desbrisay, Esq. A. K. Boomer, Esq. A. K. Boomer, Esq. sion, E St. Catharine's St. John, N. B. F. H. HALL, AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, Thos. Champion, Esq. Mr. Nixon, P M H. Smith, Esq. P M Mr. W. H. White, -H. C. Barwick, Esq Rev. S. D. L. Street Warwick AND GENERAL AGENT.

349-q G. P. Kirby, Esq., P.M.

Fredericton, N.B. Guelph Halijax, N.S. Hillier Huntley Huntley Kingston March, Bathurst District, Mortreal New York uebec lichmond Richibucto, New Brunswick Richibucto, New Brunswick Wellington Square Whitehall Woodstock, U. C. Woodstock, N.B. - Zone Mills.

he confidently anticipates a share of public patronage. 361-tf

BEGS to intimate to the Inhabitants of Cobourg and the surrounding country, that on the 1st of May next ensu-ing, he will open a Shop in King Street, opposite the ALBION HOTEL, in which he will carry on the above business, in all

From long experience in the principal cities of Great Britain, particularly in London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, he doubts

Garments made with despatch, and in the most approved

wanting on his part to merit it.