TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1843.

of Sodor and Man in the chair, the following report | Saviour.

ciety, the earnestness and singleness of purpose, and in the year 1883. the uniform kindness and courtesy with which he performed the duties devolving upon him in his office of secretary. And they desire that this resolution may stand on the minutes as a tribute of respect to his memory, and grateful acknowledgment of his ser-

William Parker."

reasonably have anticipated a yet further extension of than. Thus does Holy Scripture raise, sanction, and | Sadducees themselves. his course of usefulness. After a very short illness, hallow the feelings of nature on that subject, those So, again, when the Preacher Solomon doth plainly

Raine; and having been admitted at Christ's College, Cambridge, was elected a scholar of that society in 1797. On taking his bachelor's degree, in January, Cambridge, was elected a scholar of the bringing of spices, and the other women the two Marys and the solution that the solution t 1800, he was the ninth wrangler of his year. He proceeded to the degree of M. A. in 1808. While an under-graduate at the University, he was much an under-graduate at the University of the other women from the other women of the other, yea, they not of the other an under-graduate at the University, he was much noticed by the Rev. Dr. G. Gaskin, then Secretary of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, who, having discovered in his young friend the various good the discovered in his young friend the various good the discovered in his case, also, as in that of Mary, the having discovered in his young friend the various good the discovered in his case, also, as in that of Mary, the having discovered in his young friend the various good the discovered in his young friend the various good the discovered in his case, also, as in that of Mary, the having discovered in his young friend the various good the discovered in his young friend the various good the discovered in his case, also, as in that of Mary, the having discovered in his young friend the various good the discovered in his case, also, as in that of Mary, the having discovered in his young friend the various good the discovered in his own tomb, "Joseph of Arimatic Reduction and the full name of this person who the glad to deliver to the King every Fourth or Fifth year a list of all the eminent and hopeful would be glad to die like one, may distort these would be glad to die like one, may distort these would be glad to die like one, may distort these would be glad to die like one, may distort these would be glad to die like one, may distort these would be glad to die like one, may distort these would be glad to die like one, may distort the Chancellors of our lung, netter hat the Universities be obliged to deliver to the King every Fourth or Fifth year a list of all the eminent and hopeful would be glad to die like one, may distort the control of the benefice, - £603 7 8½ having discovered in his young friend the various good qualities which were so conspicuous in after life, helped to direct him in his course of theological reading, and to direct him in his course of theological reading, and to direct him in his course of theological reading, and the seminary of the seminary time would be glad to die like one, may distort these students, with the Faculties wherein they did, or were so conspicuous in after life, helped seemingly loose expressions of the Preacher, which likely to, excel: that so when any occasion should be to seemingly loose expressions of the Rent of glebe bouse, - 20 6 2½ to direct him in his course of theological reading, and when any occasion should be to seemingly loose expressions of the Preacher, which are capable of a sound and good meaning, to counting an Associate, a Secretary, or a Chaplain; and when him an Associate him and the chapter him and the chapter him and the chapt

He was ordained deacon in 1801, and priest in 1802, in the cathedral church of Ely, by Dr. James Yorke, Bishop of Ely. He filled the office of a curate

the Society's business, he was appointed Assistant use of these images, by thinking of death as often as pel; nor are there here any passages which may Secretary under Dr. Gaskin, on whose retirement they either see the sun set, or compose themselves to favour a contrary opinion, or counterpoise the weight from office in 1823, he became Secretary, in conjunction with the Rev. W. H. Coleridge, afterwards Bishop of Barbadoes. As it was his official connexion with of Barbadoes. As it was his official connexion with But those to whom this doctrine was not revealed, the Prophets impartially will be inclined rather to the Society which made Mr. Parker so generally known though they perceived very well the likeness there is embrace, that to reject, this doctrine; but the most and respected, we must now speak of him in this de- betwixt death and sleep; though they observed the prejudiced reader of those Scriptures in which are held out to him an appearance at least of warmth, and zeal, partment of labour; though, to do justice to his zeal, vicissitudes of day and night, and were aware of the contained the truths revealed by Christ and his and self-denial, and sincerity; but where was there any his industry, his singleness of purpose, his kindness, in analogy these had to life and death; yet they could Apostles, cannot reject it, cannot be in suspense the situation which he held for two-and-thirty years, not, or at least they did not, collect from hence that about it, without denying the authority of the revelawould be a difficult task. Corresponding, as he did, men should rise from the dead. They were so far tion. No words can be more express and full, nor on matters of importance, with prelates and distin-quished members of the Church, both at home and in guished members of the Church, both at home and in find them complaining, that though the sun set, and us the certainty of a resurrection, than those prothe colonies, he transacted his business with an rose again; though they slept, and awaked out of nounced by our blessed Saviour,-The hour is coming earnestness and punctuality which showed that his sleep; yet, when the day of life was once spent, they in the which all that are in the graves shall hear the vailed around him; and what was worse than all, not heart was in his work; while his gentleness and were thenceforth to sleep on for one long, perpetual, voice of the Son of Man, and shall come forth; they only were others indisposed to shake off their lethargy, courtesy, whatever might be the communication which eternal night. he was instructed to make, were unfailing. The All the other arguments that ever have been, or they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of friendly, and even affectionate tone in which he was ever can be brought from the principles of mere damnation. (John v. 28, 29.) addressed by the Bishops in India and Canada, in their letters to the Society as a little state of their letters to the Society, as well as by others who of no farther force than to prove a resurrection not concerning the resurrection of the dead are so plain had occasion to write to him, sufficiently indicate their utterly impossible, or, at most, not very improbable; and express, that there can be no doubt concerning him to have been actually wrong, surely the content of the first three can be no doubt concerning him to have been actually wrong, surely the high sense of his character. In trying and arduous but are not of sufficient, not indeed of any weight, to their import and meaning; since the resurrection of those who are bound together by ties so sacred as those periods of the Society's history, every one accustomed prove it undoubtedly certain. From the power of Christ from the dead is so irrefragable a proof of his of fellow stewards of the mysteries of the Gospel would to attend the general meetings of the board must have remarked his peculiarly inoffensive manner; so incapable was he, both in public and social intercourse, reason, be gathered that probably he may raise them; tainty of what he hath revealed; since he who proof making an enemy, or of intentionally wounding the feelings of any human being. Yet, when suddenly and infallible assurance, that what he unquestionably raise us; and since we are infallibly assured that the own personal knowledge, In one of the most considerable called upon to supply information on questions of can, and what peradventure he may do, that he cerpromise hath, in fact, been long since verified, towns of the East of Lincolnshire, whose noble church is precedent, or on points in which reference to past tainly will accomplish. Nor are all the proofs we cannot doubt but the latter will also, in God's all but unrivalled for its original beauty, though sadly proceedings, and the results of long experience and observation were required, few men could be more clear or self-possessed than he was. To an intimate clear or self-possessed than he was clear or self-possess acquaintance with the nature and history of the institution, he added a prudence and caution which ex- with which we are furnished from the New; and, hopes of a resurrection are built, tended to details, and often proved highly valuable in even among the Gospel proofs, this of our Saviour's the execution of his important trust. The truth is, resurrection hath a singular weight and clearness that he loved the Society, and the duties assigned to above the rest. him; and even at the commencement of his last brief It hath been disputed by some, whether the Jews attack of illness, when requested to spare himself, and had any notices at all of a resurrection. This disrelinquish his attendance at the office for a time, his pute, it is true, could never have been started by sure it does me good."

THE BURIAL OF OUR LORD. (By the Rev. Isaac Williams, B.D.)

It was agreed unanimously, "that this Report be many other places of Holy Scripture which sanction down into the pit? Shall the dust praise thee? it may be forwarded to the family of the late Rev. they appear to speak of His Resurrection, and the Shall thy loving kindness be declared in the grave,

(From Bishop Smalridge.)

for a few years, first in Cambridgeshire, and afterwards of a resurrection, that which is drawn from our rather to weaken, than strengthen, the credibility in London, having been appointed successively to as- Saviour's being raised from the dead is both the of a future resurrection, which though they cannot sist the Rev. R. Watts, at St. Alphage, London Wall, shortest and the fullest; the easiest to be appre- without great impiety, be brought to prove that this and the Rev. Dr. Gaskin, at St. Benet, Gracechurch. hended, and the most difficult to be withstood. Those doetrine was not at all taught under the Law, since In 1807 he was presented by the Bishop of London, reasonings that are by some ancient Fathers made our Saviour in the Gospel hath declared, that Dr. Beilby Porteus, to the rectory of St. Ethelburga, use of to facilitate the belief of this article are those who denied it erred, not knowing the Scriptures, in Bishopsgate-street. The duties of this parish he rather illustrations of it, to make it better conceived nor the power of God (Matt. xxii. 29), yet they continued to discharge punctually, and with all fidelity by those who do already believe it, than arguments do manifestly prove that this truth was not so clearly and affection, till his death. The population being sufficient to convince those who doubt of it. Sleep revealed to the Jews in the Old Testament, as it is small, his services as a parochial clergyman were found is so apposite an image of death, and waking of aritous Christians in the New; but that our Saviour to be incompatible with those devolving upon him sing from the dead; the setting of the sun answers so hath brought life and immortality to at least greater as an officer of the Society for Promoting Christian well to our being buried in the grave, and its rising light through the Gospel. (2 Tim. i. 10.) What a Knowledge. The respect and attachment of his pa- again hath so just a correspondence to our rising from learned Pharisee could attain to by the utmost reach rishioners, of which he had received repeated proofs, the darkness of death, that some have represented of thought from his revelation, that each vulgar were peculiarly manifested on the day of his funeral, our frequent awaking from sleep, and the diurnal Christian may read as he runs, in almost every page when almost all the shops in the parish were closed.* | revolution of darkness and light, as plausible argu- of ours; what was darkly hinted in the Old Testa-Shortly after his obtaining preferment, he married ments of our resurrection from the dead. Now, ment, is, in terms not capable of being misunderstood, the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Gaskin. With this lady true it is that these are fit and apposite resemblances declared in the New; what was here and there intiof a resurrection; and those to whom this great mated in the books of the Law, is repeated and In May 1811, in consequence of the increase in article of our faith is revealed may make a proper inculcated over and over again throughout the Gos-

The whole of the circumstances of our Lord's bu- when the same David puts these questions to his rial seem to bring forth, in a strong point of view, the Maker, What profit is there in my blood, when I go adopted, and that his Grace the president be respect- respect paid to the mortal remains; for, when brought | Shall it declare thy truth? Wilt thou show wonders fully requested to sign a copy of the resolution, that out into light, by connection with our Lord's history, to the dead? Shall the dead arise and praise thee? Mr. Parker died on the 16th ult., at his residence, Islington, aged 65. He was prebendary of St. Patriarchs, and particular circumstances connected to the derivative of the d

It would be easy, if requisite, to instance in several interpreters. other passages of the Old Testament, which to a Of all the arguments that are brought for the proof thoughtless and superficial considerer might seem that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and

(From Bishop Reynolds.)

Others, I have known, acknowledge indeed the benevolence. He gave freely of his means towards the advancement of our holy religion; and his hand was ever ready to help the temporal and bodily wants of those who were really in distress. His piety was "He was buried in a family vault at Epsom, on the 21st of the was buried in a family vault at Epsom, on the 21st of the was buried in a family vault at Epsom, on the 21st of the was buried in a family vault at Epsom, on the 21st of the was perfectly of his means towards the although this truth was revealed to the Jews, yet was at though this truth was revealed to the Jews, yet was fetch me in, in his time, and in the mean time his twapped up in such dark terms, that the very reveal to the was part of the church, and saw that there was a congregation, the was perfectly of the same saw that there was a congregation, the was perfectly of the same through the was port of the church, and the excellence of the church without any present the history of the early part at the listory of the excellence of the church, and the

MEMOIR OF THE LATE REV. W. PARKER, sincere, fervent, and practical. He had a deep and must be acknowledged that there are also some in adding one grace unto another, to make it sure rishioner valuing the prayers of the Church, demanded fourteen miles long and seven miles wide and it contained about 5,000 inhabitances. MEMOIR OF THE LATE REV. W. PARKER, SECRETARY OF THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

(From The Church & State Gazette.)

At the General Meeting of the Society, held on Tuesday, the 7th of February, 1843, the Lord Bishop Tuesday, the 7th of February, 1843, the Lord endued with to reconcile them. Thus, when we find that every desperate sin thou dost now wilfully run that in this place there is an affectation of orthodoxy?

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND'S WANTS IN 1685. (From The Oxford University Herald.)

to cultivate those firm Church principles which appear to have taken early root in Mr Parker's mind, and which he constantly, though with moderation and humility, maintained.

THE RESURRECTION.

commanded that, "wheresoever the Gosper shall be care in the whole world," there shall also this terance his lewd and irreligious notions concerning our total extinction by death, and our being consigned by it to a state of perpetual oblivion and utter annihilation.

THE RESURRECTION.

commanded that, "wheresoever the Gosper shall be care a sound and good meaning, to commanded that, "wheresoever the Gosper shall be care a sound and good meaning, to commanded that, "wheresoever the Gosper shall be care as the capable of a sound and good meaning, to commanded that, "wheresoever the Gosper shall be capable of a sound and good meaning, to commanded that, "wheresoever the Gosper shall be capable of a sound and good meaning, to commanded that, "wheresoever the Gosper shall be capable of a sound and good meaning, to commanded that, "wheresoever the Gosper shall be capable of a sound and good meaning, to commanded that, "wheresoever the Gosper shall be capable of a sound and good meaning, to commanded that, "wheresoever the Gosper shall be capable of a sound and good meaning, to commanded that, "wheresoever the Gosper shall be capable of a sound and good meaning, to commanded that, "wheresoever the Gosper shall be capable of a sound and good meaning, to commanded that, "wheresoever the Gosper shall be capable of a sound and good meaning, to commanded that, "wheresoever the Gosper shall be capable of a sound and good meaning, to commanded that, "wheresoever the capable of a sound and good meaning, to commanded that, "wheresoever the capable of a sound and good meaning, to commanded that, "but capable of a sound and good meaning, to commanded that this any preferment fit for persons of an Academical Education any preferment fit for persons of an Academical Education any preferment fit for persons of an Academical Education any pr

THE DEFECTION OF THE REV. BERNARD SMITH, (From The Nottingham Journal.)

We are not about to entertain our readers with various surmises as to the causes which in the case of this unhappy person have led to a sin, which will probably cause mo present pain to every true Churchman than to himself; but whilst some will talk of want of information, and others of vanity, and others again of injudicious associa-tions with the most learned and skilful of a dissenting munion, as having each had their share (which is doubtless true), in bringing about the catastrophe, we would desire to call general notice to a fact which can hardly fail to have contributed very much towards it,—we mean the prevailing state of Church feeling and practice in the diocese in which he was located. We do not wish to assert that the same evil is not to be found in other dioceses, though we must think that in few does it exist to so great an extent; but if, as we believe to be the case, it has had its share in producing this unhappy defection in one place, it may serve as a warning to all, wherever they may be called to minister, to take good heed that as far as they

are individually concerned they put not a like stumbling block in the way of some more of their weaker brethren But to explain what we mean. Mr. Smith has evidently from the first been impressed with a high sense of his responsibilities as a priest of the Catholic Church in England, and has not only felt but acted; his church has stood almost alone, for many miles round, in regulations of his parish; but he looked around, where did he find anything like sympathy? Rome indeed kindred feeling in his own communion? There was indeed no lack among the ranks of his brother clergy, of finished gentlemen, active magistrates, and kind comparions; but where was the example of the consistent, then? Scarcely would be discover a single oasis in the desert to break the chilling apathy which universally prebut he who would do so must submit to something very like persecution in the taunts and ridicule which awaited him for his faithfulness, and that too from his own brethliterally persecuted because he endeavoured to fulfil his ordination vows, and obey his Prayer-Book! Supposing

But that we may not seem to be casting unwarrantable fore eleven punctually every morning the bells are rung, and the unwary imagine, of course, that they will have THE NECESSITY OF MAKING OUR

ELECTION SURE.

an opportunity of celebrating matins—but no such thing. We speak from experience; not very long since we ourselves entered with a brother Presbyter; there were officials and others in the church; we took our places expecting prayers, when no clergyman appeared; we even asked for them, but were told that two was not considered reply was, "It is a pleasure to me to come, and I am Christians, had they paid that deference which they terror of the Lord, but yet go desperately on in their the officiating minister and clerk there would have been a congregation (be it remembered all the while that with But our limits oblige us to conclude. We need

But our limits oblige us to conclude. We need

But our limits oblige us to conclude. We need

But our limits oblige us to conclude. We need

mined this point, by proving the resurrection, against downfalls. First, they thus argue—Peradventure I leaving the conclude of the service had it been solownfalls. not dwell, as we might do, on instances of his genuine the Sadducees, from the books of Moses. But, belong to God's election of grace, and then he will lemnized); the clergyman, we should mention, looked into the church, and saw that there was a congregation, lemnized); the clergyman, we should mention, looked Mr. Maitland benevolence. He gave freely of his means towards the although this truth was revealed to the Jews, yet was fetch me in, in his time, and in the mean time his but, being attired in unclerical costume, had evidently

(From The Irish Ecclesiastical Journal.)

Amount of rent-charge, -

Poor Rate, which is charged on the gross income, at, say 1s, per 11, - -

So that this fat living of Wexford, consisting of fourteen parishes, instead of being 1200%, or 900%, or 700% a-year.

agent's fees, far below 3001. a-year.
Your obedient servant, J. B.

volence?-not only in subscriptions to dispensaries, fever hos- the funds of the Mission. pitals, religious societies, &c .- but in mere alms, -in a country almost destitute of a resident gentry-where, to say nothing of the numbers of our own poor, who are not quite wretched enough to go to the poor-house, and are themselves obliged, out of their penury, to contribute to the poor-rates; the clergyman is urrounded either by multitudes of pauper Romanists, who rarely, indeed, would dream of applying for aid to their priest; or else of pauper Presbyterians, who being unable to contribute towards the stipend of their own minister, are, in the hour of estitution and sickness, obliged to cast themselves on the charity of the parish clergynan. It is not at all too much to say that in almost all cases he is the only friend of the poor him they turn for food, and medicine, and clothing. f it were not for the benevolence and the exertions of the ergymen, and that wonderful charity with which the famishing poor of Ireland are known to share their last morsel with each ther, in very many cases during those seasons of scarcity by

which parts of Ireland are occasionally visited, multitudes must have literally perished.—Ed. I, E. J.]

[We subjoin the following note from the Dublin Christian Examiner for February :- "The two following testimonics, given by witnesses above suspicion, deserve to be remembered. Lord Plunket describes the clergy of Ireland to be 'a most exemplary and deserving body of men-mild, temperate, charitable, just—on whom no praise can be bestowed which their conduct does not justify.' And Sir T. Fowell Buxton, as men exposed to the fire of persecution, out of which was arisen as pure and apostolical a ministry as the world ever beheld—he believed that a more pure and devoted ministry the world had not had than the Protestant ministry of Ireland.'-Annual Register, 1835."-ED. CH.]

THE ACHILL MISSION.

(From The Brighton Gazette of January 26,) A meeting numerously attended was held yesterday afternoon at the School Room attached to St. James's so consonant with the feelings of your members, that they Chapel, for the purpose of hearing from the Rev. E. Nangle a statement relative to the Achill Mission. After Rev, the Master, their deep regret that any change should Nangle a statement relative to the Achill Mission.

several parts of the Old Testament; but then it holy conversation to our election, and by our diligence worse than this, on a very recent occasion, when a palarge island lying on the western coast of Mayo, about may be restored to its original beauty and completeness,

of Sodor and Man in the chair, the following report from the Standing Committee was read:—

The Standing Committee have the painful duty to discharge of reporting to the Society the death of the discharge of reporting to the Society the death of They might judge of the distance of Achill from the civiits Secretary, the Rev. William Parker, which has the living of Bulkington, near Coventry; the occurred since the last meeting; and they anticipate, from the feelings of the Board, a unanimous concurred to the Socretary the Rev. William parker, which has a matter of course, that these occurred since the last meeting; and they anticipate, from the feelings of the Board, a unanimous concurred to the Socretary the Rev. William parker, which has a matter of course, that these occurred since the last meeting; and they and the shall see him for himself, and that his flesh he shall beloadly in the sistant occupied, and the congregation consisted of one of which he and his family and assistant occupied, and the congregation consisted of one of which he and his family and sometimes omitting it altogether by way of the socretary. We conclude, as a matter of course, that these occupied, and the sistant occupied, and the congregation consisted of one of which he and his family and assistant occupied, and the congregation consisted of one of which he and his family and sometimes omitting it altogether by way of the socretary. We conclude, as a matter of course, that these occupied, and the sistant occupied, and the sistant occupied, and the sistant occupied, and the congregation consisted of one of which he and his family and sometimes omitting it altogether by way of the start occupied, and the congregation consisted of one of which he and his family and sistant occupied, and the congregation consisted of one of which he and his family and occurred to the block occurred to the lines of the sit of the s cecurred since the last meeting; and they autleigned, from the feelings of the Board, a unanimous concurrence in the sentiments expressed in the following Resolution, which they beg to submit:

"That this Board, having received from the Standing Committee the report of the death of the Secretary, the Rev. W. Parker, record with deep regret the loss of one who was a warm and attached friend to this Society, and rendered it the most faithful and devoted service for a period of thirty-two years. They do not dwell on the many excellent qualities which she belonged to his private character, and which he punctuality, prudence, and so of small value, and searcely more than honovary distinction; but he private haracter, when how he was head for the same and the head in the head in the produced of the land was of small value, and searcely more than honovary distinction; but he private haracter, when how he have been done have a deal of the produced have an advanced beautiful mind that he head the construction; but he private haracter, and which he held in strain and the deal of the produced have an advanced beautiful mind the held in without any thoughts of another world, by saying, as for me, I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness (Psal. xvii. 15), we cannot well doubt but that he be ye shall be hid in the day of the Lord's anger,

I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness of the arth, seek righteousness, seek meekness, it may be ye shall be hid in the day of the Lord's anger,

PRESBYTER CATHOLICUS.

Into ner own not.

Such a state of things as that detailed, is far more likely to ensure new defections, than all other causes together; the presence or absence of holiness are discoverable by the simplest, and men will make it a test.

PRESBYTER CATHOLICUS.

Or a solume cause again.

Such a state of things as that detailed, is far more likely to ensure new defections, than all other causes together; the presence or absence of holiness are discoverable by the simplest, and men will make it a test.

PRESBYTER CATHOLICUS.

Hale, the Roman Catholic Archbishop it was resolved to starve the mission out of the island. To meet this difficulty two ships were sent to a distant part of the coast knowledge of the principles and practice of the Soleiety, the earnestness and singleness of purpose, and

Atmost the last hasket of a sale of these to beguile uninformed but ardent spirits into her own fold.

Such a state of these to beguile uninformed but and the priesthood had prohibited in the year 1883.

The sale of these to beguile uninformed but and the priesthood had prohibited in the year 1883.

The sale of these to beguile uninformed but and the priesthood had prohibited in the year 1883.

The sale of these to beguile uninformed but and the priesthood had prohibited in the year 1883. culty two ships were sent to a distant part of the coast for potatoes, but on their return the surf was so rough as to prevent their landing. After a great deal of currenty Sir,—Among the many injuries which the Church in Ireland has had to complain of for several years, an exaggeration of the amount of her property has been not the least inconsiderable. There is scarcely a newspaper we take up in which there may not be found instances of such exaggeration. Under the old system of tithes there was great difficulty in ascertaining the exact amount of Church property, either in the gross, or in any given William Parker."

Mr. Parker died on the 16th ult., at his residence, at Islington, aged 65. He was prebendary of St. Paul's, Rector of St. Ethelburga, Bishopsgate, and thirty-two years Secretary to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

By the death of this excellent man the Church has lost one of her true sons, and the venerable Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge a tried and faithful servant. Those persons who knew him well, and also on the disobedient Prophet; the piety of servant. Those persons who knew him well, and were aware of his careful and regular habits, might a reisonable sum of money be neatly accommodated with diet and lodging, and pass the rest of their days in a comfortable society with men of like condition and age. The same for old women.

For erecting Colleges wherein Virgins and Widows of Expected to Javan and the same for old women.

For erecting Colleges wherein Virgins and Widows of Expected to Javan and the spending considered to have an income to a certain amount, be considered to have an income to a certain amount. reasonably have anticipated a yet further extension of his course of usefulness. After a very short illness, however, the first symptoms of which were not considered to favorable however, the first symptoms of which were not considered to favorable however, the first symptoms of which were not considered to favorable however, the first symptoms of which were not considered to favorable however, the first symptoms of which were not considered to favorable however, the first symptoms of which were not considered to favorable however, the first symptoms of which were not considered to favorable however. For eaching of the control of the first symptoms of which have been shown by all national colleges wherein Virgins and Wildows of the control of the length he rescued her from further ill-treatment by procuring for her a respectable situation with a Christian friend at Dublin, where she had conducted herself since in an exemplary manner. The Mission had now under its care 352 persons who were originally Roman Catholics, and there were 30 persons who, having been brought out of 38 2 71 the Church of Rome by the instrumentality of the Mission were now living in different parts of Ireland, and Canada and the United States. They had also (including the 107 orphans) 240 children receiving a scriptural education in the schools, where also they were taught various trades. They had shoemakers, tailors, carpenters; and they of the orphans, who had been taught printing, he had just obtained a situation at theirenham, to which he would be sent as soon as he (Mr. N.) returned to Achill; and three others, who evinced talents and a disposition promising to render them fit for the ministry, were receiving an education for that purpose. Of course, to carry all this into practice, funds were necessary; and - 30 0 0 the mission had especial claims to the liberality of the English Church. At the commencement, their plans had the approval of the late archbishop of Tuam; and God had since raised up to them another friend in the £313 2 7½

God had since rused up to them another ruend in the person of the present Primate. The articles of the English Church represented the Mass, the principal part of Popery, as a "blasphemous fable," a "dangerous deceit," and in the rubric of the Communion service, the worship parishes, instead of being 1200l., or 900l., or 700l. a-year, of the Mass was spoken of as "idolatry to be abhorred by all faithful Christians." The Rev. Gentleman here described the doctrine of transubstantiation, and the Agent's fees, far below 300% a year.

Your obedient servant,

[The Editorfeels extremely obliged to his correspondent, J. B.

He is fully convinced how exceedingly mischievous it is to allow such absurd exaggerations, not to say downright false-hoods, to pass without attempt at contradiction. The difference between the nominal and real value of a benefice in Ireland benefice in Irela may be further exemplified by enumerating the legal deductions | communicant is directed particularly to forhear spitting may be further exemplified by enumerating the legal deductions from what is called a living of 700l. a-year.

Gross amount of tithe-composition, 700l.; deduct 25 per cent. to landlords; 5 per cent. poor-rate; 10½ per cent. for curate's salary; 1 per cent. to parochial and diocesan schools, and visitation fees; 5½ per cent. tax to Ecclesiastical Commissioners; making the total deductions 45 per cent.; thus missioners; making the total deductions 45 per cent.; thus missioners; making the total deductions 45 per cent.; thus missioners making the total deductions 45 per cent.; thus missioners making the total deductions 45 per cent.; thus missioners making the total deductions 45 per cent.; thus missioners making the total deductions 45 per cent. it has been considered particularly to forhear spitting for some time afterwards,—lest he should spit the Lord of Glory from his mouth. Was not then the Moss a blasphemous fable? He laid this down, and was prepared to support the assertion by argument, that the idolatry which could be found in the annals of heathenism itself and the should spit the Lord of Glory from his mouth. Was not then the Moss a blasphemous fable? He laid this down, and was prepared to support the assertion by argument, that the idolatry which could be found in the annals of heathenism. reducing the annual value of the benefice to about 380l. And itself; and upon this he urged his appeal to support for in how many cases are there deductions which do not appear the Achill Mission, the great object of which was to in how many cases are there deductions which do not appear in this calculation? For instance, no deduction is here made for county rates; for money sunk at entering on the benefice; for money sunk in charge on glete house paid to predecessor; for improvements not chargeable to successor; for money spent in keeping glebe house in repair; for which last item it may be doubted whether 5 per cent. on the gross value be, in many cases, too large a deduction; nor for the money, which, after cases, too large a deduction; nor for the money, which, after good large a deduction; nor for the money, which, after good large a deduction is her and to predecessor; for money spent in keeping glebe house in repair; for which last item it may be doubted whether 5 per cent. on the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. on the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. on the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. on the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. on the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. on the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. on the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. on the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. On the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. On the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. On the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. On the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. On the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. On the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. On the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. On the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. On the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. On the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. On the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. On the gross value be, in many be doubted whether 5 per cent. On the gross value be, in many be doubte cases, too large a deduction; nor for the mode, which does all one's carefulness, he may be obliged by a Commission of Dilapidations to pay to his successor. To say nothing of the And this was done. The Mission also claimed the support of philanthropists, for they had a hospital, and further on the ground of swand of the support of philanthropists. reductions of clerical income began, are, in many instances, ther on the ground of supplying the place of a Hamane utterly disproportioned to the present value of the benefices, and burdened with enormous charges, to such a degree, that they had given relief, and one of the vessels came from many promotions would be rulnous to any clergyman who had not a private fortune. And, when all these deductions have At the conclusion of the speech, of which the above is been made, who is to calculate the amount of voluntary bens- an outline, a collection was made at the door, in aid of THE TEMPLE CHURCH.-Much excitement and dis-

satisfaction has been created amongst the Templars by the Rev. the Master's having suddenly suppressed considerable portions of the choral service at this church, He had himself, we understand, recommended to the benchers several of the persons constituting the choir, and who performed the service, in the cathedral style, in a very striking and impressive manner, and quite in accordance with the collegiate character of the establishment, The immediate consequence of the alteration has been a great diminution of the congregation; which will, probably, fall away more and more, The following "memorial to the benchers (drawn up, we understand, by Mr., Warren) in the course of two or three days received up-wards of 200 signatures, amongst which are many of the most distinguished members of the bar; and there can be no doubt, that had means been taken to give it greater publicity, the memorial would have received the signatures of nine-tenths of the members of the Inner and Middle Temple. It is understood that the benchers are equally opposed with the members of the bar to the alteration in question: "The undersigned members of your hon, societies beg leave most respectfully and earnestly to address you on the subject of an alteration in the cele-bration of divine service in the Temple Church, which took place on Sunday last. They allude to the sudden, and by them most unexpected, suppression of a considerable portion of the choral service, both in the morning and evening; and of those portions, moreover, which are amongst the most solemn and beautiful in the Liturgy, Your establishment of a complete and effective choir is in such perfect harmony with the recent architectural restoration of the church, and in such full consistency the meeting had been opened by a prayer from the Rev. have been made. The undersigned take this opportunity Mr. Maitland,
The Rev. Mr. Nangle came forward and observed that as restoration and decoration of the church, and the excel-

ribution from persons resident or interested in the parish (with two exceptions) sums amounting to 1,013l. 15s., all of which has been expended in repairing the fabric, sittings, &c. The principal items of repair are—Taking down and rebuilding the whole of the nave, north aisle, the greater portion of the south aisle, and the porch.— Fitting the fabric with new windows throughout; those in the south being exquisite specimens of the Decorated, those in the north side of the Perpendicular, styles of architecture. Abolishing all the sleeping-boxes, repewing the Church with open sittings, arranged in parallel lines without distinction or amended at the code with carved without distinction, ornamented at the ends with carved oak standards of singular beauty and variety of pattern. Abolishing a heavy gallery of unusual ugliness and its private staircase, erected by Mr. Justice Page, on whom Pope, Savage, the Duke of Wharton, and Fielding, have bestowed undying celebrity of the wrong sort. Opening two arches of Decorated stone-work, and shewing the interior of a chantry-chapel erected for the purpose of re-ceiving alabaster monuments to the Dinhamfamily, which were displaced by Page to make room for his own. Be-sides these restorations, the Rector has expended a large sum in renovating the chancel, the screen, &c. The designs for the reading-desk, nave, roof, windows, &c. prepared by Mr. John Plowman, of Oxford, architect, met the approval of the Oxford Architectural Society, and were executed by Mr Robert Franklin, of Deddington, builder. The Committee concluded their report by a well-merited tribute of praise for sobriety, good conduct, and respectful behaviour to Mr. Collett, of Woolvercot, the chief stone-mason, and other workmen employed in

HEAVY EXPENSES OF THE CLERGY,—At a meeting recently held at Ruthin, North Wales, to petition against the projected union of the Sees of St. Asaph and Bangor, Lord Dungannon alluded to the large expenses incurred by the Bishops and Clergy of the Church of England. by the Bishops and Clergy of the Church of England.— The Bishopric of Durham is one of the richest of our episcopal sees. Lord Dungannon remarked that it had been mentioned to him by the late Bishop of Durham, in the year 1839, that it is had pleased Providence to remove him to another world at that period, which was four years after his translation to the See of Durham, he

rise against them in the Judgment day,—are in the habit of giving. There is great and growing distress on all sides; the wages which the poor receive for their labour will hardly supply them bread. Such a state of things cannot last for ever. Acts of Parliament cannot mend it Felix." -political economy cannot mend it. There is only one thing, under God, which can-the Church. Give her the means of relieving the wants, temporal and spiritual, of the population, and the evil is remedied at once. Her machinery is all prepared; she has simply to revert to her ancient ways. Let the Apostolic usage of each person setting apart their weekly contribution be revived. the Offertory be restored, and we shall have the funds for nediate emergencies; -let the statute of mortmain be repealed-were it but for ten years-and we should have repealed—were it but for ten years—and we should have Churches and endowments once more, such as would be commensurate with the needs of our population. But above all, let the Clergy inculcate npon the people, daily and hourly, strenuously and unshrinkingly, through good report and bad report, the duty of Christian almsgiving, to its full extent, and upon its proper grounds;—the love of Christ who died for us, and of His Church, who is the mother of us all: and we should cease to adopt false standards of liberality; men will be ashamed of false standards of liberality; men will be ashamed of guinea donations, and blush to see their names in a prinwhat they have received, and how freely they have reservices, and to the Members of the Choir, who for the last
services, and to the Members of the Choir, who for the last what they have received, and how freely they have received it, they will not, surely, be long before they freely give."—Rev. F. E. Paget. No SMOKER METHODISTS .- Amongst the many curious

signs of the times in which we live, the tendency of Sectarianism to split into sections and fractions of a sect is not the least remarkable. Among the last of these off-sets, we have now the no-smoher Methodists, a new sect which has recently flown off from the old connexion Wesleyans in the Bristol Circuit, and which has transformed a wool warehouse in Birkenshaw into a meeting-house. This new sect, which already numbers several hundred members, hold the opinion that no person using tobacco can enter the kingdom of heaven, and hence their name of "no-smokers." On Sunday last, the wool warehouse was set apart with all due pomp and ceremony (in which our readers may rest assured that neither tobacco-pipes nor pig-tail formed any part of the emblems,) as their has written on a sign-board over the door of his dwelling-house dealer in tobacco, from which we must infer that Holy Church.—Correspondent of the Leeds Intelligencer.

last words on his death-bed were, that he sorely lamented the unnecessary troubles he had caused in the Church, by the schism he had been the great fomenter of, and wished he was to begin his life again, that he might testify to the world the dislike he had of his former way.— Sir H. Yelverton's Preface to Morton's Episcopacy. BAX-TER.—"I am much more sensible of the evil of schism, and of the separate humour, and of gathering parties, and making sects in the Church, than I was heretofore, for of the Bishop, as Rector, and Mr. C. Gamble, on electhe effects have shewn us more of the mischiefs."-Bax-

THE RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY,-Nor can I refrain from warning all persons to be most careful to peruse, before distribution, and from time to time to improve and alter the publications of that "Religious Tract Society," which deliberately, in the very teeth of all these solemn prohibitions, tries to unite Judah and Samaria, and suppresses always, even where it does no worse, parts of hose most solemn truths which Christ ordered to be taught, and which his Catholic Church has in all ages dutifully received. I do not wish to be misunderstood; I do not deny that many of these tracts are most excellent, as far as they go; but I do maintain that the principle of them all is most false and defective; and further, that many of the tracts themselves are most erroneous in their statements, and dangerous in their consequences. For purity is placed after principle, and truth after peace.

And I defy any, even of the staunchest supporters of such
an association, to declare that it has not failed to set before the contributors the whole counsel of God. The authority of the Christian Ministry, the necessity of the two Sacraments to salvation, the doctrines of infant and regenerating baptism, the benefits of Confirmation, the difference between Catholicity and erence between Catholicity and schism, and the nature of the visible Church, are points either untouched or misrepresented in all its publications. And happy will the writer of this note feel himself, should this statement be the means of causing any single Clergyman or Sunday-school teacher narrowly to sift and carefully to watch the tendency of this Society's publications. How can we conscientiously warn our flock of the danger of dissent, when we are at the same time putting constantly into their hands tracts which inculcate that it is quite non-essential whether they attend church or chapel [meeting-house]? I do verily believe more dissent has been fostered by these most pernicious tracts than by almost any other means whatsoever.—From "The Sling and the Stone," by the Rev. F. M. Knollis.

then been distressed of late years by the intolerable folly of disciples of the Tractarian school, who in their vanity and love of notoriety have made it the apparent object of their lives to render themselves as unlike their neighbours as possible, -not in holiness, self-devotion, and secret acts of self-denial, but by making themselves conspicuous in externals; bowing, and crossing, and performing all manner of notable antics—and thereby distracting their neighbours' attention, instead of aiding their devotions; -wearing, not crosses only, but crucifixes as conspicuously as possible, writing notes to their tailor or green-grocer, and dating them 'St. Ethelburga's Day,' or 'The morrow of the Translation of the Bones of St. Symphorosa; —lighting and extinguishing candles at their prayers; hitting, in short, upon every conceivable singularity that seems to savour of Popery, and at the same time is likely to discover the same time. is likely to direct attention to themselves,—of whom, without any very great breach of charity, it may be affirmed, that if in their peculiarities they suppose their first object to be the attainment of greater devotion to Goo eeper reverence or thankfulness for the example of God's Saints, they are probably self-deceived, and are simply yielding to the love of being singular wherewith Satan tempted them. It is of course, self-evident that such persons must be among the weakest of the weak,—very ell intentioned, - but geese; - nothing more nor less.-

TRACTARIAN EXTREMES .- Churchmen have now and

ULTIMATE RESORT OF THE SCOTTISH CONVOCATIONISTS.—On Sunday se nnight, in the course of his ordinary
ministrations, the Rev. Mr. Carment, of Ross-skéen, is
reported, on what we consider sufficient authority, to have
spoken in the following startling strain:—"Well, you
half-greater, will be glad Government is to do nothing for half-gentry will be glad Government is to do nothing for of conscientious and disinterested attachment. the church; but I am not out yet. God put me here, and the Devil (?) will not put me out. I will be the minister of Ross-keen as long as I live. We again petition

We do not wish to meddle with the Wesleyans. But whenever they attempt to call themselves friends tirely open for free seats.

STEEPLE ASTON CHURCH, OXFORDSHIRE.—The Com- both houses of Parliament; and then—if they will not of the Church, and to claim its sanction for their The Pulpit and reading-desk are separate, and are mittee met for the last time on Monday, and agreed to a lar us—we dissolve the church from the state. And do irregular ministrations, we shall never fail to represent to be placed one at each end of either aisle,—thus the church of Scotland: and he will be a thief and a rob-

IMPOSTURE DETECTED .- The "Estatica" at Youghal seems to be a very flagrant hoax: the Dublin Evening Post, says—" We have the authority of the Rev. Mr. Scully, of Phibsborough, who, with other [Roman] Catholic Clergymen, made a personal inquiry on the subject, for stating that the case of 'Estatica' in Youghal, described in the newspapers, is a gross fraud practised upon an amiable and benevolent Clergyman by an artful

SUPERSTITION OF POPERY, -On the 15th ult., in consequence of the destruction caused by the raging of the sea, the Archbisho, of Genoa blessed it in presence of the municipal authorities!

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1843.

CONTENTS OF OUTSIDE. First Page,
Memoir of the late Rev. W. Par- English Ecclesiastical Intelli-Secretary of the Society | promoting Christian Know-Fourth Page.
Poetry—Upon the Picture of Her
Majesty receiving the Sacrament at Her Coronation.
The Church Restored. Burial of our Lord. The necessity of making our Elec-

We received the subjoined notice too late for insertion last week !

"LECTURES will be resumed at the DIOCESAN THEOreduce our pleasures and our luxuries, till we feel that siastical History of the Fourth Century; and the April 8. reduce our pleasures and our luxuries, till we feel that our gifts cost us something. We are to give,—not as the rich in this country give,—but as the poor who will the conclusion of the Morning Service. The Lectures fellow-labourer, the Boston Christian Witness and Adwill be accompanied with readings and exercises in the | nocate, of the 14th April: Book of Ruth, Septuagint version; the Gospels in Greek; the Epistle to the Philippians, and Minucius ceptableness,' as a preacher and pastor, after about a year's

We are happy to find that the labours of the Diocesan Professor are noticed with commendation in the February report of the proceedings of the Society for Orders, in the Diocese of Vermont. The blessing of Gol be the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, our upon him." reverend friend being there very justly spoken of as 'Dr. Bethune, the learned and excellent Principal."

The Annual Vestry Meeting, of this Parish, was graph which we shall cite upon this occasion: held in the Cathedral Church of St. James, in this city, on Easter Monday. The following are among the Resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Congregation are due, and are hereby tendered, to John Watkins Esq. of Kingston, for his very handsome present to the Church of four Lamps for the Reading Desk and Pulpit, and that the Churchwardens be instructed to enclose to him a copy of this Resolution.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Congregation are due, and

eighteen months have gratuitously rendered their valuable as-Resolved, That the thanks of this Meeting are due, and are

hereby tendered, to the Churchwardens, for their zealous and efficient services during the past year.

Messrs. Watkins & Harris, of this city, presented a set of lamps to St. James's Church before it was burned down, and these being destroyed in the fire, Mr. Watkins repaired the loss in the munificent manner above mentioned.

Mrs. Gilkison and the Choir most amply merit the gratitude of the congregation. On Easter Sunday, in particular, we were struck with the impressive and admirable manner in which the whole musical portion future meeting-house, and to shew the admirable consist the meeting of some of the members in the new sect, we may the morning and the evening, evidently touched the various quarters, and rejoice at such manifest evialthough they maintain that the using tobacco is a sir not | C. Gamble,) well deserve the vote of thanks which to be forgiven, yet the supplying the "damnable" drug has been presented to them. By devising the means we find the following assertion: for the use of others is no sin at all, provided they can get a penny by so doing. Out of evil not unfrequently cometh good, and so it is with this splitting and breaking the accommodation of the people on Sunday mornings, up of sectarians to seek rest within the bosom of our and by other more important, though less visible, scrio by planting the church-yard with shrubs and trees, failing one with some of our cotemporaries, we remaind the failing one with some of our cotemporaries, we remaind the failing one with some of our cotemporaries, we remaind the failing one with some of our cotemporaries, we remaind the failing one with some of our cotemporaries, and by other more important, though less visible, scrio both sections of the Province, had confined to their own

Andrew Mercer ... 10

J. M. Strachan ... 7 Joly Church.—Correspondent of the Leeds Intelligencer.

Misgivings of Dissent. Cartwright's benefit of their fellow-Churchmen, the external imparty all official advertisements, just as the Committee of King's College (a public institution) does at this day.

J. M. Strachan ... Find the committee of King's College (a public institution) does at this day.

W. M. Westmacott performance of divine worship. A decent stone lege can be easily disproved by more facts than one; W Proudfort 2 tional benefit which we shall be happy to receive at their hands. We need scarcely add that they have which this charge is made contains an advertisement J. S. Baldwin..... 5 been re-appointed,-Mr. Harris, on the nomination from the University of King's College! No political tion by the parishioners.

> We met with the following paragraph in the Toronto Herald of the 17th instant.

England, are a loyal, intelligent, and respectable body, wishing well to the Establishment and desirous of maintaining friendly

Diocese. From every one of that reverend body to new and distant settlement. whom we have spoken upon the point, we have learned Moved by this melancholy state of things, a few that the British Wesleyans in Canada evince, in deeds, benevolent individuals began to bestir themselves for Rev. H. Scadding all Dissenters for not conforming to it,

proper light, they throw off the mask, - array them- the season for building had gone by. selves in the ranks of her enemies, -circulate, as wit- The approach of Spring has again set matters in groundless fabrications against her Protestantism, - newed their task in earnest. In the preceding anteachers at Montreal, with the other Dissenters against in consequence of which, several were sent in, and the

fit, -for it will impress upon Churchmen the neces- three acres. sity of a faithful adherence to principle, and show them the folly of thinking that any portion of Dissent Holy Trinity, and is designed in that particular zera can ever be otherwise than hostile to the Church.

excellent Christians, well-wishers of the Church, we 14th centuries, and is commonly denominated the readily admit. Indeed we know personally some in- "Plain or undecorated Perpendicular style." Its didividuals of that denomination whom we very much mensions will be 70 feet in length by 45 in breadth, Corry Coulson respect, and whom we should be glad to welcome exclusive of the Tower, which will be 80 feet in height, into our Apostolic fold. But the great body are un- and surmounted by a spire 30 feet in height; though They may damage any cause, but would do honour to mone; and in all probability would be Mahometans or Mormonites, were Mahometanism or Mormonism to become fashionable.—Rev. F. E. Paget.

Ill TWATE Recommendation of the control of t render political assistance to a Churchman they never it is to be hoped that means may be found for com- J. Trotter fail to extort an equivalent for it, and we have heard of pleting the whole, before the scaffolding is taken down Mrs. C. Kingsmill ... a case in which for votes given by them at the hustings, from the Tower, thus considerably diminishing the W. H. Boulton ... they have compelled a reluctant Churchman to take cost of its erection.

ber that will come into this church while I am in the communion. In fact, we see no reason whatever for obstructed. ber that will come into this enurch while I and in the parish. I will be the minister of the parish as long as I regarding them in a more favourable light than any other class of Dissenters. On the contrary, as we fashion, with diamond-shaped lead-lights,—and that our people to preside at their meetings,-let them emblems &c. but without any figures. sustain their own burdens, without preying upon the exhausted and insufficient resources of their forsaken or raising supplies amongst themselves.

> A list of ten persons, including two women and one school-boy, who have embraced Popery within the last sixteen months, has made a voyage round the world of Dissenting journals. Not a single word, hovever, do those journals ever contain relating to the thousands that, during the same period, have renounced Dissent and conformed unto the Church. To supply this omission, we have frequently collected the very numerous instances which of late have presented themselves, of conversions to the Church, and we now resume the pleasing task from the excellent papers of our sister communion in the United States.

> Our first quotation is from the columns of that very able and prospering journal, the Philadelphia Banner of the Cross .

"We learn, from the Utica Gospel Messenger, that on Sunday, the 19th March, in Grace Church, Lyons, Bishop De Lancey confirmed twelve persons, among whom was the venerable Hon. Ambrose Spencer, formerly Chief Justice of the four years after his translation to the See of Durham, he should actually have died in debt; and that, even should it please Providence to spare him, the utmost to which he recess, on Wednesday the 19th April, instant,—to be could possibly look forward, so numerous and urgent were the calls upon his purse, was the prospect of having a carriage to convey him from place to place.

ALMSGIVING.—"We are bound to give ALL we can; to

"Mr. Marsh, 'a young man of good talents and great acresidence with his people at Brandon, Vermont, as a Congregational preacher, publicly renounced his dissent and avowed his adoption of Episcopacy, in a farewell sermon to his people, not long since, and is now on the list of candidates for Boly

The Newhaven Church Chronicle and Record, ever watchful and unwavering, and careful of truth, supplies us, in his pages of the 13th inst., with the last para-

"A young man of much promise, who has been licensel to preach by the Congregationalists, and the son of a Congregational minister of eminence in Connecticut, has recently become an Episcopalian. The son of another Congregational minister of Court of Court

Let a balance of loss and gain be fairly struck, and it will be found that, if the Church loses a few enhusiastic and mis-judging members, she gains one hunlred deep-thinking and educated converts for every single sheep that strays from her fold.

A clergyman in writing to us, adds this post-script to his letter:

"I opened this to tell you that whatever we rethe collector not to ask assistance from any but LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR BUILDING TRINITY CHURCH. "Churchmen. The Dissenters cry out that we are "bute to the support of their teachers,-but if they

"will have them, let them pay them themselves."

In the Kingston Chronicle, of the 8th instant,

A great deal has been written about the tyranny exercised Wm. Ketchum ... 10 0 0 G. Duggan, Junr.,

The charge against the University of King's Col- R. G. Anderson ... 5 but, in this instance, it will be quite sufficient to Dr. Horne mention, that the very number of the Chronicle in Lady Campbell ... bias ever swayed that Institution in the distribution Dr. Burnside of its advertisements.

At the Eastern end of this city is a quarter called the Park, inhabited chiefly by members of the United James Farman ... The British Wesleyans in Canada, like their brethren in Church of England and Ireland. These persons, be- John Sleigh ing for the most part in humble circumstances, are J. W. Bevan relations with Churchmen—and we are inclined to doubt the wisdom of any course that tends to force them into a hostile the want of Church accommodation, which they have the want of Church accommodation, which they have J. Clarkson 2 10 0 long and most painfully felt. Without the means of Mrs. Stow We do not pretend to know what means of forming grace,—without religious, or indeed any other, instruc- John Sproule a correct opinion upon such a subject may be possessed tion for their children,—they have constituted a porby our cotemporary; but, for our own part we are tion, and contributed to the advancement, of this rising compelled to differ from him, and that too after mak- city, and have yet laboured under almost as great spiing every inquiry in our power from the Clergy in this ritual privations as if their lot had been cast in some John Dempsey ...

no friendly disposition towards the Church, but on the their fellow-Churchmen, and represented the case to C. N. B. Cosens... contrary are decidedly its most dangerous, though not the Lord Bishop of Toronto. Our Diocesan imme- Dy. Cy. General most open, enemies. Under a guise of kind feeling, diately entered into their views and feelings, and sugand ecclesiastical relationship, they readily get access gested the propriety of calling a Meeting in the Paik, C. Lynes ... to our people, and do all in their power to alienate of the individuals most interested. A Meeting acthem from the faith of their fathers. Pretending to cordingly took place on the 12th July last, wher it J. Radenhurst ... revere the Church, they are the most inexcusable of was resolved, that a Church, and a school-house, should be immediately erected, the buildings to be of So long as Churchmen were weak and inconsistent durable materials, and the site to be selected in a con- Wm. Harris enough to assist Wesleyism with their means, and to venient part of the neighbourhood. Committees were H. Notris overlook its schismatical character, its want of a valid appointed for the purpose of obtaining a site, and colministry, and its violation of the rules of John Wesley, lecting subscriptions. At this time an expectation J. S. Thompson ... the inventor of the system,—it was the policy of the was entertained that the Church would be completed T. J. Presto Wesleyans to declare themselves friendly to the Church. before the setting in of the winter: but before plans C.T. Gardner ... But the moment the Church regards them in their could be prepared, and other arrangements completed,

ness The Wesleyan journal, the most preposterous and motion, and the Building Committee have already reand combine, as in the case of the two Wesleyan tumn, an advertisement had appeared inviting tenders; the alleged connexion of the Church with McGill lowest, being that of our enterprising and worthy fel-Alfred Stow ... low-citizen, Mr. John Ritchey, was accepted. The For our own part we think that this manifestation site chosen is on the south side of King Street, and of their real feeling will be attended with much bene- on the corner of Mili Street, and consists of about

The Church is to be called by the name of the of the Gothic style which was prevalent in England J. Moule That there are among the British Wesleyans many at the close of the 13th and commencement of the

The body of the Church, which is calculated to Wm. Wakefield ... hold 400 sittings, is divided into two aisles and a Joseph Spragge ... certain number of pews, but to leave the centre en- L. Moffatt

not think we will leave our parishes. We will then be them in their true colours to the members of our leaving the view of the Communion-table totally un-

afraid. If I do go out, I will tell you something about their lands you did not know. Then perhaps, they will wish they had taken our part." &c.—John o' Groat Jour- renders their separation from it a matter of peculiar least end), will be slightly decorated with stained glass, renders their separation from it a matter of piculiar | East end), will be slightly decorated with stained glass, aggravation. Let them, however, cease to importune its transom being filled in with quatre-foils, enclosing

> As it is contemplated to erect galleries at some future time, every provision has been made in the mother, the Church,-(conduct in our opinion the foundation for pillars &c. which, (though it has added very reverse of Christian disinterestedness!)—and we considerably to the original cost,) will materially dishall not trouble ourselves to animadvert upon their minish any future expense: and with the prospective Tea-parties, or any arrangements which they may adopt view also of ultimately enlarging the church itself, other precautions have been observed. The interior of the roof will be vaulted in a semi-octangular form, and the whole edifice will be constructed of bricks, upon a stone foundation,—the piers of the Tower, buttresses, &c. being built with white bricks, to give variety and relief.

The contract, exclusive of pews and seats, has been taken by Mr. Ritchey for £1650, and it is calculated that the work will be completed, and the Church open for Divine worship, in the course of the ensuing autumn. About £150 more will be required to provide pews and seats.

Henry B. Lane Esq. of this city, is the Architect; and his plans and drawings appear to our unskilled eyes to evince much taste and judgment.

It will thus be perceived that the Church, when completed will have cost, at least the sum of £1800. Of this amount nearly £800 have already been subscribed; and the Building Committee have every confidence that large additional contributions will enable them to carry out their arduous undertaking, and to meet the heavy responsibilities which they have assumed. These responsibilities, indeed, are of a very serious and urgent nature. By the terms of the Contract, the Builder is to be paid in large monthly instalments as the work advances; and hence it is plain that the Committee, if not LIBERALLY AND PROMPTLY sustained, will be placed in a most embarrassing position. We do not, however, entertain the belief that the Churchmen of this city require any incitement from us to urge them to an immediate and unstinted exercise of Christian liberality. A niggard hand is not their characteristic. They will not, we know, see a faithful little band devoting their energies and much of their time towards the great and blessed work of Church extension, and leave them to bear unsupported a burden which it is the duty of the whole Church to a burden which it is the duty of the whole church to a burden which it is the duty of the whole church to a burden which it is the duty of the whole church to a burden which it is the duty of the whole church to a burden which it is the duty of the whole church to a burden which it is the duty of the whole church to a burden which it is the duty of the whole church to a burden which it is the duty of the whole church to a burden which it is the duty of the whole church to a burden which it is the duty of the whole church to a burden which it is the duty not their characteristic. They will not, we know, see assist in sustaining.

The Church, as we have mentioned, is to be finished in the fall of this year. In the succeeding year, it is hoped that a Parsonage and School-house may be added, and the new Parish provided with the miof a resident Clergyman.

The Committee, which has been nominated to superintend the erection of the Church, and to collect subscriptions, consists of Messrs. William Gooderham, Samuel Mitchell, Enoch Turner, Joseph Shuter, J. G. Beard, and Alderman Dixon, who have already succeeded in obtaining the subjoined list of subscriptions. The office of Tieasurer has been kindly undertaken by William Cavthra, Esquire, who thus, in addition to a munificent donation of Fifty pounds, contributes the valuable aid of his practical acquaintance with business. The Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts has tions. The office of Treasurer has been kindly un-

of some of the members in the new sect, we may in that one of their principal aiders and promoters or itten on a sign-board over the door of his dealer in tobacco, from which we must infer that and they maintain that the using tobacco is a sin not and the service was performed. The Anthems, both in the members in the new sect, we may the morning and the evening, evidently touched the numerous worshippers with a spirit of fervent devotion.

The Hon. Mr. Chief

Justice Robinson 30

M. Brittain 0 10

M. Brittain 1 5 0

M. Britain 1 5 0

M. B J. Crawford of Toronto. S. Daniell .. Major Burgh, 93rd Highlanders ... R. Northcote W. M. Westmacott John Stone. Hn.G. Crookshank E. Robson W. B. Phipps.... Donald Bethune... J. R. Nash Rev. G. Mortimer, A. Murray Thornhill Hon. Mr. Justice Mills Jones Lord Morpeth ... John Ritchey .. John Maitland 10 0 T. W. Birchall ... John Moore 5 0 T. Brunskill J. W. Jones T. D. Harris M. Barnes 5 0 J. Rolston W. Heather (in work) J. Parr T. Beamish R. Stanton..... Owen Connel..... John Searson ... John Wade R. Oxley D. Laskey Asa Reynolds.

C. Sparkhall 0 10 0 W. Earnest 0 10 0 G. Earnest ... H. Latham W. Deering T. Fox E. Cornhill.. J. Fox 1 10 0 J. Carroll 0 10 J. Carrigan A. Whitesides ... Thomas Meredith Joseph Mulligan... S. Hudson John Mulligan C. Stotesbury J. Bowles T. Cowan 0 10 0 James Browne ... J. Whitesides J. Hilliard 0 R. Charlton 0

G. Bullock...... 0 10 0 E. Rutt 0 5 0 Wm. Bright T. Dudley D. Crawford Dr. Herrick J. Bright 0 T. Knowlton John Kent,..... 5 Samuel Mitchell, 11 Enoch Turner ... 25 0 0 Wm. Gooderham, 10 0 0 Alderman Dixon, 12 10 0 Hon. & Rev. A. Cavendish ...,..

2 10 0 R. J. Turner

Samuel Platt ...

Subscriptions obtained in Kingston, by Mr. Alderman

Bagot, G.C.B.&c. 10 0 0 Rev. R. D. Cart-on. J. H. Dunn £ s. d. The Rt. Hon. Sir C. . 2 10 0 Hon, J. H. Dunn, M.P.P. 20 0 0 Hon. F. Hincks, Rev. W. M. Herchdeacon Stuart... 5 0 0 mer 5 0 0 A. Geddes 1 5 0

A new Church paper is on the eve of being commenced in the United States, and we beg to express to its projectors, our entire concurrence in the kind and thoughtful suggestion of a valued American cotemporary, that it should not assume the name which our journal already bears. We strive to maintain the most friendly terms with the Church press of the tation that the new journal will not be an exception.

Niagara, have commenced their trips, and we understand that the Sovereign, and the City of Toronto, will leave this Port on Monday and Tuesday next, and proceed as far towards Kingston as the ice will permit.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

BARRIEFIELD CHURCH .- We are happy to observe, that His Excellency Sir Charles T. Metcalfe has a kind heart. On being applied to, by one of the Committee appointed to solicit Subscriptions towards the building of a Protestant Church at Barriefield, he without hesitation put his name down for Fifty Pounds! It gives us pleasure to say, that upwards of four hundred pounds have been aleady subscribed.—Kingston Whig.

INDIAN CHURCH AT TYENDENAGA.—As a friend to

ablic improvements I would strongly recommend to your otice, the intention of the British Government to erect a place of Worship for the Indians at the village of Tyendenage. The design is beautiful and reflects the greatest credit on Mr. Howard as an Architect, and proves him to be one of the first ability. I would particularly call your attention to this design, not only for its Gothic Style, out for the specifications, accompanying the same, which are so very clear, and simple that the working drawings, can be understood by the humblest Mechanic.—A correspondent of the Kingston Whig.

MERRICKVILLE PAROCHIAL COMMITTEE OF THE DIOCESAN

and explained to the congregation the object for which they were assembled. In the course of the remarks which he made on this occasion, he dwelt particularly upon those two most important features of the Church Society, which constitute it THE SOLE BIBLE SOCIETY, AND MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE CHURCH. He pointed out how, nistrations and teachings of the Church in all their completeness, and blessed with the superintendence in these prominent particulars, the Institution was designed to be a worthy scion of those two most excellent and renowned Societies, the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts; and he concluded by recomnending the Church Society to their warmest support,

as being in every respect most worthy of it, &c. &c.

The Resolutions (with the exception of the 3rd, which
appointed Daniel Coate, M. D., Secretary, and Elisha oller, D.C., Treasurer) were in all respects similar to those already reported as having been adopted at Kempt-ville and Marlborough.

"quire we do among ourselves. We ask nothing from "Dissenters. And you will be pleased to lears that "they now get little from my people. I instructed "they now get little from my people. I instructed "they now get little from my people. I instructed "they now get little from my people. I instructed "they now get little from my people. I instructed "they now get little from my people. I instructed "the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, has, through the Lord Bishop, given a fresh proof of its love for the Colonies, in the large donation of £120." with a Christian zeal and liberality, and do all we can to strengthen her hands, and make her excellencies more generally known. I only regret that my ability to do so is not equal to my good will. I am sorry that I am not able to give more in aid of so good a cause, but what blessing, the Church Society may be productive of the happiest results, I heartily recommend it to the favourable

> Tremayne, and seconded by Mr. Jeremian Suaner.
>
> Mr. Tremayne spoke long and ably in support of the resolution. He made special allusion to the spiritual ber in the winter being from fifty to sixty, and, in the tremayne spoke long and ably in support of the bigges.
>
> The Sunday School is well attended, the average number in the winter being from fifty to sixty, and, in the support of the bigges. destitution still existing in many parts of the Diocese; and forcibly pointed out the error of the Government, in not having provided a remedy for the evil at an early period in the history of the Province. The lamentable consequences of this neglect, were but too manifest in the recent disturbances which had agitated the land, and which were the natural effects of that want of sound scriptural principles of loyalty which the Church would have inculcated, had she been furnished with the opportunity. The Church taught all her members to "fear God, and honour the Queen," but from the earliest settlement of the western part of the Province, the youth had been permitted to grow up without any systematic teaching on these points. A multitude of sects had in-deed arisen in the land, but their teaching had not in all cases tended to promote a spirit of loyalty and attachment to the British Empire. How different might have been the result, had the State done its duty by the Church, in affording her the means, at an earlier period, of exerting her benign influences, the moral tendency of which would have been in favour of order and obedience to the Sovereign. He lamented that, instead of fostering as it ought. the State had at least connived at the sacrilegious act, by which a large proportion of the Clergy Reserves was wrongfully alienated from the Church. He urged this, however, as an additional motive for redoubled exertions on the part of the laity to come forward and supply the deficiency caused by this act. If, in view of the destitution still existing, we prayed the Lord of the vineyard to send more labourers into his vineyard, we ought also to assist in sending and supporting them there. He mentioned some affecting incidents of cases that were of frequent occurrence, of persons that had met him in the arse of his travels through his extensive field of labour, and, welcoming him, with tears in their eyes, had assured him that for 10 and 15 years they had not seen the face of a Clergyman of their beloved Church. He exhorted the audience to discharge their responsibilities with especial reference to the solemn account, which, as stewards of God's bounties, they must one day render at his judg-ment seat. He finally pointed out the vast amount of good that might be effected, if every member of the Church would give but a small portion of that which God had given him, that even a penny a week from every soul belonging to the Church, would supply all her present wants most abundantly; he therefore recommended that

"one and all" should engage heartily in the work, with humble reliance on the Divine blessing, &c. Mr. Samuel Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Daniel Buck, moved the 3rd Resolution Mr. Ferguson expressed his hearty concurrence in the views of the Church Society, and rejoiced that an Institution so long required, was at length put in active opethis lamentable state of things would no longer be suffered to exist, and prayed that he might live to see a Clergyman in every settled Township in the Diocese. He would cheerfully aid in supporting the Society just formed.

Dr. Coate proposed the 4th Resolution, which was seconded by Mr. A. H. Giffin,
In moving this Resolution, Dr. Coate remarked that it

was essential to the prosperity and perpetuity of every Society depending, in any degree, for its support upon human exertions, that public attention should be frequently directed towards them,—that this was one great means by which life and spirit would be sustained in this Society during its infancy; by which it would be revived should it occasionally languish; and preserved, it was to be hoped, in a steady state of progression for many successive ages. He illustrated his views, by a reference to the happy influence exercised in favour of religion, by the regular periodical attendance of holy and devoted men on its sacred ordinances. Were it not for its stated solemnities, and the unremitting exertions of those whose | Line: and that it be denominated the Richelieu Branch duty it was to add "line upon line and precept upon precept," the cause of religion and virtue would soon decline in the land, and all the debased and lawless passions of human nature would triumph in their stead. These considerations he nrged in support of the Resolution, which preceded by the Rev. F. Broome, seconded by Baron Grant, precept," the cause of religion and virtue would soon deconsiderations he urged in support of the Resolution, which proposed that a public meeting should be held annually, at which any business connected with the As-

ministrations to their more spiritually destitute brethren. Let but a right spirit of Christian zeal and charity manifest itself among all the members and adherents of the Church, and she would triumph over all the calumny and slander by which she is assailed, and would even-tually be acknowledged (even by those who are now her bitter opponents) as the most scripturally grounded, and the most efficient agent in the hands of God, of pulling down the strongholds of Satan's empire, and building up in its stead the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus

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E. H. Whitmarsh, D. C., moved the 5th Resolution, which was seconded by Elisha Coller, D. C. Mr. Whitmarsh spoke, in substance, to this effect:

He remarked that the Resolution he had just read, had his entire concurrence, and should receive his hearty support. He was grieved to obscurve the way grieved to obscurve his hearty support.

port. He was grieved to observe so much lukewarmness amongst many professed Churchmen, when the Church

expected every one of her children to come forward and contribute to her support. From the poor, the smallest sums would be thankfully received, while more would be United States, and we entertain the confident expec- expected from those with whom God had dealt more We are happy to perceive that the navigation of The Storm bear of bountifully. We now numbered 80,000 [we believe our Lake Ontario is partly opened. The Steam-boats to of the Clergymen who ministered to them, and urged the Rochester via Cobourg, to Wellington Square, and to privileges they thus enjoyed, as an incentive to manifest their gratitude by contributing to the support of this Society. Through the exertions of one of these ministers. four new churches were in progress of being built; one in a neighbourhood where there is not a single house, the inhabitants all living in log cabins, and yet, with a praiseworthy zeal worthy of imitation, they had built themselves a place of worship, which was finished and paid for, with the exception of a small trifle. In addition to this, and notwithstanding the hard times, they had also come forward, like Christians, and subscribed 5l. to the Church Society. Let us only do as well, in proportion to our means, and others may speak of us in like manner.— When he saw the exertions made in behalf of this Society elsewhere, he felt that they ought not to be backward in the cause. For his part, he esteemed it a privilege and a duty he owed his Maker, to do all that he could to promote the spread of the Gospel, and he expressed a hope that similar views were entertained by all present. He observed that an opportunity was now afforded them of evincing their grateful sense of the manifold blessings evincing their grateful sense of the manifold blessings they daily enjoyed, by rallying around the standard of the Church, and cherishing her as they would a dearly loved parent. He finally made a powerful appeal to their feelings, by reminding them of what the blessed Saviour had done and suffered for their redemption, and he urged this as a reason for seeking the good of that Church which he had established, and alleviating the spiritual destitution of those poor members of His body, the Church, who were living in places remote from the stated miwho were living in places remote from the stated ministrations of the Gospel. Now then was the time for them to step forward to their relief, and he sincerely hoped they would improve the present opportunity, &c.

The following is a list of the subscribers, with the

amount signed :-							
	£	8.	d.	Hope or the same	£	8.	d.
E. H. Whitmarsh,		5	0	Simon Magee	0	5	0
J. H. Whitmarsh		1	3	James Maloney		2	6
E. G. Whitmarsh,	0	1	3	Miss C. Smyth		2	6
John L. Read, Esq.	0	10	0	John Montgomery		5	0
Mrs. Read	0	5	0		0	2	6
Miss Read		2	6	Richard Copeland,	0	2	6
Miss Hester Read,	0	2	6	Matt. McGauvern,	0	2	6
John B. Read		1	3	Miss Bogert	0	5	0
Mrs. McCormick		2	6	Robert Gales	0	2	6
Frederick A. Read,		0	6	John Ellison	0	5	0
Dr. Coate	0	7	6	Thos. Forbes		2	6
A. Mirrick, Esq	1	0	0	Ann Bradley		2 5	0
Samuel Ferguson	0	5	0	John Johnston		5	0.
Matthew H. Bell	0	10	0	Mrs. Johnston		5	0
Thomas Buck	0	2	6	J. W. Johnston		1	0
Elisha Coller	0	5	0	G. E. Johnston		1	0
. N. Putnam	0	5	0	I. T. Johnston		1	0-
A. H. Giffin		5	0	M. A. Johnston		1	0
Mrs. Giffin		2	6	M. E. Johnston		1	0
Mr. Landon		2	6	C. A. Johnston		1	0
Shailer	0	7	6	3 F YY Y 1	0	î	0
oseph Boyd		2	6	Charles Holden	-	2	6
Ars. Boyd		1	3		0	0	71
drs. Robert Reed,		2	0	John H. Holden,		0	6
drs. Forbes		2	0	Angelice Holden.		0	6
3. Toombs		5	0	James A. Curran,		2	6
			-	- Currany		1000	
							11/201

Total..... £10 3 1\frac{1}{2}

RECTORY OF BELLEVILLE, IN THE DISTRICT OF VICTORIA.

NOTITIA PAROCHIALIS FOR THE YEAR 1842. The Rev. John Grier, M.A., Rector. Baptisms 136
 Marriages
 49

 Communicants
 65

 Greatest number at any one celebration
 41

Burials 20
In the course of the past year, a good Bell for the the Church (St. Thomas) has been procured from England at a cost of upwards of 80%: increased accommodation for consideration of my fellow Churchmen here present.

The 2nd Resolution was proposed by the Rev. F.

Tremayne, and seconded by Mr. Jeremiah Shailer.

Tremayne, and seconded by Mr. Jeremiah Shailer.

summer, from seventy to eighty. There is a sufficient number of well-qualified and zealous teachers.

The public administration of Baptism, after the second lesson, took place for the the first time on the 22d March. acknowledged the propriety of the service, and acknowledged the propriety of this returning obedience to the wise and obligatory Rubrics of the Church. This practice of Primitive Christianity and of the Martyr-Reformers of England is weekly becoming more general, and will be the more appreciated, the more frequently it

The Church not only prospers in Belleville, but her friends are many in the surrounding townships. The Rector has visited every corner of the District of Victoria since January last, and has every where met with congregations numerous beyond his expectations. During the three first months of this present year he has travelled one thousand miles, and baptised seventy children.
On the 15th March, as is stated in the friendly columns

of the Belleville Intelligencer, a meeting was held for the formation of a Parochial Association, in connexion with the parent Church Society at Toronto. The Rector took the Chair, and Willian FitzGibbon, Esq., was appointed Secretary. The resolutions, similar to those adopted on like occasions, were moved and seconded by Dr. Ridley, Captain Henry Baldwin, Messrs. L. Wallbridge, Dr. W. Hope, G. Benjamin, F. Clarke, Donald Cameron, Wm. Breakenridge, Hughes, Todd, M'Annany, Wm. Walloridge, D. Reed, T. Justice, Smith Bartlett, and R. C. A. bridge, D. Reed, T. Justice, Smith Bartlett, and R. C. A. McLean. The Rector, Dr. Ridley, E. Murney, Esq., M.P.P., P. Ham, H. Baldwin, C. Herchmer, L. Wallbridge, G. Bleeker, Esqrs., Judge Dougall, Capt. Cameron, F. M'Annany, T. Parker, J. Whiteford, E. Holden, H. Corby, F. Wright, W. FitzGibbon, J. Bonter, A. Menzics, B. F. Davy, Dr. Hope, and S. Bartlett, Esqrs., were appointed a Committee for managing the affairs of the association.

The terribly rough weather and bad roads rendered it impossible for any of the neighbouring clergy to attend; but notwithstanding this disappointment, it was pleasing to witness the heartiness with which every one entered into the spirit of the sacred and useful institution, for the formation of which they had assembled. The subscription list amounts already to nearly 80/1 and a departion tion list amounts already to nearly 80%; and a donation has been made of two hundred acres of land, guaranteed to be of at least the value of 10s. 6d. per acre.

RICHELIEU BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

(From The Montreal Herald of the 13th April.) We are requested to acquaint the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this Diocese, that a meeting was held at St. John's on the sixth of February last for the formation of a Church Society Branch Association, to assist in corresponding out the views and activities to accomp tation so long required, was at length put in active operation. The Church had laboured under a great disadvantage for want of more Clergymen. He had known many instances of persons who had strayed from the fold of the Church and wandered to other denominations, cese of Quebec: the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal in the Chair, the Rev. W. Dawes, Acting Secretary, the following Clergy and Gentlemen being pre-

Rev. Jos. Braithwaite, Rev. Wm. Dawes, Rev. F. Broome, Rev. G. Plees, Rev. C. Morice, Rev. M. Willoughby, Rev. Jos. A. Allen, Baron Grant de Longueuil, Lieut. Col. Taylor, Mr. Lister, Mr. McCrae, Mr. Mott, Mr. Pierce, Mr. V. Titus, Dr. White, Mr. Forrest, Mr. McDonald, &c. &c.

The Lord Bishop having opened the meeting by prayer, and stated the objects and advantages which the proposed society would embrace, it was
Moved by the Rev, J. Braithwaite, and seconded by

Baron Grant,
That in order to forward the objects of the Church ciety of the Diocese of Quebec, it is expedient to proceed to the formation of a Branch Association for that portion of the District of Montreal which is bounded by the

of the Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec.

Rivers St. Lawrence and Richelieu and the Province

That a Committee of twelve members be annually elected to conduct the business of the Association, in conjunction with the whole of the Clergy of the District, who shall sociation might be transacted, and its prosperity and efficiency increased, by the increasing interest which would be naturally excited in the minds of those who attended.

He expressed him to the district of the District, who shall be permanent members thereof, and that five do constitution to the district of the District, who shall be permanent members thereof, and that five do constitution and that the following be the Committee the expressed him to the district of the D be naturally excited in the minds of those who attended. He expressed his conviction that Churchmen should begin to display more zeal than they had hitherto shewn in promoting the extension of their apostolic religion; and that they should specially exert themselves to supply its

Suggest Robert Well. Peel of 1 suggestic Charing Brougha we have withdraw leader of of Mr. E vately t League, if he sh Broughan horror at ill-regula But he Parliame

tionally out Sir I of the fi League e In langue that on h baronet t and dange There wa have been the higher the colum him pers that he l actual wo every wo between

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And we 'abilities 44 around h This is

46 himself honest man whose influ despised. I some who l last there r the length

That an annual meeting of the Association shall take place on the first Thursday in February at St. John's,
Moved by the Rev. C. Morice, seconded by Mr. Virgil

That a quarterly meeting of the Committee shall be held, the time and place of such meeting to be determined by the Committee. Moved by Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Pattee.

That a Treasurer be appointed, who shall render an annual statement of the accounts of the Association, and that John Yule, jun., Esq., be Treasurer. Moved by Mr. Pierce, seconded by Mr. Lister,
That auditors of accounts be annually chosen, and that
Messrs. McCrae and Dixon be requested to accept the

Moved by the Rev. M. Willoughby, seconded by Mr. That the meetings of the Association, be opened and closed with prayer; such prayers only to be offered as are

used at the meetings of the General Society.

Moved by Mr. Hatt, seconded by Dr. Wight,
That Special General Meetings of the Association may be convened by the Chairman on the requisition of any twelve members of the Association, also special meetings of the Committee may be called by the Secretary on the request in writing of any two members of the Con

Moved by Mr. Charles Pierce, seconded by Mr. Duncan M'Donald. That no alteration or amendment in the fundamental rules and regulations of the Association shall be made unless such alteration or amendment be communicated to the Secretary, and be submitted by him to a special meeting of the Committee, at least one month before a General Annual Meeting, and adopted at such Annual Meet-

Moved by Baron Grant, seconded by Mr. McCrae, That the cordial thanks of the meeting be given to the Lord Bishop of Montreal for presiding on this occasion, and for his valuable assistance in the establishment of the

Before the meeting was closed a subscription list was laid on the table, when the following donations and sub-Scriptions were made:—
Donations.—Miss Grant, 100 acres of land in Wolfe

Baron Grant, two lots in St. John's, Various amounts, 351. Annual Subscriptions-43l.

CONFIRMATION AT NEW LIVERPOOL,-On Sunday last, the 26th March, according to notice previously given, a Confirmation was held in the Church at New Liverpool, by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, when twentyone persons were presented by the Rev. R. R. Burrage, now in charge of the Mission. His Lordship delivered a very impressive sermon on 50th Ps. 5th ver.—"Gather my Saints together with me; those that have made a Covenant with me with sacrifice"—in which, particularly after explaining the meaning of the passage, in reference to the Jewish Church, he took occasion to shew in his usual forcible manner the greater obligations of Christians under the Covenant of Grace. The ordinary Service being thus ended, the solemn right of Confirma tion was then administered, after which His Lordship made an eloquent and very affectionate address, alike useful to all those assembled, as to those who were the ore immediate subjects of it—the appeal of which, it is loped will not be allowed to pass away with the occa It was pleasing to see so large a congregation, and the very lively interest that was felt in the Services through out. Some young persons very kindly attended from town, who rendered very material assistance in the singing. A collection was made, the amount of which the writer has not heard, but it is believed to have been re-spectable. The interior of the Church presented a grati fying appearance, great improvements having been lately effected, mainly through the exertions of Messrs H. N. Patton and J. Jameson, Esquires.—Quebec Mercury.

Montreal.—Dr. Bethune acknowledges, with many

thanks, the receipt of 921. 4s. 9d., deposited in the Provident and Savings Bank, and subject to his order, for the Pastoral Aid Society, of the Parish of Christ's Church, the nett proceeds of Miss Felton's Bazaar .- Montreal Herald.

From our English Files.

SIR ROBERT PEEL AND THE ASSASSINS OF THE LEAGUE. (From The Cambridge Chronicle.)

If Sir Robert Peel escape the ball or the stiletto, it will be owing to no fault of the Anti-Corn Law League. They, at least cannot reproach themselves with having neglected any respectable means of compassing an object "at which there would be but few to shed one tear." Recall to mind

" It was not words would move Parliament, but force: this should have effect, if they did not che

we have quoted, especially when uttered by persons who take we have quoted, especially when uttered by persons who take appon themselves to preach the gospel of peace and love. How was he met by the League? With denial?—explanation?—withdrawal of the ferocious language? Mr. Cobden, the leader of the League, yesterday week undertook the defence of Mr. Bailey and his Reverend colleagues; for he first priof Mr. Bailey and his Reverend colleagues; for he first privately threatened Mr. Roebuck with the vengeance of the League, in the shape of Anti-Corn Law tea-parties at Bath, if he should presume to say a word in support of Lord Brougham's most righteous denunciation, and then publicly nced Lord Brougham's conduct—the expression of horror at incentives to assassination-as "the ebullition of an

But he went far beyond this. Within the very walls of Parliament this Mr. Cobden pointed out—whether intentionally or not we do not know: suffice it that he did point out Sir Robert Peel once more as an object for the vengeance of the first fanatic who may be sufficiently worked upon by League eloquence to turn his hand against the Premier's life. In language of extreme violence he warned Sir Robert Peel that on him rested "the individual and personal responsibility" of the present distress,—"he would tell the right honourable baronet that the whole responsibility of the present lamentable and dangerous state of the country rested upon his shoulders." There was no mistaking this. What its effect must be upon the minds of the reckless-whatever its intended object may have been -was clear, and the indignation of the house rose to the highest pitch. An eye-witness thus describes the scene in

that he had done so. 'You did, said no. These were the actual words that passed, but no description could compass the manner of the Premier or the excitement of the House. Sir Robert, when the bursts of cheering which interrupted his every word had subsided, proceeded to lay bare the issues for the purpose of purchasing "works of fine art of the highest for the purpose of purchasing "works of fine art of the highest interrupted his every word had subsided, proceeded to lay bare the issues for the purpose of purchasing "works of fine art of the highest interrupted his every word had subsided, proceeded to lay bare the issues for the purpose of purchasing "works of fine art of the highest interrupted his every word had subsided, proceeded to lay bare the issues for the purpose of purchasing "works of fine art of the highest interrupted his every word had subsided, proceeded to lay bare the issues for the purpose of purchasing "works of fine art of the highest than the purpose of purchasing "works of fine art of the highest than the purpose of purchasing "works of fine art of the highest than the purpose of purchasing "works of fine art of the highest than the purpose of purchasing "works of fine art of the highest than the purpose of purchasing the they had fixed upon himself individually, not as the Minister, as the cause of the distress; and, he continued, 'whatever may be the consequences, I will not be influenced by such instructions in the discharge of my public duty.' The House in Great Britain during the execution of such works: such cheered as one man. They took up the allusion instantly; and, if ever a minister had the pleasure and the honour of knowing that his personal safety was dear to his country, Sir Robert Peel last night had that high gratification. Sir Robert Peel was pale with suppressed feeling, convulsed with the peculiar and unusual excitement of the position; but, however painful it might be for him to refer to a recent frightful outrage, still the prolonged, repeated, enthusiastic bursts of cheers with which the House greeted him carried him triumphantly through. Mr. Cobden, too, was pale; but it was not that paleness that illuminated the countenance of the proscribed Premier; it was the paleness of conscious error, and of shame at the instantaneous and honest expression of the indignation of the House. He attempted to explain that he meant to allude to Sir Robert in his official capacity, but the House scouted the idea."

scouted the idea."
And well it might, "In what capacity," asks the Times,
idd M'Naughten attempt to murder him? As a private
gentleman—owner of Drayton, and member for Tamworth—
of reserved manners, large fortune, and great Parliamentary abilities? Or as the Prime Minister of England, whom he

Moved by Lieut. Col. Taylor, seconded by the Rev. R. counteract the labour of this conspiracy, as in the profitless amusement of abusing Sir Robert Peel?

We think the more juvenile portion of our readers, (and parents also,) cannot fail to be deeply impressed, and we trust influenced, by the most interesting speech of the young Lord Porchester, son of the Earl of Carnarvon; and as it exhibits a bright pattern of high and benevolent feeling, worthy the imitation of every child in the kingdom, we have much pleasure in giving it publicity through our columns.—At a meeting of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals lately held in Exeter Hall, London, where upwards of three thousand persons were assembled, numbering amongst them nent for rank, wealth, talent, and philanthi before this imposing auditory stood forth the youthful Lord Porchester, a little boy only twelve years old! to literally obey the Scriptural injunction, "Open thy mouth for the dumb, in the cause of all such as are appointed to destruction." And in after life, it will be a proud reflection for him, to know that his " maiden speech " was made in a high and holy cause, unsullied by a worldly or selfish feeling, and breathing the spirit of a benevolence which adds a lustre to rank, which dignifies man, and which commands a respect that titles and honours and wealth and power, with all their potency, never can obtain; It was in order to second the Resolution, "That the subject of humanity to animals should be made a matter of special instruction in all our National Schools," that Lord Porchester

'Ladies and Gentlemen,-I am but a little boy; but no child is too young to care about dumb animals, and no child can grow up to be a good man, who does not treat every animal with mercy and kindness. We wish to teach children to be kind to animals, and I am sure animals teach us many useful lessons. The bee teaches us to be industrious, the lamb to be gentle, and the dog to be true and faithful; and if all chilren were industrious, true, and gentle, I almost think we should give grown people much less trouble than we do. When God made the world, he gave a blessing to all the animals. He created all of them before He created man. God's first words to animals were good and kind words; and God will not love any man or child who does not show them pity and kindness! In Turkey, where I went with my papa and mamma, even the little boys will not hurt dumb animals, and it is a shame that Christian boys should do what Mahometan boys would not think of doing. But when English children are taught to know that it is wrong to hurt animals, they will find much more pleasure in protecting, than in injuring them I hope, Ladies and Gentlemen, you will encourage this plan of teaching children their duty to dumb animals; and I am sure if you do so, the animals will be much happier, and the children much better than they are. I thank you, Ladies and

A more touching appeal to the best feelings of the youthful heart never was made. We earnestly entreat our young friends to copy the delightful example set them by this noble child, and when tempted to commit any act of cruelty on a letter, and the Magistrate's reply - letter, and the Magistrate's reply - Clarendon Hotel, New Bond Street, Jan. 27. Lord Porchester would act; and to remember, it is only cowards that are cruel; it is far more courageous, and manly to
protect and save an animal from injury, than to torment and worry it. Children should recollect too, that they themselves performed on the auniversary of my friend's death; but, to my stand in need of protection and kindness; and if their parents and masters were to treat them as harshly as they have the power to do, what miserable lives they would lead. "Do think) that I had not given him the same that I had given to unto others as you would have others do to you" is a comothers on similar occasions, actually did not perform the sermand of God, extending to every living thing He has created, vice appointed for the dead, I have known of deceits occurring and children as well as grown people are bound to obey it. in what is called 'the world,' but here, those who call them-Now if every little boy and girl who has pocket money, would selves to be out of it, take revenge, and insult the religion only lay by one farthing a week, for the purpose of giving it to the Societies established for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals, how much good they might do! and the reflection that they were depriving themselves of some short-lived and trifling gratification, for a most benevolent purpose, would confer more lasting pleasure than they are aware of before they make the trial. Parents would do well to encourage this:—a grand principle is enforced, a most necessary habit fortered; self-denial is taught, that lesson so hard to learn, yet so peremptorily enjoined, both by the precepts and example of the Lord Jesus not forget, "If any man have not the spirit of Christ, he is none

We would say, Let all who have the care of children constantly inculcate and enforce kindness to the animal creation its influence on their future welfare is immense! Thousands have to date their ruin from mixing in society which a proper feeling for animal life and suffering would have effectually pre-vented their ever seeking! Many a parent would have been saved anguish a parent only can conceive, had their sons been too tender-hearted to participate in bull-baiting, cock fighting, badger-baiting, and such like cruel and demoralising sport "Ye therefore who love mercy, teach your sons to love it too."

SENIOR WRANGLER .- A Cornish paper contains the fola passage in the speech of a [Disenting] Reverend Mr. Bailey, of Sheffield, made to an Anti-Corn Law Mob on Sunday, the parish of Lancast, a tenant, and not a very level of a farmer in the parish of Lancast, a tenant, and not a very level of the parish of Lancast, a tenant, and not a very level of the parish of Lancast, a tenant, and not a very level of the parish of Lancast, a tenant, and not a very level of the parish of Lancast, a tenant, and not a very level of the parish of Lancast, a tenant, and not a very level of the parish of Lancast, and not a very level of the parish paper contains the following paragraph:—"Ar. John Couch Adams, the senior was also believed to the paper contains the following paragraph:—"Ar. John Couch Adams, the senior was also believed to the paper contains the following paragraph:—"Ar. John Couch Adams, the senior was also believed to the paragraph of the paragrap parish of Lancast, a tenant, and not a very large one, of John King Letbbridge, Esq. At an early period of life the young man evinced considerable powers of calculation and arithmetical had heard of a gentleman who, in private company, said, that if 100 persons east lots amongst them, and the lot should fall upon him, he would take the lot to deprive Sir Robert Peel of life. He felt convinced that no such attempt ought to be te readiness. After an ordinary village education, he went to an made upon any pretence whatever; but was persuaded of this, talents of his son were such as to justify the father in sending that when Sir Robert Peel went to his grave there would be few to shed one tear over him."

The plat contented that he said accordance to be provided in the Diocesan Schools at Exercit, to ascertain whether the talents of his son were such as to justify the father in sending that when Sir Robert Peel went to his grave there would be him to Cambridge, an expense which he could ill afford, having six other children. Mr, Martyn was sostruck with the youth's few to shed one tear over him."

"Force"—and only force—will effect the League's object, said the Reverend Mr. Bailey; and then he went on to suggest a particular application of force—"to deprive Sir Robert Peel of life"—a naughty trick, certainly, but so good and useful in its consequences, that "there would be few to shed one tear over his grave."

"He will be him to Cambridge, an expense which he could ill afford, having six other children. Mr. Martyn was so struck with the youth's powers, and his report was so favorable, that Mr. Adams was entered at St. John's college, a sizarship having been obtained for him, From that time, success marked his progress, until he obtained the honor of senior wrangler. He is now 23 years of age."—Cambridge Chronicle.

A Plous Will.—The executors of Mrs. Jane Brooke, late

well, the hint—scores of similar hints might be quoted—
as taken. An attempt was made "to degrive Sir Robert

A Props Will.—The executors of Mrs. Jane Brooke, late
of Norwich, have this week paid the following legacies under was taken. An attempt was made "to deprive Sir Robert Peel of life." It failed; but the tendency of such virtuous Blind Hospital, 100%, to the Norwich and Norwich and Norlok Eye In-Peet of life." It failed; but the tendency of such virtuous suggestions as that of our pious preacher was written at Charing Cross in the blood of as amiable and honourable a man as ever fell by an assassin's hand.

Come we now to the second act of the drama. Lord Brougham, on the first night of the Session, denounced, in terms of withering disgust and indignation, such expressions as we have quoted, especially when uttered by persons who take

precise amount of the property of the deceased has been ascertained. It has been sworn under 90,000L within the province of Canterbury, which is thus disposed of by the will and codicil.

To his widow he bequeaths a life-interest in the whole of his property, subject to the deduction of the following legacies and annuities:—To his friend and assistant, Mr. Allan Cunningham, he bequeaths a legacy of 2,000% and, by the codicil, an annuity of 100% to be considered by the codicil, and annuity of 100L, to be continued to his wife, Jane Cunningham, should his death precede hers; a legacy of 6,000L, to Mr. H, Weeks, his assistant; an annuity of 300l. to Mr. Charles Stokes, and of 200l. to Mr. G. Jones, two of his executors; an annuity of 200l. to the vicar of Norton, near Sheffeld (being the place of his birth), upon trust to pay the sum of 501 out of the said annuity to the schoolmaster of Norton, to instruct ten poor boys of the said parish in reading, writing, and arithmetic, free from the expense of the parents, such sum to be paid on the 21st day of December in every year; and on the same day to pay 1001., further part of the said annuity, in sums of 101. each, to five poor men, and to five poor women being either widows or tion of the said vicar for the time being, and the remaining 50l. to the vicar for his trouble, such annuity of 200l. to be paid in manner aforesaid, "so long as his tomb shall last," such tomb to the highest pitch. An eye-witness thus describes the scene in the columns of the Britannia;—

"Sir Robert at once charged Mr. Cobden with having made him personally responsible for the distress. Mr. Cobden denied it, and Sir R. Peel distinctly and emphatically declared that he had done so. 'You did,' said he. These were the that he had done so. 'You did,' said he. These were the chantrey, or in the event of her marriage (in which case she chantrey, or in the event of her marriage (in which case she Chantrey, or in the event of her marriage (in which case she will receive only an annuity of 1,000L), that the residue of his at the Holland Landing, on the 8th inst., meets the unanimous merit in painting and sculpture that can be obtained, either already executed, or which may be hereafter executed, by artists works are only to be purchased upon condition that the same shall have been entirely executed within the shores of 'Great Britain;' such selection to be made according to their intrinsic merit, and not from any sympathy for the artist or his family, by reason of his or their interest. by reason of his or their circumstances, or otherwise to influence them in such purchase; such selections when made to form a public national collection of British fine art in painting and culpture, in the confident expectation that whenever the collection shall become or be considered of sufficient importance, the 'Government' of the country will provide a suitable and the Government of the country will provide a suitable and proper building or accommodation for their preservation and exhibition, as the property of the "nation, free of all charges whatever on his estate," He also bequeaths an annuity of 300L per annum to the president, for the time being, of the Royal Academy, and an annuity of 50L to the secretary; and for the purpose of carrying each his intentions, into execution, for the purpose of earrying such his intentious into execution. he directs his wife to apply for and obtain an act of parliament as soon as possible after his death for that purpose.— Britannia.

MR. SIBTHORP AND THE "TABLET." (From The John Bull.)

LORD PORCHESTER'S SPEECH ON CRUELTY TO ANIMALS. cause I will not worship the Virgin Mary. Assuredly, J do not worship her, but neither does the Catholic Church require me to WORSHIP her. But I ask her intercessions, and as you well know, must do so many times a day, while saying my

Poor man! has his common sense been so volatilized as to make him imagine that when he prays to the Virgin Mary to "forgive his sins" and to "deliver him from all dangers," he is only asking her intercessions and is not worshipping her, o

only asking her intercessions and is not worshipping her, or does he refuse compliance with the Church of Rome in this?

The worship of the Virgin Mary in preference to the Almighty, is one of the characteristics of Popery, and the new series of the Tablet has boldly proclaimed it, It is this bold avowal which has obtained for it a large circulation among genuine Papists,

who have none of Mr. Sibthorp's scruples. Mr. Lucas, who has been catering for the *Tablet* in Ireland, writes thus from Waterford:—"I have received most unexpected welcome, and substantial help from his Lordship the Bisho from his Clergy, the Christian Brothers, the Convents, the Mayor, and all the laity whom I have had the honour of seeing. All here, with a very few exceptions indeed, are enthusiasticall. pleased with having the image of our Blessed Lady at the head of the paper. They long ardently to see the devotion to the Mother of God extended in England, where they imagine it has been too

nuch neglected," This is speaking out pretty plainly; but the image itself, as it is pourtrayed every week, in this leading organ of Popery

speaks out even yet more plainly, It is a picture of the Virgin Mary, with the Holy Child in her arms, and, lest there should be any possibility of leading the reader into the error of supposing that it is the Saviour himself in whom the Papist places his trust, there is a motto surrounding the image, in Latin and in English, "Sub tuum præsidium confugimus Sancta Dei genetrix." "We fly tothy protection, O Holy Mother of God." We do not imagine that we shall succeed in convincing Mr. Sibthorp; but we are not without hope that the placing of this image at the head of the Tublet (which has been so acceptable to genuine Papists), may have the effect of opening the eyes of some who may have become only a little misty. It is a plain arowal that the worshipping of the Virgin Mary is the rallying point of genuine Papists, and that THEY PLACE THEIR CONFIDENCE IN HER RATHER THAN IN GOD THEIR SAVIOUR.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. (From The Morning Herald.)

The following is a pretty specimen of the honesty of Roman Catholic Priests in saying masses for the dead. We should imagine the Priest in question was of the same opinion as Cardinal Richelieu, who, being asked, " Pray, Cardinal, how Gentlemen, for having heard me so kindly, and I beg to second the resolution."—(Loud applause.)

The resolution."—(Loud applause.)

The resolution are the resolution

> they profess. I have washed my hands of them, as far as the my goes; and therefore have resolved, for the future, to lay out that sum also, in relieving the wants of the distressed, and therefore beg you will do me the favour to lay out the inclosed draft of £50 in the manner I have desired.
>
> "D. O. Dyce Sombre."

> MR. HARDWICK'S REPLY,
> "Police Court, Marlborough Street, Jan. 27.
> "Mr. Hardwick presents his compliments to Mr. Dyce Sombre, and with many and grateful thanks begs to acknow-

(From Punch.)

Punch has received a considerable number of letters on the above subject, since the publication of the letter of the Bishop of Norwich, on the "injustice and evil tendency to pews," Two of these epistles are so touching, that though his columns are much crowded, Punch must insert them.

Mr. Punch,-There is, I find, a revolutionary spirit abroad, threatening the vested rights of pews-threatening to make no distinction of persons when under the roof of a church. What, sir! are we to lose our hair-stuffed cushions in the family pew-our velvet hassocks, and all that makes religion

In a word, sir, am I to sit among the mob? Am I to be encroached upon by a willow-chip or five shilling Dunstable?

I am yours respectfully, A THREE GUINEA BONNET.

No. 2. SIR, I have ever found you a champion of the oppressedas such I now address you. I trust I know all Christian observances; I never miss a Sunday at Church, as John the footman knows, who carries my small prayer-book after me. I have, sir, ever considered a church—that is, a respectable church,—for, of course, I make no allusion to meetinghouses, to be composed only of pews. But, sir, pews are threatened, and I therefore wish to ask you if the Church is not in danger? I see what it will end in; if pews are abolished, every respectable family must keep their own parson, and have service at home: for I ask you, sir, how is it possible that I, who have always been accustomed to a delicious corner to myself, can sit in the same crowd with a more cotton, or with even a Spitalfields silk?

I remain your humble servant. A REAL CACHEMIRE.

Canada.

SIMCOE DISTRICT.—The gentlemen who proceeded to Kingston with an address from the County of Simcoe, to His Excellency Sir C. Metcalfe, have returned, we learn, much gratified with the kind manner in which they were received, and delighted with the frank and manly tone adopted by His Excellency in his conversation with the deputation. His Excellency entered at some length into the different subjects of complaint alluded to in the address, promising an immediate enquiry, with a view to remedial measures being adopted; and the deputation left his presence with the decided impression that His Excellency sincerely wishes to ascertain the true feelings of the sountry, and that, before forming his policy, he ties. The following is the reply made by His Excellency to

"To the Inhabitants of the District of Simcoe "I thank you, gentlemen, sincerely for your kind congratulations and good wishes; and cordially join with you in the earnest desire, that this country may at all times be peaceably, quietly and happily governed, to the welfare of all its inhabitants, and the glory of our Almighty Father,
"With respect to the matters of which you complain, en-

quiry shall be made, with a view to apply such remedies as

BOND HEAD.—At a meeting of the Constitutional Society of Bond Head, held on Monday the 10th inst,—After Mr. John Ginty, sen., being called to the Chair, the following 1. Moved by Mr. Turly, seconded by Mr. Coffy-That the

approval of this meeting—Carried.

2. Moved by Mr. Robert Armstrong, Junior, seconded by Mr. Strong—That this meeting consider the statements made through the medium of the public Press as to the largeness and respectability of the Meeting held at Bradford on the 1st inst., as false and incorrect, inasmuch as it can be proved that there were not more than thirty-six in attendance—Carried.—John

GINTY, Chairman, JAMES GINTY, Secretary. VICTORY AND SURRENDER .- On the 13th of September, 1759, Quebec surrendered to Wolfe's victorious army, and British supremacy was established in Canada. On the 13th September, 1842, did a British Governor General surrender nto the hands of a French faction, the government of this British Colony; and we are told by a venal and renegade press, that, in consequence, "contentment pervades the whole population!" Any remark upon so mendacious a libel is unnecessary; falsehood is legibly stamped on its unblushing forehead,

SMALL AND LARGE FARMS. (From the | Toronto] British American Cultivator.)

[This publication is threatened with extinction, if not better upported. To the disgrace of Canada, it has, up to the present, entailed a loss upon its proprietor. We do not know whether it has been well or ill conducted; but as it has steered clear of politics, and as its object is excellent, it has deserved a kinder reception .- ED. CH.]

low prices which the produce of the farm generally command, arable culture cannot be carried out to that extent in Canada growth of the United States or of the Canadas. some who have heretofore been unwilling to move, so that at last there may be a chance of some combined and vigorous which he denies that any appeal is now pending at Rome for provincial farmer, much depends upon the amount of labour some British factories have been destroyed by the Chinese: last there may be a chance of some combined and vigorous movement to neutralize the poison it is diffusing throughout the length and breadth of the land. What think the farmers? Would they not be quite as well employed in endeavouring to which he denies that any appeal is now pending at Rome for decision as to the absolute necessity of praying to the Virgin—
He says that "it is not true that Mr. Sibthorp has ever refused of course, the skill brought to bear in the business, consequently, small farms are the most profitable, unless the branches be very chances' Institute.

Mr. Sibthorp has also addressed a letter to the Editor of the extensive. The largest farmers in the country are in a much Tablet on the same subject, in which he says :—"It is foolish worse condition than small ones the present year, owing to the to charge me with dissenting from the Catholic Church befact, that it requires all the produce of the farm, to pay a few greedy labourers

The largest and one of the best farmers in the Gore District, in the neighbourhood of Paris, who has between five and six hundred acres under cultivation, assured us that the whole of the produce from his farm, would not pay the labourers which he employed during last year. This is a deplorable state of things indeed, but we know of a truth, for we speak from experience, that it is true to the very letter. Scores of similar instances have come under our notice, and we are led to prelict that the class of farmers, who have the largest expectations, will be sadly disappointed next autumn, owing to serious changes which have taken place in England, over which we have not the slightest control.

The best possible plan for large farmers to practise, to get rid of the impending difficulties, which will be out of their power to check, unless they nip them in the bud, will be to seed down into cultivated grasses, as much land as possible the present year, and only keep as much under the plough as they can well cultivate themselves; ten acres thus cultivated and sown in season, and harvested and taken to market by the owner of the soil, will bring more real profits than fifty acres badly cultivated by hired labourers. A person cultivating a large farm can do but a very small proportion of the labours supposing that he be ever so industrious; but the cultivator of a small farm, consisting of but fifty or sixty acres, can do the whole, with the assistance of a lad sixteen years old.

It is folly to talk about expensive modes of preparing lands for cultivation, or even expensive culture, unless the majority of the work be executed by the owner of the soil; this argument would not apply a few years since, when every description of produce amply remunerated the farmer; but now things have materially changed—the lumber trade has received its death blow-which made a market for much of the produce from Western Canada, And the corn trade has been so seriously affected, that we have no hopes of realizing as much as formerly, by at least twenty-five per cent., for either wheat or

The safest policy for every farmer to pursue, is to lay as much of his lands as possible down to clover and timothy, and instead of allowing his cattle to pick a living on the road sides or the woods, should turn them into good fat pastures, and sell the off in the fall to the butchers for what they may bring. If this plan, the lands will receive rest, and if a change for the better should come around in the farming business, those lands may be broken up in their turn and he sowed with wheat as usual

We conceive that we have a responsible duty to perform, in laying before our readers facts, as they really exist: and our British America Assurance Office,
Toronto, 13th April, 1843. ror,-the advice we have given above, will be found practica and orrect, unless some very unexpected change should transpire before the lapse of another year, which would open a marlet for the produce of this country on more favourabl terns, than the appearances would at present indicate. Let the armers of Canada bear in mind the old proverb, "that what is wirth doing is worth well doing," and the only way to do this under present circumstances, will be " to do but little, and

Sippose a farmer is desirous o' sowing ten acres of wheat; if Sippose a farmer is desirous o sowing ten acres of wheat; if he floughs his land only once he may, by chance, got twelve being a portion of the Square on which the Lord Bishop of Toronto busels per acre; if he ploughs twice, he may get twenty; and if he houghs it three times, he may anticipate thinty. Lands may be poughed in Western Canada for seven and six pence per acre; and it will be seen, that the cost for the two extra ploughings, beau no comparison to the difference of the supposed product; besiles, when the land is thickly covered with a crop, the weeks are choked, and by that means the lands are much cleave. buslels per acre; if he ploughs twice, he may get twenty; and weeks are choked, and by that means the lands are much cleaner

and setter for subsequent crops.

Agentleman who has 600 or 800 acres of cultivated lands, had nuch better divide them off into small farms of 100 acres each, and let them out at a moderate rent, and cultivate only as nucl as he can cultivate well, unless he turns his attention to the diry business, which will be found a profitable investment if thearticle which he makes be of a good quality. A farm of threehundred acres of cultivated land, might keep 100 cows in good condition during the whole year, and the profits from chees and butter, would equal twenty per cent. on the gross capita invested; and the proportion of manual labour, required in the business, would be trifling, when compared with a farm of the same description under arable culture; and the most ledge the receipt of his munificent donation of £50, for the relief of poor deserving objects."

there rould be no occasion to complain of the rust,

BLUDGERS OF THE PRESS.—Mr. Wilson, the Scottish minstrd, who is very particular in correcting the bills of his entertanments, was not a little annoyed lately, in the country, when he saw the song of " Beyond you hills, where Luga

flows," thus announced:

"Beyond you hills, where sugar grows!"

When the vaudeville of the Welsh Girl was played at Liverpool, the bills announced that the music was by Mr. John Parry, the celebrated methodist, instead of melodist!

Editorial Summary.

We repice to state that the health of Sir Charles Bagot is somewhat improved. It is expected that he will leave Kingston on the breaking up of the ice, and the opening of the harbour, and return to England in a frigate, sent out to convey

Sir Charles Metcalfe is regarded with confidence and hope by the Conservative party. A general belief prevails that a serious crisis is at hand, and that, if Canada is to be preserved scrious crisis is at hand, and that, if Canada is to be preserved to the British Empire, His Excellency possesses every qualification necessary for success. We cannot expect his policy, which we believe will be trammelled by no instructions from home, to be developed until the departure of Sir Charles Bagot.

We hear that the actual opening of the University of King's College will take place on Monday, the 24th instant. Sir Charles Metcalfe cannot be present. The harbour at Kingston is not yet open, and the roads are almost impassable. The Bay of Tyronto is now almost free from ice, and the stage.

The Bay of Toronta is now almost free from ice, and the steamoats, again set in activity, enliven our wharves. Meetings have been held at Quebec and Montreal. At the ormer place, a non-committal no-party address to Sir Charles Metcalfe was concurred in; at the latter, the French Canadians, and some individuals prominent in the late Rebellion, made a party demonstration, and agreed to thank Sir Charles Bagot for his Administration, and to address Sir Charles Metbagot for his Administration, and to address Sir Charles Met-calfe in the language of confidence and compliment. Another address, of a comprehensive and non-political character, is about being presented by the mercantile and conservative com-munity of that populous city to Sir Charles Metcalfe.

Rumours of the most contradictory kind are affoat respect-ng the Seat of Government, The Montreal people assert that is to be removed to that city. On the other hand the Lingston Whig of the 14th inst. contains this paragraph:—
"The rumours so industriously circulated by the French Party, having severely injured business in Kingston, a Deputation, consisting of Messrs. Cartwright, H. Smith, jun., and Kirkpatrick, waited upon his Excellency, Sir Charles Metcalfe, and put this plain question to him, 'Did the Executive intend to remove the Seat of Government?' to which plain question, his Excellency very plainly answered, 'that the Scat of Government was a matter, with which the Provincial Executive and nothing to do, it resting entirely in the hands of the Home Government, and depending upon the ultimate success of the Union; and moreover, that when an intention to remove the Seat became negessary, the people of Kingston would have due notice. These are the ideas, if not the very words of his Excellency, and very consistently confirm what what was said by the Colonial Secretary, Lord Stanley, to his Worship, the Mayor, when in London. It may therefore now be considered ertain that the two next Sessions of Parliament will be held

may be found practicable to any defects that may be found to exist."

"Kingston, April, 1843."

[Toronto Herald.] In justice to Mr. Morin and the Government, we insert the of the late loyal Post Master:

Sandwich, U. C., 26th Jan., 1839. We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the annexed peti-ioner, P. H. Morin, has, during his residence here, say four-gears, concucted himself with the utmost propriety and loyalty lowards the British Government; and that during the past hirteen months he has been most active as a volunteer in opposing the invasion on this frontier from the rebels and brigands from the United States. He was present at the attack last winter on Eighting Island, and was one of the first in the field winter on Figuring Island, and was one of the first in the field at the battle of Windsor on the 4th December last, after having fired the alarm gan at Sandwich, giving notice of the landing of the brigands in his capacity of first Lieutenant of the Provincial Artillery,—and if the good conduct and loyalty of him as a son will in any way extenuate the offence of his father, we herfully extended to the first three months from this date, and send their accounts to the Registrar of the University. most cheerfully subscribe our names to it,"

most cheertury subscribe our names to it.

Signed, John Prince, J. P., Col. 3rd Essex Mil.

Robert Mercer, J. P., W. D.

Charles Riiot, J. P., Judge of the W. D. C,

John A. Wilkinson, J. P., W. D.

Eben. Reynolds, Col. E. M.

F. Baby, J. P., W. D.

Samuel Gardiner, J. P., W, D.

L. Woods, J. D. W. D. J. Woods, J. P., W. D. Charles Askin, Clerk W. D. Court, John B. Laughton, J. P. W. Elliot, Col. 2nd Essex Mil. James Askin, Lieut.-Col. 2nd Essex Mil. Chas Baby, Clerk Peace, W. D. William C. Hall, Paymaster, 3rd Essex Mil. J. E. Watson, Major, 2nd Essex Mil. James Dougall, J. P., W. D. W. Anderton, J. P., W. D.

W. Johnson, Rector of Sandwich, C. E. Anderson, Quarter Master, 2nd Essex. Mil. "A sublities? Or as the Prime Minister of England, whom he had been led to hold responsible for the misery which he saw "around him, or the personal injuries by which he fancied "himself affected?"

This is a state of things which is really painful to every honest man. But how is it to be ended? The landed interest has been shamefully apathetic about this villaimous League, whose influence has grown ap until it is now no longer to be despised. However, we hope this last exhibition of the animus which directs its movements may have the effect of rousing which directs its movements may have the effect of rousing which he saw the date of the saw the subject of serious investigation, especially in Canada, where lands can be purchased for a trifle. Farmers in this bringing London papers to the 7th March. We have only time this week to say, that McNaughten, the murderer of Mr. Drummond, has been acquitted, on the plea of insanity, and sown, or the acres ploughed; but when you enter into the despised. However, we hope this last exhibition of the animus which directs its movements may have the effect of rousing the Canada.

The Packet Ship South America has arrived at New York, or the acres ploughed in Canada, where lands can be purchased for a trifle. Farmers in this been asserted that the case has been referred to say, that McNaughten, the murderer of Mr. Drummond, has been acquitted, on the plea of insanity, and that the decision of the Pope has been awaited with Mr. Sibthorp's compliance with this part of Romish devices of the number of bushels of sections investigation, especially in Canada, where lands can be purchased for a trifle. Farmers in this sown, or the acres ploughed; but when you enter into the desting the Virgin Mary, and that the decision of the Pope has been awaited with the case has been acquitted, on the plea of insanity, and that the case has been acquitted, on the plea of the management, and expose their want of skill, you then the confound them at once. Owing to the high prices of labour and far

THE ANNIVERSARY DINNER OF THE

St. George's Society, WILL be held, MONDAY, APRIL 24th, (St. George's Danfeling on Sunday,) at STONE'S HOTEL, Waterloo Build

Messrs, T. Clarke,
J. Walton,
T. Young,
Messrs, G. Walton,
J. H. Savigny,
W. Rowsell, And from { GEO A BARBER, Secretary, H ROWSELL, Treasurer.

An early application is respectfully solicited. The St. George's Society will assemble on Monday 24th in A THE ST. CHARGE'S SOCIETY WILL ASSEMBLE ON Monday 24th instant, to STONE'S HOFEL, at 2 o'clock, P. M., whence, accompanied by the ister Societies of St. Andrew and St. Patrick, they will proceed to be Cathedral Church of St. James, whore, after Divine Service, including Sacred Music by the Choir,) a Serman, appropriate to the coasion, will be delivered by the Chapkin, the Rev. H. SCADDING, M., and a Collection in aid of the Charitable Funds of the Society e taken up.

The Carel up.

Englishmen, and the descendants of Englishmen generally, (not Members of the Society) are invited to join in the Procession in honour of St. George and Megray England.

By Order, G. A. BARBER, Secretary. Toronto, April 17, 1843.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Authorised by Act of Parliament to grant INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE. THIS Company will be prepared, on the 25th instant, to take risk; in the MARINE DEPARTMENT, as empowered by Act o

Provincial Legislature, 6th Victoria, cap, 25.

The Rates of Premium, and other information, may be obtained at is Office, or of the undermentioned, who have been appointed Agents the Company, and are authorised to grant Assurance, either in the RE on MARINE DEPARTMENTS, in the name and on behalf the Company viz.

By order of the Board, T. W. BIRCHALL

Toronto Auction Mart, 155, King Street. SALE OF

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY BY AUCTION.

THE Subscriber is instructed to Lease, by Public Auction, or Tuesday, May 2nd, 1843, at so much per foot, several BUILDING LOTS.

Sale at Twelve o'clock precisely, in front of each lot as it is sold,

WM. WAKEFIELD, Auction Toronto, April 20, 1843. TO THE CLERGY, UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS, ROBERT HAWKE respectfully informs the Clergy, University Professors and Students, Barristers and others, that he is prepared to make to order

CASSOCKS, GOWNS, ROBES, BANDS, &c. At the shortest notice and in the best style. No. 6, Waterloo Buildings, next door to Stone's Hotel, Toronto, April 20, 1843.

JUST PUBLISHED, Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, AND FOR SALE AT THE DEPOSITORY, 144, KING STREET, TORONTO,

THE DANGER OF DISSENT: A TRACT.

BY THE REV. W. GRESLEY, M.A. I. That it is not uncharitable to warn Dissenters of their Danger.

II. Reason for believing Dissenters to be in a state of great Danger.

III. Second Reason for believing Dissenters to be in Danger.

IV. Third Reason, for believing Dissenters to be in great Danger.

V. The foregoing Reasons reviewed together.

VI. Objections answered.

VII. Who is the Dissenter's best Friend?

VIII. Concluding Remarks.

Price 13d. each ; 8s. 9d. per 100.

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GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE, With various plans and drawings for Churches : DESIGNED CHIEFLY FOR THE USE OF CLERGY, JOHN HENRY HOPKINS, D.D. BISHOP OF VERMONT.

Price-12s. 6d.

For sale by H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King Street. Prayer Books, Church Services, Altar Services, &c. &c. Prayer Books, in morocco, extra, from 8 9 to 26

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Rubricated Prayer Book, only one copy on hand,
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University of King's College,

THE Professors in the Faculty of Arts will commence their regular Courses of Lectures in Easter Term, 1843.

The first Matriculation of Students will take place on Monday, April 24th, at II o'clock A. M., and the Inaugural Lectures will be delivered on the three following days. These proceedings will be delivered in the Theorem Solowing Solowing to the Public.

The Vice President will receive Candidates for admission at his Chambers, in the former Parliament Buildings, on Wednesdays, at 11 o'clock, A.M., from March 8th to April 19th, and on the two following days, Thursday and Friday, the 20th and 21st, at the same

following days, 1 nursday and Thinay, the second days in the Greek hour.

None will be admitted without a competent knowledge of the Greek and Latin languages, nor under the full age of sixteen years.

Those, who are desirous of attending particular Courses, though not Members of the University, may under certain restrictions, be admitted by Liccuse, on applying to the Vice-President, and conforming to the Regulations regarding Occasional Students.

It is expected, that the School of Medicine will be in full operation in Michaelmas Term, 1843. On the completion of the requisite arrangements, due notice will be given, by public advertisement. JOHN MCAUL, LL.D.,

Vice President King's College.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Books of Subscription for the new Stock of the Bank of Upper Canada, as authorized by the Provincial Act 6th Victoria, chapter 27, will be opened on Monday the first day of May next, at the following places, viz:—

Toronto,..., at the Bank of Upper Canada, Kingston..., "Office of the Bank of Upper Canada.

Montreal..., "Agreey of do Toronto,
Kingston
Montreal,
Cornwall
Prescott,
Quebec,
Bytown,
Port Hope Office of the Bank of Upper Canada.

Agency of do do.
Office of Jacob F. Pringle, Esq.
Office of Alpheus Jones, Esq.
Office of J. G. Irvine, Esq.
Agency of the Bank of Upper Canada.
Agency of do.
Gore Bank.
Office of the Bank of Upper Canada.
Office of the Bank of Upper Canada.
Office of the Bank of Upper Canada.
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CONDITIONS.

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A COUNTRY STORE within eighteen miles of the City of Forento, eligibly situated in a well settled neighbourhood, (yielding a nest Profit of £500 per annum), together with the good will in the business could not meet with a more suitable situation.

Apply, if by letter Post-paid, to-MOORE & BROTHER,

EXTENSIVE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM STOCK AND OTHER EFFECTS,

AND OTHER EFFECTS.

THERE will be Sold by Public Auction, at the Farm on Queenston Heights on TUESDAY the 25th of April next, and the following days, th's whole Farm Stock, Farming Implements, and a quantity of Household Furniture, the Property of Dr. Hameron, of Queenston Heights, consisting of 6 powerful Work Horses; b. do. do. Filly; 1 Saddle or Harness Horse; i Pony Mare and her Filly; 14 yer; 182 perior Cows, and 30 Young Cattle, composed chiefly of therough bred Shart-horned-Durhana, with correct Herd-book Pedigrees, and ignorated Ayrshires, well worthy of attention; Berkshire Pigs; a small flock of good Sheep, principally South Downs; Wag, ons. Carts, Sleigha, Iron Plought (Scotch), Hugsows; Roller, Household Furniture, and whatever else may appear.

Also one thorough-bred Horse and one thorough-bred Mare (the Mare imported by M. S. unmonds of Ancaster's, the property of W. H. Dickson, Esq.

The Sale will commence at Eleven cyclock, and liberal organic with be given on approved security.

The Farm (Two Hundred Acres under cultivation) is to be Let for a term of years.

term of years,

No letters on this subject will be replied to, unless free of postago.

Queenston Heights, 6th March, 1843.

298-51

THE STEAMER GORE, CAPPAIN ROBERT KERR, WILL commence her trips from TORONTO to WELLING. TON SQUARE, (and Hamlyon, should the ice permit), on MONDAY next, at Eight o'clock.

THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPTAIN HENRY TWOHY, With commence her trips to ROCHESTER, touching at Port H pa and Cobourg, (weather permitting), on MONDAY next, the 10th instant.

She will, until further pottee, leave Toronto at Seven o'clock in the morning, every Mossar and Thunsday; and leave Rochester Landing every Wednesday and Saforday morning, at Eigur o'clock.

Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office,
Toronto, 5th April, 1843. JUST PUBLISHED.

CURIM CANADENSES. THE CANADIAN LAW COURTS, BEING A POEM,

DESCRIBING the several Courts of Law and Equity, which have been erected from time to time in the Canadas; with copiona notes explanatory and historical, and an Appendix of much useful

Itur in antiquam Sylvam, stabula alta ferarum Procumbunt picene: sonat icta securibus ilex, Fraxineaque trabes: cuneis et fisaile robur scinditur: advolvunt ingentes montibus ornos.— Firgila. Price 6s. 3d. bound in cloth,
H. & W. ROWSELL

Toronto, March 29, 1843. JUST PUBLISHED, THE ANNUAL DIGEST of Cases decided in the Queen's Bench and Practice Courts during the year 1842. By John Hillyard Cameron, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
For sale, price 2s. 6d., by the Publishers,
H. & W., ROWSELL, Forenta.

THE SECOND EDITION OF THE PROVINCIAL JUSTICE,

MAGISTRATE'S MANUAL, BY W. C. KEELE, ESQ. ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. is now in the press. AND WILL BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED,

AT "THE CHURCH" PRINTING OFFICE, TORONTO. COMPRISING the whole of the new Criminal Law, and a variety of other useful and necessary matter, with numerous forms for ne guidance of JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The work full bound will be delivered to subscribers (anly) at £1 5s. orders (post paid) received by Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell, Church Printing Office, Toronto, where a Subscription-list has been opened. Editors of the following papers inserting the above weekly, with the notice of publication when issued, will be presented with a full the notice of publication when issued, will be presented with a full-bound copy of the work. Quebec Mercury, Montreal-Herald, Kingston Chreniele and British Whig, Cobourg Star, Toronto Patriot, Colonist, and Herald, Hamil-ton Gazatp, Niagara Chronicle, London Herald, Toronto, 30th March, 1843.

THE EVERY BOY'S BOOK, BEING A DIGEST OF THE

BRITISH CONSTITUTION. piled and arranged for the use of Schools and private families, by JOHN GEORGE BRIDGES. PRICE, 28. 64.

The above Work is now, ready, and the Subscribers to it are respectfully informed that it can be had, on application at the Store of H. & W. Rowsell, Booksellers, Stationers, and Printers, No. 163, 2904. SCHOOL BOOKS. H. & W. ROWSELL have constantly on hand a large assort-ment of SCHOOL BOOKS, of the LATEST and most ap-proved ENGLISH EDITIONS, including all those in use at UPPER CANADA COLLEGE,

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Telemachus Gil Blas, 5 vols
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Levizac's French Grammar
Le Tellier's Cacographie
" et Cacologie
" French Grammar
Voltaire's Henriado Mebrew,

Gibb's Hebrew Lexicon Frey's Hebrew Grammar Bythner's Lyra Prophetica Hebrew Psalter. German, Follen's German Reader Grammar German Lexicon German Dramas (To be continued.) H; & W, ROWSELL, Toronto, April 12, 1848.

TO LET. The Premises No. 2, Waterloo Buildings, KING STREET TORONTO, AT PRESENT OCCUPIED BY M. & W. ROWSELL, THEY BEING REMOVING TO No. 163, KING STREET,

THE Premises are large and commodious, with good yard, (in which is a Well.) Coach house, Stable, back Store house, &e, &e. There is a good Cellar, the full size of the Store, and also an excellent Brick-yaulted Cellar in addition, rendering the Premises well adapted for a Grocery or Wholesale Store. Apply on the Premises. Possession can be given as early as may be desired. POST OFFICE NOTICE. A MAIL FOR ENGLAND will be closed at this Office on the

Via Boston, on Sunday, the 23rd April, at 6 o'clock, p. M. Post Office, Toronto, February 27, 1843. BERCZY, P. M. BIRTHS.

At Kingston, on the 9th instant, Mrs. T. Bitton, of a daughter. At Kingston, on the 12th instant, Mrs. John Waudby, of a son, MARRIED.

In this city, on the 11th instant, by the Rey, H. J. Grasett, Me, Stephen Markwell, of Etobicoke, to Miss Martha Laskey, of this On the 12th Instant, by the same, Mr. Abner Reed, to Miss Bethy On the 12th instant, by the same, Mr. Abnes Reed, to Miss Blethy Mathamer, both of this city.

On the 13th instant, by the same, Mr. John Langley Stevenson, to Miss Ellen Sparks, both of this city.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Joseph Heggan, to Miss Mary Anne Murphy, both of Chingaecusy.

On the 15th instant, by the same, Mr. William Lord Box, to Miss Harriet Ruck, both of Streetsville,
On the 16th instant, by the same, Mr. Isniah Jackson, to Miss Rachel Nelson, both of this city,
On the 18th instant, by the same, Mr. Abraham Elsworth, of Thornhill, to Mrs. Margaret Sullivan, of this city.
On the 13th instant, by the Rev. W. McMurray, Mr. John Suthersland, of Aneaster, to Miss Mary Ann Taylor, of Dundas.
On the 28th ulk, by the Rov. M. Harris, Rector of Perth, Mr. Thomas Wilson, to Miss Anne Beckett, both of Elmsley.
On the 8th instant, by the same, Mr. Abraham Jackson, of Druwland, of Ancaster, to Miss and y Ann. I all on the 18th ult., by the Rev. M. Harris, Rector of Ferth, Mr. On the 28th ult., by the Rev. M. Harris, Rector of Ferth, Mr. On the 6th instant, by the same, Mr. Abraham Jackson, of Drungmond, to Miss Catherine Halfpenny, of Lanark.

At Bytown, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. S. S. Strong, Mr. Heath, of the township of Clarendon, to Miss Maria Catharing

DIED. At the Rectory, on Tnesday, the 11th instant, Mary Eleanor, eldest daughter of the Rev. William Bettridge, B.D., rector of Woodstock, aged 17 years.

At Dundas, on the 18th instant, George Clement Rolph, eldest son of George Rolph, Esq., aged 5 years and 3 months.

At Kingston, Joseph Farnden, Esq., staff surgeon of the first class, in the 54th year of his age, long known and highly respected in this Province. class, in the Sath Year of his 189, tong anowa min inginy respective in this Province,
In this city, on Monday evening, the 17th instant, after a brief but severe iliness, Mr. William Lessite, son of the late Mr. Edward, Lessite, of Dundee, Scotland, and one of the firm of Lessite Brothers, Torauto. As a man of business, he was upright and honourable in all his dealings; and, as a husband and brother, beloved and respected. His premature decease is sincerely largented by his numerous friends; whist the sorrow of his bereaved widow must

Poetry.

UPON THE PICTURE OF HER MAJESTY RECEIVING THE SACRAMENT AT HER CORONATION.

Yes, kneel thou loved and lovely one, though now Britain has set her crown upon thy brow, Has vowed to thee her faith, has linked thy name In that bright chaplet twined for her by fame, And sent her best and noblest sons to be The hostages of Britain's loyalty; Though all that earth can offer courts thine eye, And rainbow has portray thy destiny, 'Though splendour o'er the scene enchantment flings, Yet kneel, anointed one, before the King of kings. Kneel, for thou art a monarch—to thy hand Britain commits the sceptre of command; But thou with God must ratify the trust,-May then, Jehovah, holy, wise, and just, Vouchsafe to thee, His delegate on earth, All that can grace thy station and thy birth; Eafold the scion of a line of kings Beneath the shadow of His fostering wings, and make the records of the factor for the state of the s And make the records of thy future fame, Gentle as is thy sex, victorious as thy name. Kneel, for thou art a mortal-years will roll, The unwritten pages of time's awful scroll Must bear the impress of each queenly deed, And earth to heaven that truthful record read; Then if the pilgrim-path to life be "strait," To those uncumber'd with the toils of state, Firmer must be the Royal tread to win The Christian's conquest o'er a world of sin-Be thine the triumph, thine the high renown, To grace an earthly throne, and gain a heav'nly crown.

THE CHURCH RESTORED. (From "Bernard Leslie," by the Rev. W. Gresley.) God's blessing continued to shine upon my parish.

There was one thing, however, which still annoyed me. Perhaps some may think the expression too etrong, but I was positively ashamed of my parish church; not the fabric itself, for that was ancient and handsome, with the exception of those parts which had been meddled with by modern churchwardens .--But what annoyed me was the interior, which was utterly at variance with my ideas as to the proper arrangement of worshippers in the house of God .conveniences and improprieties which abounded in they had been accustomed; the responses were uttered the church remained much as they were. The first object which caught the eye as you walked up the Church began to be appreciated in its true character, Church began to be appreciated in its true character, Islandary, 1843. centre, was an enormous pile, consisting of the reading- as the purest and most suitable formulary in which a desk for the clergyman, surmounting that for the clerk, congregation can address their Maker. Surely it was and the pulpit towering above the rest, not unlike, as some one observed, to Ossa piled on Pelion, Olympus on Ossa. This portentous fabric of deal boards, which I have no doubt was erected during the church- possible to effect this wholesome improvement. And wardenship of some carpenter, was placed exactly in the most minute attention to proprieties of arrangethe middle of the church, a little in advance of the ment are well bestowed, if they tend ever so little to chancel-arch, whereby the altar and chancel were so important an object. obscured in such a manner, that the congregation could neither hear that portion of the service which is directed to be performed there, nor witness the condirected to be performed there, nor witness the consecration of the elements. The sides of the chancel, visiting-society, consisting of many excellent members and a good portion of the rest of the church, were occupied by pews scattered in all directions, and not only utterly disfiguring the church, but occupying twice or thrice as much room as was required for the families which owned them. Thereby the church is the church of the church families which owned them; thereby very much cur- and ignorant would be most likely to be successful, tailing the space allotted to the poor, and forcing them if sanctified by a holy worship. to sit or stand as best they could in the aisles and passages. Then there were galleries of all shapes and sizes. The principal one, which projected formand is fort of the could be and are the condition in the condition of the could be and are the could be a could be a could be a could be and are the could be a could be a could be and are the could be a co

Thomas Twist, Churchwardens. | provided for, a donation to each of the principal Church societies. In addition to all this, one of the principal pillars,

down upon their heads, I cannot imagine;) and the trary, the most beneficial influence, by sanctifying and place was occupied by a cast-iron post, which, com- promoting them. pared with its neighbour, presented very much the sham leg. Add to these, a variety of other abomi- effected, and which I verily believe to be the prinnations—such as, an old dingy Grecian altar-piece, cipal thing wanted in most of our parishes, in order of the east window; another window turned into a Himself designed for His Church militant here on conduit for the iron-piping; the king's arms obstruc- earth. ting one of the principal arches, - and you have some The view of a Christian congregation, that they notion of the interior of High Kirkstall church.

preyed on my mind—the more so, as I saw very little out by the strongest evidence, both from Scripture hope of remedying the evil, the expense being much and history. When the three thousand souls were beyond my own private means, though I was prepared | converted on the day of Pentecost, and had obtained to do a good deal; and until the church was made fit remission of sins in the baptismal font, what do they for divine worship, I despaired of leading my people to enter entirely into its true spirit.

proceed to do? We read that they continued "in the Apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking to enter entirely into its true spirit.

took his office with the full intent of doing his duty, from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness though not perhaps at the first aware of the extent of and singleness of heart." In short, after being beimprovement which he was destined to effect. Mr. lievers, they became worshippers. They did not cherish was not long before we came to understand each other exercising abundant almsgiving and self-devotion; as to the extent of the alterations which would be and through these acts of religion their faith derived the great Being to whom it was consecrated. After feature of apostolic religion, was carried on by the frequent consultations between Mr. Dalton and my- early Christians, as it had been by those of the aposself, aided by an experienced architect, we resolved tolic age. All things were made occasions for worship. to lay our plans before the vestry. The church, as The birth-day, the circumcision, crucifixion, resurrecit at present stood, consisted of a nave, two side aisles, tion, ascension of our Lord, were honoured by united and a chancel, all well proportioned, and suited to the worship. Lent was set apart for fasting and selfthe roof of the old church. The plan concocted be-tween us was this,—to take down the old chancel, fervent faith, and, in their turn, fostered the faith and, in its stead, to build two spacious transepts and from which they sprang. a new chancel, leaving the body of the church exactly as it was, with the exception of the removal of the and queens of the earth became nursing fathers and galleries and ceiling, and the re-arrangement of the nursing mothers of the Church, and the Gospel was pews. Some doubt occurred to us as to the propriety the religion of the rich and powerful, still the same of interfering with the chancel, on account of its pe- system was continued, but in a nobler form, -more culiar sanctity. But as it seemed impossible to ac- worthy of the honour due to the divine Head. The complish our object of making the church suitable to frequent worshipping was continued, but it was acthe parish in any other way, and it was proposed to companied by a rich and solemn service. The gifts re-erect it after precisely the ancient model, this plan which God had bestowed were rendered back to Him was adopted. When it was laid before the vestry, no with gratitude. God's house was decorated with one objected to the scheme itself; but some mur- choicest architecture and rich embellishment. A muring was made about the expense.

and I will tell you how I propose to meet it. Mr. the solemn litanies. The bishops and presbyters, Leslie will rebuild the chancel at his own expense, and I will undertake to build the transepts, provided high altar, and in their turn addressed to the congrethe parish will do what is wanting in the body of the gated worshippers such words of exhortation and inchurch, and put it into thorough repair."

This proposal was received with loud acclamations; much of laboured oratory, as of grave and simple inand when Mr. Dalton, taking advantage of the enthu- struction from God's word. All this was the natural siasm of the moment, proposed a four-penny rate; and proper development of that holy worship which "Come," said an old parishioner, "let us do it hand- is due to God from sinners washed in the blood of somely. I propose that we shall make the rate six- the Lamb, united to the body of His Son, and growing pence in the pound."

This was unanimously agreed to; and Mr. Dalton

* [In many cathedrals and old churches at home, the Reading Desk is formed of the figure of an eagle with outspread wings. declared, that with that he thought they might make [ED. CH.]

the kingdom.

being partakers in the good work, or to give only just what the law required of them. One would present a temporal sovereignty; and a formal ritual made the substitute for the ancient holy worship.

The compandments with a retre-des of the compandment with their compandments with a retre-des of the compandment with the compandment Creed and Ten Commandments, with a rere-dos of an eagle* of richly carved wood.

the gratification of performing divine service in a The English Church retained the solemn Liturgy, church which, as far as our poor efforts could avail, the daily service, the fast and festival, the decent GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT, was worthy of Him to whose worship it was dedicated. ceremonial, and adhered to the communion of her this trouble about re-arrangement and ornament; this all away: deserted their bishops; looked on God's minute attention to sittings and kneelings, poppy- Church as a mere roof to cover those who were in it; AGENT FOR LERICA, ELDRIDGE & JONES, OF MADEIRA. heads, eagles, stained glass, and all the rest of it? - | considered the holy Eucharist as a bare sign of some-It might be sufficient to answer, that it was a worthier | thing absent; substituted the effusions of some human temple to God than it had been; and that it afforded teacher for the ancient form of worship; in short, who less a like the same of the sa His people the opportunity of making offerings, such converted Christian worship into an intellectual sysas, if offered with humble faith, He would be pleased tem, and made the assembling together in God's house to accept. But if any do not feel the force of this a mere affair of preaching. reason, I will give them another, which to my mind | To this false system, the popular opinion, even would be in itself sufficient. The new arrangements | within the English Church, has of late years too much in the church contributed in a great degree to the leaned; so that the very construction of our modern most important object of making the people worshippers, churches gives the idea, not of a temple wherein to and not mere hearers; a congregation, not an audience. worship God, but a mere room for an audience to It had the effect of leading their minds to dwell on assemble. Long time and persevering exertion will It had the effect of leading their minds to dwell on the fact, that they went to church to worship God, and not merely to hear a sermon or a psalm.—

Previously to the alteration, the impression conveyed by the interior arrangement was, that the people had met together for the sole purpose of listening to the minister, who occupied the great staring costrum in lister. Who occupied the great staring costrum in lister in the fact, that they went to church to worship God, assemble. Long time and persevering exertion will be required to accustom men's minds again to the true system of the Church, as received from the apostolic in their line, as the above premises, an extensive and choice assortiment of every description of WARE in the interior area of the line, as the above premises, an extensive and choice assortiment of every description of WARE in the line and persevering exertion will be required to accustom men's minds again to the true system of the Church, as received from the apostolic in their line. As a many which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japam and fine Printed Sarthenaware Sets of ditte, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large supply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

Toronto, October 30, 1840. minister, who occupied the great staring costrum in It is on that mainly that our preservation as a Church the middle; the very prayers seemed to be preached has hitherto depended; and that must be our chief to them; the Communion-service was scarcely heard. instrument in effecting the restoration which is needed. Now a modest, but sufficient, pulpit was erected close If our Prayer-book be tampered with by any party, by the pillar of the transept; and the whole space, the glory of the English Church will have departed. from the western entrance to the altar, was thrown But so long as we maintain that treasure invidate, open, so that the minister appeared to be, as he was, it will afford a basis on which to rebuild our solemn Some few alterations I had made soon after my arrival. the leader of the people, as they addressed the throne worship, and invigorate our languishing system with The font, for instance, which I had found in the angle of grace. I had not lowered preaching; but I had the spirit of purer and holier ages. between the porch and the south aisle, appropriated raised prayer. The preaching was listened to with to the double purpose of catching the drippings from the spout, and affording the boys a convenient stone But the people saw that it was not the sole, nor into sharpen their knives on-this was repaired, and deed the principal object; that there was something replaced on its proper base, which was still remaining even of higher importance, and more essential value. within the church; and the crockery basin, which had been for some time employed for the baptism of infants, was put away in the cupboard. Still, the inconvenience and impropriation within the due proprieties of the service. They began to take a part in it themselves, much more than they had been accounted to the cupboard.

It must not be supposed that, in bestowing this

the children are taught their relation to God, and are trained to take a part in the Church-service, which they do with alacrity. The boly communion is, I

The boly communion is is in the underwence in th ward in front of the pillars of the south aisle, bore trained to take a part in the Church-service, which This gallery was erected in the year 1750, and the roof ceiled; the church having before been without gallery or ceiling.

John Burnet,

Minister.

Minister.

Delive, as well attended as in any other parish of the same dimensions; and I have a very considerable sum accruing from the weekly offerings at the altar; out of which, after the parochial necessities are duly provided for, a donation is sent at the end of the year

But I feel a reluctance to appear to boast of my which stood between two arches of the north aisle, own parish. I only cite these facts to shew, that athad been removed by the late incumbent, who fancied tention to the ceremonial worship, far from contrithat it impeded his voice; (how its removal was ac- buting to the neglect of those active exertions which complished, without bringing the roof of the church some appear so exclusively to value, has, on the con-

I will therefore conclude with a few general reappearance of an old Greenwich pensioner with a marks on the nature of the change which had been with sham clouds soaring above it, blocking up half to bring our people into that condition which Christ

are not only hearers of the word, and believers, but I do confess that the state of my church considerably also principally and essentially worshippers, is borne But an unexpected deliverance arose in the ap- of bread and in prayers. And they continuing daily pointment of an excellent churchwarden, who under- with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread Dalton was a man of taste, with right principles to a mere reserved and inward faith; but they assembled direct his taste, and ample means to indulge it. It together for frequent prayer and communion, besides required, in order to make the parish-church suitable its sustenance and support. The same system of to the increasing wants of the parish, and worthy of united worship and communion, which is the great HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, population of the parish when it was first built. But denial, in commemoration of our Lord's temptation. ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co the number of inhabitants being nearly doubled, all The days on which the saints and martyrs were taken sorts of expedients had been adopted to cram them to their glory were kept as holydays and seasons of together into the very limited space contained under thanksgiving. All these various ceremonials, and

When the nations became Christian, and the kings well-instructed choir, aided by the notes of music, "Well," said Mr. Dalton, "I have thought of that; poured forth its praises and thanksgivings, or chanted with their attendant deacons, assembled round the struction as they deemed suitable; consisting, not so

their church one of the best and most convenient in up to perfection in one external and spiritual brotherhood.

The restoration of the church turned out even But, alas! during days of luxury, corruptions crept better than either Mr. Dalton or myself had anti- into the Church, which were still more increased in cipated; for in the course of the alteration, many days of turbulence and darkness. The most sacred parishioners came forward with subscriptions and aid rites were turned to superstitious uses; the holy Euin different ways, unwilling to lose the privilege of charist itself desecrated to purposes of gain; the just

Then came the Reformation, whereby superstition carved stone-work. Another paved the chancel with was removed; but with it, unhappily, came a division encaustic tiles, manufactured for the purpose. And of system amongst the reformers. The Anglican WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, even the poorer sort clubbed together, and presented | Church simply removed the corruption which had crept in; the Zuinglians or Calvinists deserted the After the expiration of eight or nine months, I had Church, and constructed a new religion for themselves. Perhaps some will ask, What was the use of all divinely appointed bishops. The Calvinists swept

Advertisements.

PRIVATE TUITION.

THE Reverend the Rector of Bath purposes receiving into his house four young pupils, who will be treated in every respect as members of the family. Terms, for Board and Instruction it the Classics, Mathematics, and the usual branches of English Education, \$40 per annum; French and Italian languages, each £1 per quirter. Alimited number of Day Scholars will be received, at 12s per quarter each; Classics, Mathematics, French, and Italian, each £1 16. per quarter, extra.

MRS. A. R. LAWRIE, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC

ounce to the Gentry of Toronto and its vicinity, tha

Lessons in Music and Singing. Time and Style, so very essential to a just and effective exection of Vocal or Instrumental Music, particularly attended to.

Mrs. L. takes this opportunity to state, that she is ready to receive Engagements for her Son (and Pupil) as Planist to Music or Quadrille Parties. He has attended the fashionable circles in London with Toronto, January 19, 1843.

She undertakes Music and all the usual branches of a Polite Education.

References of the highest respectability can be afforded. Application to be made to Y. Z., at Messrs. Rowsell's, King Street.

Toronto, November 24, 1842.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, By Mrs. King, BISHOP'S BUILDINGS, NEWGATE STREET

EDUCATION.

MR. BEAUMONT, SURGEON, TELLOW of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society of London. Member of the Royal College of Surgeons—late Surgeon to the Islington and Farringdon Dispensaries (of London). AT HOME DAILY FOR CONSULTATIONS FROM TEN TILL TWELVE, LOT STREET, NEAR SPADINA AVENUE.

Toronto, February 22, 1843.

TOBERONTO AND FRACTORS.

DR. SPEAR, BACHELOR OF MEDICINE, and Licentiate of Medicine in the University of Cambridge; Member of the Royal College of Physicians, London; Inscribed in the Faculté de Médicine, Paris; and late Physician to the London Islington Dispensary; may be consulted daily at his residence, in White's Buildings, North of Lot and Vanue Streets DR. PRIMEOSE,

OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, Toronto. 7th August. 1841. Mr. S. WOOD, URGEONDENTIST,

KING STREET. Toronto, February 5, 1842. A. V. BROWN, M.D.

URGEON DENTIST, J. W. BRENT, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

R. TUTON, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, No. 8, WATERLOO BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO. Prescriptions accurately prepared.

MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST, FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET.

BUSINESS.

Window and Bed Cornices, and Ornaments in Gold or Fancy Woods made to order, of the latest patterns; also, Gilt Mouldings for bordering rooms; Looking-Glass Plates silvered and reframed; Portrait and Picture Frames, of all kinds—Gilt, Walnut, or Mahogany.

And as none but Workmen of integrity and ability will be employed, they have no doubt, as hitherto, of giving perfect satisfaction to those who may favour them with their orders, at No. 5, Wellington Buildings, King Street, or at the Corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, Toronto. Toronto.

The Subscribers offer for sale several hundred patterns, composing the best, as well as the cheapest, selection of English, Irish, French, and American PAPER-HANGINGS, ever imported into this

A CHOICE SELECTION OF FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS. HAMILTON & WILSON, 5, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto.

N.B.—Paper-hanging neatly and promptly attended to as usual. Toronto, August 17, 1842. JOHN HART, PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER,

CLATE 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 occupied by Mr. Popplewell, No. 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 public patronage. Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE,

BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON WAREHOUSE CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS; TORONTO, NEW SUPPLIES OF

Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods, Toronto, September, 1842.

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS, DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS. Opposite the City Hall.
Toronto, February 2, 1843.

JOSEPH B. HALL, LIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS, &G. FRONT STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA.

CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS, BEG to announce to the Public that they have LEASED those Premises lately occupied by Messrs. ROSS & Co., and have laid in a well selected and choice Stock of Teas, Wines, and Spirits, with a general assortment of articles in the Line, which they offer low for cash or approved credit.

Toronto. February 23, 1842.

Earthen, China, and Glassware Establishment, No. 10, New City Buildings,
NEARLY OFFOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH. KING STREET.

UNIVERSITY HOUSE,

W. W. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Toronto and its vicinity, that he will receive by the first ships a choice assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching season.

Pulpit and Church Furniture imported.

May 12 1842.

W. H. SETERN BURE 179, KING STREET.

WM. STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, JEWELLER AND WATCH-MAKER. STORE STREET, KINGSTON,

KING STREET, TORONTO: DEALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold and Gilt Jewellery. Jet Goods, Gorman Silver, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c.
Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery carefully repaired, Engraving and Dyy-Sinking executed.

The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.
July, 1842. 262-tf

GEORGE HELM,

TAILOR,

BEGS to inform the public of Toronto, that he has commenced business a few doorswest of the Commercial Bank, King Street, where any orders intrusted to him will be punctually attended to Having had considerable experience, as Foreman to the late D. STANLEY, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED. ROBERT HAWKE, intendering his sincere thanks to his frieuds particularly and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he has Removed his Twiloring Establishment, from his old stand, East side of the Market Square, to

WATERLOO BUILDINGS, n with

FOUR DOORS WEST OF THE CHURCH OFFICE,
and solicits a continuance of that support which he has heretofore
received His constant study shall always be to give to his customers

PRIVATE TUITION.

YOUNG LADY, of considerable experience in Trition, is desirous of attending a family or families at their own residences, undertakes Music and all the usual branches of a Polite Elucation.

Toronto, May 6, 1842. G. BILTON,

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

A LWAYS on band a good supply of West of England Cloths,
Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., which he imports direct from

BISHOP'S BUILDINGS, NEWGATE STREET.

N. B. Three or four Ladies can be accommodated with Board &c.

MEN'S GOWNS AND BARRISTER'S ROBES, made in the best Toronto, 27th April, 1842.

No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING-STREET, TORONTO.

J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c. ALSO—a selection of Superior Vestings, all of which he is prepare to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderat

TORONTO AXE FACTORY.

HOSPITAL STREET.

HOSPITAL STREET.

And the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform them that in addition to his former Works, he has purchased the above Establishment, formerly owned by the late Harway Sheppano, and recently by Champion, Brothers & Co., where he is now manufacturing CAST STEEL AXES of a superior quality. Orders sent to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order SAMUEL SHAW.

Toronto, October 6, 1841. OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, King Street, To-ronto, and Store Street, Kingston. All Carriages built to order warranted twelve months. Old Carriages taken in exchange N.B.-Sleighs of every description built to order.

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.

FORWARDING FOR 1843.

H. JONES & Co., Montreal, H. & S. JONES, Kingston and Brockville, Forwarders of Goods and Produce to and from the above places.

MERCANTILE Houses, Private Individuals, Banks, and other

P.S.—All Letters from persons in Canada to be addressed to H. & ... ONES, Brockville. SIR JAMES MURRAY'S

FLUID MAGNESIA.

Toronto, June 24, 1842.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c.

OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE,
No. 134, King Street, Toronto,
ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co.

December 1, 1842.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON & JOSEPH WILSON
TENDER their sincere thanks to their Friends and Customers, as well as the Public generally, for the liberal paronage with which they have been favored in their individual capacities since their establishment in Toronto; and conceiving it mutally advantageous, and as likely to enable them more promptly and energetically to proscute their business, they have entered into Fahnership—and now offer themselves, under the Firm of HAMILTON & WILSON, to Execute analyse, and as likely to enable them more promptly and energetically to proscute their business, they have entered into Fahnership—and now offer themselves, under the Firm of HAMILTON & WILSON, to Execute analyse, and as likely to enable them more promptly and energetically to proscute their business, they have entered into Fahnership—and now offer themselves, under the Firm of HAMILTON & WILSON, to Execute analyse, and as likely to enable them more promptly and energetically to proscute their business, they have entered into Fahnership—and now offer themselves, under the Firm of HAMILTON & WILSON, to Execute analyse to the proposed of the Public is capacity of the Stormach, the proposed of the Public is capacity of the Stormach, the proposed of the Public is capacity of the Stormach, and the Public is capacity of the Stormach, the public is capacity of

The Acidulated Syrup, in bottles, 1s. 10½d. each.

Caution.—Sir James's preparation being imitated by a retail ruggist, formerly an agent in London, the public is cautioned that one is genuine that does not bear the name of Sir J. Murray on the abel. N.B.—With the Acidulated Syrup the Fluid Magnesia forms the most delightful of saline drinks.

Physicians will please specify Murray's Fluid Magnesia in their prescriptions, to avoid the danger of adulterations and substitution

Messrs. Lyman, Farr & Co.

"J. Beckett & Co.
"J. Beckett & Co.
"J. Carter & Co.
"J. Carter & Co.
J. Hearth, Kingston.
Messrs. Gravely & Jackson, Cobourg,
Charles Hughes, Port Hope.

Toronto, September 24, 1842.

LAND SCRIP. \mathbf{A}^{NY} persons having Land Scrip to dispose of, will find a purchaser, by applying to the subscribers, g to the subscribers,
STRACHAN & CAMERON,
Barristers, King Street, Toronto.
290-t



EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND 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 offer about Eight Hundred Thousand Acres of their Lands, mentioned in the printed List of this year, which are in Blocks containing from 2,000 to 9,000 Acres each, situated in the Western District, and in scattered Lots, containing from 80 to 200 Acres each, situated in almost every Township in Canada West, on terms, it is believed, the most liberal and advantageous that have yet been made public. By this new plan, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of Lease for a term of Ten Years,—

NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN.

The Rents payable annually being only equal to the Interest upon the present upset value of the Lands—thus for example, suppose 100 Acres, being now worth 10s, per Acre, is £50, the Interest thereon is £3, which latter sum, and no more, is the amount of Rent to be paid each year—full power being secured to the Settler to Purchase the Frechold, and take his Deed for the Land he occupies, at any time during the Lease, when most convenient to himself, at a faced advance upon the present upset price; and of course, thereby saying all future payment of Rents-Assuming the value to be as above, (10s. per Acre) the advance required for the Deed would be 1s. 3d. if paid within the first five years from the Lease—or 2s. 6d. per Acre, advance, if paid subsequently and previous to the expiration of the Lease.

The Lands offered (excepting only the Park and Town Lots in Guelph) vary in price from 2s. up to 13s. 9d. per Acre—the Rents upon which would be respectively as follows, viz:—

Do. .. do. 13s. 9d. do. .. do. do. 4 2 6 "

In order to afford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, the Canadas Company will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which their Settlers may not have immediate want, on Deposis,—allowing Interest at the rate of Six per cent, per annum for the same; but it is clearly understood, that the full amount with interest accrued, shall at all times be at the disposal of the Settler, without notice.

For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "Settler's Provident or Savings Bank Account,"—thus affording to the provident Settler, every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the land which he leases, whenever be 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 Lands are also to be disposed of upon the Company's former plan, viz.—for Cash down, by One-fifth Cash, and balance in five equal The Company will remit from Canada any sum of money, however small the amount, to any part of the United Kingdom and Europe, free of all charge. The Company will also remit any sum of money from Europe to Canada, by Lettlers of Credit upon their Commissioners in convenience and too frequent loss arising from bringing his money with him in coin.

The Company, with a view to accommodate Emigrants having no immediate use for their funds, will slow Interest, at Four per Cent. per annum, 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.

Every kild of intermation were Canada, and directions that our possibly he weefed to interest a canada will be readily furthout notice.
Every kind of information upon Canada, and directions, that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily furshed, free of all charge, by applying, personally or by letter, to the Company's Office in England,—Canada-House, St. Helen's Place, Bi-

ishea, rice of an charge, by applying, reasonable to the company and the company of the co

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS,

Wishing to send Money to their Friends THE CANADA COMPANY, anxious to afford every facility in furthering settlement in this country, will REMIT any sum of money, no matter how small the amount may be, to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, or Europe.

Complete Company of Office.

Company of Office.

**Compa Canada Company's Office, Frederick Street, Toronto, 29th Nov., 1842.

BANK STOCK. FOR SALE Twelve Shares in the Bank of British North America

Toronto, September 17, 1842.

BUILDING LOTS. ELEVEN splendid BUILDING LOTS for sale, containing about half an acre each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of the River Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price extremely low.

For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto.

Incorporated under an Act of the Third Session of the Eleventh Parliament of Upper Canada. OFFICE, DUKE STREET, CITY OF TORONTO. A SSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted by this Company at the usual rates of premium.

T. W. BIRCHALL, A few Shares of the Stock of this Institution may still be had application at the Office.
Toronto, March 11, 1842.

THE PRENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-

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.

Toronto. July 1, 1841. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY. OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, CAPITAL-\$200,000.

THIS well known Company, for many years in active operation in Montreal, Insures against loss or damage by Fire, on terms as liberal as those of the Established Companies of the Province. Toronto, Feb. 3, 1843.

J. WALTON, Agent, New Street.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.)

PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to FRANCIS LEWIS, No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. SCHOOL BOOKS.

H & W. ROWSELL have constantly on hand a large assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS of the LATES: and most approved ENGLISH EDITIONS, including all those in use at UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Latin and Greek. Adams' Lationes Selectæ,

Anthon's Cicero, Barker's Cicero, Cato Major, Ovid's Metamorphoses (Bradley)
Ovid's Epistles,
Phoedrus (by Bradley),
Plautus (Valpy),
Sallust (Mattaire's),
Sallust (Anthon's),
Seriptores Romani,
Selections from Virgil,
Steps to Sense Verses,
Terence's Adrian (Valpy),
Valpy's Elegantie Latine,
Valpy's Latin Delectus,
Valpy's Virgil,
Westminster Latin Grammar,
Westminster Latin Grammar,
Westminster Latin Accidence,
Pitman's Excerptae Poetis. Greek.

Boss Greek Ellipses (by Saager) Burgess Initia Homerica, Clarke's Homer, 2 vols. Euripides Medea, Howard's Greek Exercises, Howard's Greek Vocabulary, Maint's Engisted, the Charles Collectanea Græca Majora, v. 1. Major's Euripides (Hecuba) Nelson's Greek Exercises, Analecta Græca Minora, Valpy's Greek Delectus, Valpy's Homer, Viger's Greek Idioms, Brasse's Edipus Rex, Bloomfield's Matthiæ's Greek To ëe continbed.

JUST RECEIVED.

TWO Hundred Pictorial Illustrations of the Holy Bible, consisting of Views in the Holy Land, together with many of the remarkable objects mentioned in the Old and New Testament, with interesting Letter Press descriptions, chiefly explanatory of the engravings and of numerous passages connected with the History, Geography, Natural History and Antiquities of the Sacred Scriptures, by Robert-Sears, 2 vols. 8vo. eighth edition, New York. Price, £1. H. & W. ROWSELL. Toronto, December 1, 1842.

ANNUAL FOR 1843.

JUST reveived by the Subscribers, six copies only of the Queen's Boudoir for 1843, a splendidly illustrated Musical Annual, Quarto Boudoir for 1843, a splendidly illustrated Musical Annual, Quarto size, price £2.

Also, The Souvenir du Bal de Costume, Nos. 1 and 2, containing Portraits of Her Majesty as Queen Philippa, and of Prince Albert as Edward the Third, with the Philippa Waltzes and Edward the Third Quadrilles, price 12s. 6d. for the two numbers. The Portraits are printed in Colours and Gold, and are most beautiful specimens of Art.

Toronto, December 6, 1842. H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

WORKS ON EPISCOPCAY

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CHURCH GOVERNMNT,

W. C. A. MACLAURIN, M.A., Minister of the Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Elgin. 2nd edition, 18mo..... 0 3 0 AMERICAN WORKS.

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By Rev J. J. Blant...
AGET'S TALES OF THE VILLAGE, 1st series
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