COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1844.

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THE VISION OF A DREAM. (From "Footprints," an American publication.)

In silent watches of the night, When sleep had lulled my weary frame, I dreamed a dream, so beautiful, Methought from Heaven it came!

Before my eyes, uprose a church, Of weather-stained and mossy stone; And sweet-toned bells chimed from its tower, So old and ivy-grown.

Its oaken doors were never closed, From balmy morn till dewy eve; And rustic folk went out and in, Nor never asked for leave.

A white-robed priest, in meet array, Within the hallowed chancel stood; And there he spake the word of life, And dealt out angels' food. And one I saw-a lady fair-

Of sober mien, and nameless grace, And like a heavenly bride she seemed, Of more than royal race. With pensive voice, and winning smile, Yet, though her blessing was for all, It seemed in vain for some.

Behold !- an infant, child of sin, To you pure font she gently leads, While, from a radiant Golden Book, A prayer the pastor reads.

Again, as there a youthful group Around the sacred chancel bend, A bishop, from the Golden Book, Prays strength unto the end. From out that Book, the word of hope

To wedded hearts is freely given; There, too, are found those sweet old prayers

An ardent wish then o'er me stole, That such a precious book were mine, To guide my pilgrim footsteps up Where endless day-beams shine.

With sudden start, my sleep was gone;—
No time-stained church—no bride was there,
But, clasped in fondness to my heart,
I held—the Book of Prayer!

IN AMERICA. (Continued from the Church of August 23.)

MISSIONS TO THE NEGROES.

first steadfastly directed to the amelioration of the that the justices had forbidden him to preach, and condition of these unfortunate men. Directions were threatened to put him and all his hearers in gaol. tism. This, however, was no easy task. The masters could not spare them from their task-work, or to stifle the church will be a great means to forward the distance was inconveniently great. These were its growth." the plausable objections; but the real obstacle was Of his own parish, Mr. Muirson reports—"I have his slaves taught; partly from a vague apprehension persons; and am in hopes of initiating many more

by Mr. Elias Neau, a trader in that city. England. Nevertheless, I would not condemn all those ing. who are not conformable thereunto; I leave that judg-

and Indian slaves in the city. Mr. Neau began by plainly shewing that he sought not theirs but them. visiting them from house to house; but afterwards It is instructive, though humiliating, to learn how got leave for them to come to his own residence.

prières publiques de l'église que j'ai choisies, afin de les leur apprendre par cœur." After their lesson, which commonly.

The following account of the Indians, written in the with singing a psalm, and the evening prayer, in which an inan invocation of blessing on the society's labours was always. "As to the Indians, the natives of the country, they always introduced. "Vous jugez bien, Monsieur, que are a decaying people. We have not now in all this je n'out."

the conspirators, it appeared that but one of all Mr. ding to the precepts of our holy religion.

commended the clergy to exhort their several congre- inhabitants: "a stately structure indeed."

cient missionary:—"This comes by the hands of the the ministry of the church. of a very sober and blameless conversation. He seems and two of them actually preachers. Some of their ministers have privately told me, that had nent, the necessity of a bishop will plainly appear."

ciety that he had paid another visit to Connecticut; had preached at Stratford to numerous congregations, and had baptized twenty-four in one day. "There are," he adds, "some thousands of persons in that LABOURS OF THE FIRST MISSIONARIES colony unbaptized, and the reason is this; most of church by baptism but those whose parents are in full communion with them. The Independents threaten me, and all those that are instrumental in bringing me But there was another class of men which seemed thither, with prison and hard usage. They are very to have a stronger claim upon the society than the much incensed to see that the church (Rome's sister, native inhabitants: these were the poor negroes, who as they ignorantly call her) is like to gain ground among had been cruelly torn from their own country, to be them, and use all the stratagems they can invent to the bondmen of, too frequently, selfish and unfeeling defeat my enterprises." In those visits, and in every masters. They were employed either in the cultiva- effort for the good of the church, Mr. Muirson was tion of the fields, or in domestic drudgery; and were heartily supported by Colonel Heathcote, who also talked of and treated as creatures who had no souls. wrote to the society on the subject, confirming the ac-The attention, then, of the society was from the count of the opposition which the missionary had met; given to the several missionaries to promote their in- But he goes on to say-"Notwithstanding all their struction, to persuade their masters to send them at threats to some, and persuasions to others, he had a

to be found in the unwillingness of the master to have baptized about 200, young and old, but most adult was brought forcibly under the notice of the society some Anabaptists, but chiefly Presbyterians and Independents. They were violently set against our church,

Mr. Muirson, besides his salary of £50 from the society, was entitled to £50 currency, as settled by describable comfort to men who had just emerged from one head, would it not now be best to fix upon one in It was determined, therefore, to appoint a catechist, Act of Assembly on Rye parish; but as his people the bare and modern system of the Presbyterians; some other situation? America must now be considered. whose exclusive business should be the instruction of the most part recent converts, he while the magnificence of the cathedral and the music dered, and the state of Christianity in Africa and in the negro slaves; and Mr. Neau being strongly reconsiderately forbore to press his legal claim, and duthe the negro slaves; and Mr. Neau being strongly reconsiderately forbore to press his legal claim, and duthe the head been accustomed to it the wild entertain in regard to National Judgamended for this office, was appointed in the year ring the first two years of his ministry had only re-

In 1708, the number of his catechamens had risen dication of the liberty of conscience, and for a princi-England who pay you to instruct us must be excellent states that, in a third visit to Connecticut, one of the men, since their charity is extended to poor creatures magistrates, with some other officers, came to his lodglike us, whom they have never seen." Some, it appears, were afraid to continue their attendance, because ment; that he had acted illegally in coming among or sent away into the country, if they went any more by citing one of their laws, intituled Ecclesiastical, p. 29, the words are these: "Be it enacted by the gov-Mr. Neau states, 27th February, 1808-9, in reply ernor, council, and representatives, convened in general prisonment of Mr. Moor were occasioned by that missionary's faithful denunciation of the profligate habits of any town or plantation in this colony distinct and of the governor. Among other scandalous practices, separate from, and in opposition to that which is openly it seems that Lord Cornbury was accustomed to dress and publicly observed and dispensed by the approved uself on the ramparts of the town. For this Mr. form divine service in the bouse of a private gentleinunicated; and did, in point of fact, refuse to administer the holy communion, at Burlington, to the lieu-Mr. Moor contrived to make his escape after a bers of the Church to contribute to the support of Inshort imprisonment; and Mr. Brook, for whom the dependent ministers, and levied distresses upon their same fate was intended, for taking his friend's part, estates. "By these and such like intolerable oppreswas fortunate enough to avoid an arrest by suddenly sions," he says, "the people are disenabled to contribute to the support of a Church-of-England minister, Mr. Neau gives the following account of his mode and therefore have petitioned home that one may be of catechising. He could never muster his scholars sent with a sufficient maintenance from the honourable till candlelight in summer or winter, except on Sundays and except days, when they came after the last service of the conduct and exemplary in life and conversation; for church. He says, "Je commence par la prière et à (being the first) the advancement of the Church in mon exemple tous se mettent à genoux: ce sont des after ages, depends in a great measure upon his good

nonly occupied about two hours, they concluded The following account of the Indians, written in the

je n'oublie pas leurs bienfaiteurs, et que j'en ai fait un parish twenty families, whereas not many years ago superior powers, beginneth with the name of the father article dans les prières, et souvent dans mes discours there were several hundreds. I have frequently con-

cerned in the plot. But more than this, it was found that the plot. But more than this, it was found conversed with, either here or elsewhere, express them that the plot. But more than this, it was found conversed with, either here or elsewhere, express them that the plot. But more than this, it was found conversed with, either here or elsewhere, express them that the plot. But more than this, it was found conversed with, either here or elsewhere, express them that the plot. But more than this, it was found conversed with, either here or elsewhere, express them that the plot. that the plot. But more than this, it was found of the negroes who were most guilty were the slaves selves. I am heartily sorry that we should give them teachers in the ministry of the Church, whom the imagine that it can be efficacious without blood?—
Scripture as well in the Old Testament those masters who were strongly opposed to their such a bad example, and fill their mouths with such Scripture calleth the father of the people, I Cor. iv.:

Does not all Scripture, as well in the Old Testament strongly opposed to their such a bad example, and fill their mouths with such line of the people, I Cor. iv.: objections to our blessed religion."

Governor Hunter afterwards publicly declared his He mentions in this letter that they had completed also all that be our elders, unto whom we owe obeapprobation of the school; and, in a proclamation re- the house of God at Rye, by the subscriptions of the dience. These be the persons that be understanded notion of a sacrifice, the body of the victim was made the red bolts of wrath delayed, till it be seen whether

to be endued with great humility of mind, and has the On the 18th January, 1722-3, letters were read at God appointed for us upon the earth.

reports which were circulated on the subject; and ac- have done Paul honour. cordingly the day after the commencement, they re- Valerius Maximus writeth, how in Rome the elders gatorial fire; but she withholds from you a perforyoungest to the eldest, to state their views on the that rise from the table. orders, while others plainly declared that they con- sider that God beginneth not this second table with While the other praise be to God! - offers you all views of the impunity of France! sidered it invalid. This was in September 1722. the dominion and empire of the father in vain, or that has spirit and truth, without the exaggerations of respective stations, and seeking holy orders from the and not against the law of God. bishops of the English Church. Mr. Wetmore adopted the same course a few months later. Messrs. Hart, Eliot, and Whittelsey, although apparently preferring of the effects of education, and partly from an ignorant into the Church after I have examined, taught, and into the episcopal regimen, yet not deeming Presbyterianthat slaves became free by baptism. The ac- find them qualified. This is a large parish; the ism unlawful, remained in their old position: honour-

they had left behind them. The beauty, the order, But such reasons are now all against a Bishop of Rome. the solemnity of the service must have proved an in- Besides, if the whole Church of Christ is to have for the sake of that indeed they have forsaken their for the benefit of Rome. constitution can subject them to; but I hope their religious principles materially.

THE FIFTH COMMANDMENT. (From "A Declaration of the Ten Holy Commandments, by John Hooper, Bishop of Gloucester.)

e leur faire voir l'obligation qu'ils ont à Messieurs de versed with some of them, and been at their great most reverence unto them, of whom we have received this petrol life bette by the petrol life by the ball of Code and they like prize l'illustre société, pour les exciter à la reconnoissance." versed with some of them, and been at their great this natural life by the help of God; and they likewise hath sustained the pairs of our education and bringing It was the practice of Mr. Neau to take his catesome pains to teach some of them, but to no purpose, hath sustained the pains of our education and bringing chumens to the Rev. Mr. Vesey, for baptism, from for they seem regardless of instruction; and when I up. Then under the name of the parents is concluded all other persons to whom we one our obedience and then such as be by nature and parentage our kinsfolk; as in the New, assert, that "without sprinkling of

by the father and the mother.

gations to promote the instruction of the negroes. In alluding to the arbitrary conduct of the governor The text saith, that I should honour them. The sacrifice did feed: but also, and concomitantly was it doubts the efficacy of prayer, because he believes the It is highly to the honour of Mr. Neau, that he was in arresting the Rev. Messrs. Moor and Brooke, "two which word in the Hebrew hath a greater energy and true, that the blood was poured out, and sprinkled judgments of God immutable, he finds a promise, that contented patiently to serve the church in the subor- good men, who suffered for discharging their office," strength than one word in Latin or English can upon every thing that was desired to be made holy; when man repents God will remove the evil; and he dinate office of a catechist for the period of eighteen he takes occasion to shew the great need they had of express. Cabad signifieth, to set much by, to have in upon the tabernacle, upon the priests' sees the plague which had been denounced against a Bishop, and prays God to put it into the hearts of estimation, to prefer and extol; and requireth these vestments, upon the priests themselves, and also upon Nineveh withdrawn when the monarch and the people In a letter to the Bishop of London, dated October his superiors at home to send them a head to bless affections in the heart, and not only external reverence, the people, whenever those people needed a cleansing, humbled themselves in prayer before the Lord! But 17, 1704, the Rev. Evan Evans thus introduced the and protect the whole." Mr. Muirson died in Octo- as be fair words, outward gestures, without the love of or a purification, or a fresh dedication of themselves farther than this, the people of God, it so happens, name of one who was to prove a most zealous and effi- ber, 1708, after a short but a most useful service in the heart; to obey them in all things honest, agreeing before God; and in that holy Sacrament of the New were connected in their history with almost all the with the law of God, not contemn them, neglect them, Testament which was expressly devised as the great nations which figured in the days of old-with Egypt, ingenious Mr. George Muirson, to receive holy orders | About this time the society received a most valua- hate them, or be unkind to them; to help them as we memorial of the Antitype of all sacrifice, shall it not with Tyre, with Assyria, and with Babylon; and the from your lordship, by the approbation of his Excel- ble acquisition, and the church itself a signal testi- be able, if necessity require; to put our lives for them, be the same? Shall judgments to come on these nations were written in lency my Lord Cornbury. I find that he's very well mony, in the ordination of four American Presbyteri- and to pay them their due, Rom. xiii., and that with- we leave out all that so beautifully depicts to the the oracles of God so plainly, that the predictions are beloved and esteemed by all sorts of people; a man ans of good standing and repute in their own body, out murmur and grudge. For all those that I have mind THE ATONEMENT,—all that is to sprinkle our almost a description of their present state! One by rehearsed be as our fathers, and as it were a second hearts and souls with the blood of the Redeemer,—all one they passed away from the world, and their name

The young friends entered upon the course of study observed also among the Gentiles, as Juvenal the poet "Drink ye ALL of this, for this is my blood shed for in all cases to bring down the wrath of God, and we a bishop among us they would conform and receive thus opened before them with avidity. The doctrines saith, that thought it a fault worthy death if the many, for the remission of sins." holy orders; from which, as well as on all the conti- and practices of the primitive church came under ex- younger honoured not the elder. As for the defence Adhere then strictly and with faith; adhere with amination, and they could trace but little resemblance of the country it was and is granted of all natural men, all love and never-ceasing gratitude to that holy that the counsels of God are so ordered that the Subsequently, October 2, 1706, he informs the so- to the Apostolic model in either the discipline or the that there needeth nor testimony nor example: Moses, Catholic Church in which Almighty God, by his Pro- natural tendency of wickedness is to bring down the worship established among themselves. This natu- Deut. xx.; the profane writers, as Horace, thus dence, has placed you. Contrast the two Churches chastisement of his displeasure; and this is all which rally occasioned them great uneasiness and misgiving.

They determined candidly to re-examine the whole country."

The Lacedemonians that were slain in the Eucharist. Consider what the one withholds, and the Eucharist. subject, and to read the best works on both sides of Termin [Thermopylæ] had this epitaph on their the other offers; what the one exacts and the other their ministers refuse to admit any children into Christ's | doubts of the validity of congregational ordination | dead, whiles we obeyed the holy laws of our country." | and corporeal sacrifice of the Redeemer on the cross; were changed into a serious conviction that it was al- As for our honour and reverence to such as teach us exacts your faith in a transubstantiation of the bread together without authority. The frequent meetings the word of God, it is shewed, and also the example and wine into his actual blood; and conferences of the friends, two of them occupying of the Corinthians, and likewise of the Galatians, that exacts your worship and adoration of those holy

THE PAPAL SUPREMACY. (From Dr. Hey's Lectures in Divinity.)

for the divine service as it is used in the church of Engl.

The head both affection and esteem I am sure that I have made twice more proselytes by them of witnessing a most striking contrast to all that determination must be made, on the Bishop of Rome.

The head of the divine service as it is used in the church of proceeding after that method than by public preach-them belosting to the proceeding after that method than by public preach-them of witnessing a most striking contrast to all that determination must be made, on the Bishop of Rome.

that they had been accustomed to in the wilderness of make some progress. Nay, would it not be right to ments! In them, assuredly, he sees the punishment

affair acted like Christians and men of virtue and ho- has exercised spiritual power in England. He has; not, indeed, the law by which guilt is punished in this nour, without any sordid, private views of interest or but it was one founded in no right, nor ever submitted world; nor, if he did, has he any scale to measure when they asked permission of their masters to be bapthem to establish a new way of worship, and to foreadvancement; for, as they were not dismissed their
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to, only as the plundering of a robber is submitted to to, only as the plundering of a robber is submitted to to the plundering of a robber is submitted to to the plundering of a robber is submitted greatest enemies, to be persons of unspotted charac- a contract, it has declared against papal usurpations. begins, in heart, to turn away from his sin, all the ters and the nicest virtue, so neither were they com- A contract ought always, in order to be valid, to pro- thoughts by which the imperfect work of his repento inquiries from the society, that the arrest and imof pursuing the dictates of a good conscience: and the spiritual power of Rome has been exercised merely fellow-men, and seen only by Him "to whom all

From the Rev. James Orem, who said, "I can scarce of Christianity; but nothing would be more contrary ment is the chastisement of sin, sees in them, as in his himself in woman's clothes, and so publicly exhibit himself in woman's indignities that have been put upon them by the worst Pope to have authority over the Church of England. If his heart be at peace with God, he can look without Moor openly declared that he deserved to be excomman, the inpependents refused him "the liberty of house of a private gentleman, the inpependents refused him "the liberty of house of the church with the honest gentlemen who declared for the church with conviction of its errors and corruptions: in what way wrath! But when the judgments of God are abroad, them, but by reason of the unhappy circumstances of could the head of that Church now exercise authority and the Christian looks within, and sees how imperfect nant. Sovernor, in consequence of the debaucheries berty of worship to churchmen which they affected so the head of the way of controversy and persecuminable swearing to which he was addicted. dearly to prize themselves, they compelled the memof the implacable enemies of our excellent church and Roman and English Churches would hurt each other's to come! And here again does the practical spirit of

is complete independence and separation.

COMMUNION IN BOTH KINDS. (From the Rev. W. E. Bennett's "Distinctive Errors of Romanism.")

time to time, as he considered them sufficiently prehave told them of the evil consequences of their hard
all other persons to whom we owe our obedience and
need to rejoice in as connected with your privileges in
have told them of the evil consequences of their hard
the membership of a pure and Anostolic Church, it is pared to receive that holy sacrament. The useful drinking, &c., they replied that Englishmen do the love; as the country where we were born, or where we the membership of a pure and Apostolic Church, it is course of his labours was interrupted, in 1712, by an same, and that it is not so great a sin in an Indian as have our living, that we be true and faithful unto it, surely this;—if there is any thing in which you have insurrection of the negroes in the city of New York, in an Englishman, because the Englishman's religion garnish it what we may, and enrich it with all goodly need to compassionate the members of the Church of dice against the school, which the masters well knew say they will not be Christians, nor do they see the it, but to die for it, if justice shall require: then the permitted to use the Sacrament of the Eucharist but it, but to die for it, if justice shall require: then the permitted to use the Sacrament of the Eucharist but it, but to die for it, if justice shall require: then the permitted to use the Sacrament of the Eucharist but in an incomplete computer and divided form, it is put how to turn to account. On the trial, however, of necessity for so being, because we do not live accorprine or magistrate, that hath the defence of the in an incomplete, corrupt, and divided form, it is put he fore you in all the simplicity, pureness, and entire-Neau's scholars, and that one unbaptized, was concerned:

"In such ways do most of the Indians that I have his charge: tutors appointed for youth, such as teacheth ness of the Apostolic days. Can any one understand what a sacrifice is, what an atonement is, and yet

Mr. Muirson having been ordained, was appointed to pastor at Westhaven. The history of their conformity for thy wealth and commodity; thy father and mother, They do not signify either of them separately what consumes away like a moth fretting a garment—and the mission of Rye, in the state of New York, July is remarkable. They were intimate friends, of literary as is before said; the prince and king, how to keep both do conjointly: that is evident, otherwise Christ so was it with these the greatest of the kingdoms of 20, 1705. In his first report to the society, he states character, and an inquiring disposition. At the com- thee in thine own country in wealth and felicity, that would not have commanded both. The breaking of old! Their own vices were made the instrument of that he had a very great congregation every Sunday, mencement of the eighteenth century, learning was at thou be not made prisoner nor bondman unto a strange the body does not signify the effusion of the blood, their punishment, their luxury and effeminacy brought and that those were his constant hearers who never a very low ebb in New England, and those who had nation, thy contraries and thy mortal enemies. The nor does the effusion of the blood signify the breaking them to ruin; but lest man should fail to recognize in were in a Church-of-England congregation before. | been educated in traditional hostility to the Church of land itself bringeth thee fruit, and all things necessary of the body. To say that one of them is superfluous, these instances of ruin an example of God's dealings Though the people were of almost all persuasions, he | England had but little chance of acquiring more cor- for thy life, the which thy fathers won with their blood, is to charge God with commanding a thing unnecessary. | with nations, their judgment was written beforehand, sons, young and old; hundreds, however, in the parish the study of ecclesiastical history. But about the preacher telleth the will of God, and all his study is Sacrament to each; so essential did they imagine not the hand of God, yet that this is the Lord's doing! I have lately been in the government of Connecticut, Saybrook College, Connecticut, which, besides many owest of duty a filial reverence and honour; to thy Awful indeed is the responsibility of that Church, and in examples, that God turneth a fruitful land into where I observe some people well affected to the valuable works of science, comprised several of the father, Exod. xx., Deut. v., Prov. x., Ephes. vi., which denies that which God has given, curtails that barrenness for the wickedness of them that dwell church, for those that are near come to my parish on best writers of theology, as Barrow, Patrick, Lowth, Eccles. iii.; to thy prince and lawful magistrate, Josh. which God has made ample, or confines to a few therein; but Scripture lays down no rule to tell when Sabbath days; so that I am assured an itinerant mis- Sharp, Scott, Whitby, and Sherlock. This importa- i., Rom. xiii., 1 Pet. ii.; unjustly privileged that which is continually sounding or how this judgment may be brought on any given sionary might do great services in that province. tion was as springs of water to the thirsty land. to thy elders. Levit. xix., 1 Tim. v.; the which was in their ears, in the words of our blessed Saviour, land,—whether the same measure of sin be needed whether the most guilty be always selected for judg-

quested an interview with them in the college library. were always taken as fathers of the younger, and that mance of that holy rite in a language understood by tian need be disturbed if he is unable to give an answer. Messrs Cutler, Brown, Johnson, Wetmore, Hart, Eliot, no youth should sit at any feast, till their elders had you; she withholds from you that spiritual communion

> NATIONAL JUDGMENTS. (From a Sermon by the Rev. Henry John Rose, B.D.)

1704. There were at that time about 1500 negro ceived about ten or twelve pounds currency: thus large and the collection of sin, although the measure by which the punishment have an head of the Church, if one be necessary, in large and the collection of sin, although the measure by which the punishment have an head of the Church, if one be necessary, in large and the collection of sin, although the measure by which the punishment have an head of the Church, if one be necessary, in large and the collection of sin, although the measure by which the punishment have an head of the Church, if one be necessary, in large and the collection of sin, although the measure by which the punishment have an head of the Church, if one be necessary, in large and the collection of sin, although the measure by which the punishment have an head of the Church, if one be necessary, in large and the collection of sin, although the measure by which the punishment have an head of the Church, if one be necessary, in large and the collection of sin, although the measure by which the punishment have an head of the Church, if one be necessary, in large and the collection of sin, although the measure by which the punishment have an head of the Church, if one be necessary, in large and the collection of sin, although the measure by which the punishment had the collection of sin, although the measure by which the punishment had the collection of sin, although the measure by which the punishment had the collection of sin, although the measure by which the punishment had the collection of the collection of sin, although the measure by which the punishment had the collection of the collection received every attention from the celebrated Dr. Stan- different places, at different times, according to the is adjusted to the offences of a nation, it is beyond his Better, therefore, far better and wiser is it for man to hope (who was at that time dean) and the prebenda- actual state of the Christian world? We must not ken to know! He knows that sin first brought sufthe same party who had left their own country in vin- ries; and, on their arrival in town, were warmly wel- for a moment suppose worldly ambition or interest to fering into the world; that when man is thoughtless as warnings which teach him to look within, and where comed by the Bishop of London (Dr. Robinson) and throw any difficulties in the way. Certainly the and has forgotten God, distress and anguish bring to more than 200, and was increasing every day.— one of the principal members of the Society. Letters of re
One of the number of his catechamens had risen the way. Certainly the principal members of the Society. Letters of re
Bishop of Rome never was in the office, if such an open him a sense of want and weakness and depen
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grace to change his heart and his thoughts, lest his open him a sense of want and weakness and depen him a sense of want and weakness and depen him a sense of want and we One of them remarked to him, "The gentlemen in their own sect was uppermost. Mr. Muirson condemnation the ment their own sect was uppermost. Mr. Muirson condemnation the ment their own sect was uppermost. Mr. Muirson condemnation the ment their own sect was uppermost. Mr. Muirson condemnation the ment their own sect was uppermost. Mr. Muirson condemnation the ment their own sect was uppermost. Mr. Muirson condemnation the ment their own sect was uppermost. Mr. Muirson condemnation the ment their own sect was uppermost. Mr. Muirson condemnation the ment their own sect was uppermost. Mr. Muirson condemnation the ment their own sect was uppermost. Mr. Muirson condemnation con are feelings that, of all others, prompt him to take "It is plain these gentlemen have in this important It may, however, be said that the Bishop of Rome refuge under the wings of the Almighty! He knows a nation's iniquities, and the judgment of God fall them to establish a new way of worship, and to forede Lisbonne; ou, Examen de cet axiome. "Tout est bien."

them to establish a new way of worship, and to forede Lisbonne; ou, Examen de cet axiome. "Tout est bien."

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open universally acknowledged, and even by our Church's nation has been free enough to be capable of making to him as if they were not; and when the sinner dres, 1779), pp. 18-30. hearts are open, and from whom no secrets are hid!" dearest interest and valuable settlements." 2ndly. All Christians ought, no doubt, to act for the good The Christian, therefore, knowing that every chastise-Christianity shew itself, in contradistinction to the suffering condition will be taken into consideration at No; if a Courayer, or if other learned and pious disputing spirit of worldly philosophy. The philosomen, anxiously wish to have a Catholic Church in pher would argue about the government of Providence After the usual preliminary examinations, the three fact, as well as in theory, let them encourage general -about the decrees of fate—the general laws of the candidates were admitted into holy orders, first as dea- toleration, and quiet separation, of those who cannot government of the world: he would teach man never cons, and then as priests, in St. Martin's church, by conscientiously hold communion together. Let the to hope that the eternal decrees of Heaven can be Dr. Green, Bishop of Norwich, and vicar of the parish, Bishops of Rome give up all ambitious and lucrative changed by his repentance or his prayers!* Now all who officiated for the Bishop of London, then at the projects; let the Romish Clergy enlighten their people, this Christianity lays aside by one simple command. point of death. It was afterwards determined that as much as they are themselves enlightened: this done, Nay, but except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish! Mr. Cutler should be sent to Boston, Mr. Brown to the Church of Rome is no longer an object of our is the language of Him who knew what was in man, Bristol (New England), and Mr. Johnson to Stratford. jealousy; we have no longer occasion to be upon our and who has commanded man to pray! The laws by guard. Intercourse will generate confidence, and which God exerts his government over the world, the mutual good opinion; these will generate benevolence; laws by which his judgments fall on one nation and mutual benevolence is mutual attraction; attraction pass over another, the manner in which prayer may be produces unity. So that the first approach to unity effectual to avert a blow ready to fall, are points on which the Christian is not informed, nor is it easy to say whether, if it were laid open before him, his present faculties would enable him to comprehend these questions: they may, nay, probably they do, lie far beyond his reach, in somewhat the same manner as his notions and actions lie beyond the grasp of the inferior creation. But one thing he can see—it is with them as with individual suffering, he can see the spiritual use to which he may turn all the judgments of God! There is no darkness here, and this is the point to which, though soon put down, created a strong prejudice against the city of New York, in an Englishman, because the Englishman's rengion gardish it what we may, and errich it with an goodly knowledge, acts, and other commodities; nor to hurt dice against the Christian range of the negroes in the city of New York, in an Englishman, because the Englishman's rengion gardish it what we may, and errich it with an goodly knowledge, acts, and other commodities; nor to hurt on this point may be guided. And many are the permitted to use the Sacrament of the Eucharist but a symples by which Scripture has ovened to us this which Christianity would bring him. Moreover, examples by which Scripture has opened to us this general rule, as far as it is convenient for us to know -as far as tends to the warning of man, and the practice of holiness and prayer. If man doubts the efficacy of holiness to avert the judgments of God, he

* Desine Fata Deum flecti sperare precando. Virg. Æn. vi. 376.

a feast or banquet, upon which the offerers of the there are ten righteous in the city to save it! If he that so specifically and notoriously represents and was no more heard among the nations. Egypt is even character of being very prudent in his conduct. I a general meeting of the society, strongly recommend- Therefore, if thou wilt have a very true image to conveys to us the Lamb of God, who shed his blood, now a base kingdom, Tyre is a spreading-place for give him this recommendation, not to gratify himself, ing to its regard and good offices Mr. Timothy Cutter, express God Omnipotent, thy sole God and Maker, as well as gave his body to be broken? If Christ fishermen's nets, and Babylon now hears no voice but nor anybody else, but because I sincerely believe he may late President of Yale College; Mr. Daniel Brown, unto thy reason and external senses, set those superior appointed two symbols, two elements, two vehicles of the scream of the bittern from her pools! When be very instrumental of doing much good in the church." late tutor of the same; and Mr. Samuel Johnson, late | powers before thine eye, which hath or doth travail | his grace, are not they both essential to the Sacrament? thou, O God! dost chasten man for sin, his beauty had admitted into the church by baptism eighty per- rect notions on the subject of church government by and maintained with their body and goods. Thy The ancient fathers went so far as to give the name of that we might know that though the eye of man sees remained unbaptized. He goes on afterwards to say, year 1714 a library of valuable books was sent over to to bring thee to eternal felicity. Unto those thou each to be as a matter of sacramental salvation. It is therefore laid down in Scripture, both in words

> When one of the cities of Europe suffered from an earthquake, and men were warned to fear that Being the controversy. The consequence was that their graves, "Thou stranger say, that thou sawest us here proposes. The one exacts your faith in a repeated whose power is infinite, and whose judgments descend on man for sin, it was easy for the leading spirit of the scoffers and the infidels of that day to ask, why Lisbon suffered while London and Paris were spared?* It was an easy question for Voltaire to ask, but unless he chief places in Newhaven College, could not fail to were so prompt to obey Paul before they were seduced, elements so supposed to be transmuted; and your knew the knowledge of the Most High, unless he excite attention. The trustees became alarmed at the that they would have plucked out their own eyes to acknowledgment that these things done by a priest knew or had reason to know that the Almighty deals have efficacy in purchasing your indulgence in a pur- with all nations by the same punishments in kind as well as in degree, it was a question to which no Chris-

ment or not. It simply lays down the general rule,

It may lie beyond the powers of man to understand and Whittelsey attended, and were desired, from the place; they should be the last that sat, and the first in the sacrifice, which alone God, being a spirit, can the cause, or to answer the enquiry, but it requires no value; and, above all, she withholds any participation depth of knowledge to perceive from how incompetent matters in dispute. Thus challenged, some of them | Every man should reverence and honour these in that precious blood-shedding represented in the a view of the nature of God's dealings it proceeded! confessed their doubts of the validity of Presbyterian superior powers, not for fear, but for love. And con- commemoration by the cup which Jesus gave to all. One glance into futurity might have altered all these

What! are there no arrows in the hand of the They were entreated to re-consider their opinions, and without cause: but meaneth, that we should none corruption; all that has devotion and love, without Almighty but plague, pestilence, and famine? are stated times to be catechised and prepared for bap- handsome congregation; and I believe the next visit a formal dispute was subsequently held; but the ultimate result was that three of them, Messrs. Cutler, be affectionated unto them than unto our natural sacrifice; but a pure sacrifice, -a real sacrifice of destroy the habitation of man? Was he not himself, Brown, and Johnson, determined upon resigning their parents, and obey them in all things that is consonant your alms, your souls and bodies, and your oblations; when he wrote these lines, preparing for the country a spiritual sacrifice in your praises and prayers; a in whose escape he exulted, and arraigned the justice commemorative sacrifice, in remembrance of the one of God, a curse, compared with the bitterness of which atonement made for the sins of the whole world. She the sword and the pestilence are messengers of mildoffers you a real presence in the body and blood of ness and of mercy? was he not scattering abroad your Redeemer; but real, in the sense of a spiritual, works in which he pandered to all the basest propen-If it were allowed that the Catholic Church of not a corporeal transubstantiation contradictory to sities of man? in which the only lesson he would teach tual condition of the negro population in New York towns are far distant; the people were some Quakers, your senses. She offers you a communion, not a communion to the world is that "human nature has no qualities but to have one visible head, what pretensions has the Bishop of Rome to be that head? none hearing; a language you can understand, not an un- such as deserve ridicule?" in which, when he had put The three friends who had so deliberately, and at which can be considered as established by general intelligible sound; the worship of your God, not the away religion by a sneer, he would engage his readers, Mr. Neau was a Frenchman who had gone over to but now (blessed be God!) they comply heartily; for such a sacrifice, resolved upon seeking admission into consent. Rome was once a seat of empire; if Christhe reformed religion, and had suffered in consequence to shew that the church, sailed from Boston on the 5th of November and after a stormy passage landed at Ramsgate sign to several the church from time ont of mind ever offered they are all low, selfish, and sordid? His writings geral years' confinement in prison and in the gal- when I first administered that holy sacrament." ... ber, and, after a stormy passage, landed at Ramsgate sion to consult together, some precedence would be which the Church from time out of mind ever offered they are all low, selfish, and sordid? His writings leys. During this time "I had learned," he says, "I find that catechising on the week days in the remote on the levst depend on the sake of maintaining and assuredly no nation that is pure, and degrade all that is pure. Part of the liturgy by heart in my dungeons, and ever towns, and frequent visiting, is of great service; and to Canterbury, but were obliged to wait three days for order and unity of action; reasons of convenience and evil for the world,—made it the elevated in man; and assuredly no nation that could that time I have had both affection and esteem I am sure that I have made twice more proselytes by the stage-coach. Thus an opportunity was afforded analogy might make a determination to fall, when a sole privilege of her priesthood, instead of the general relish works like these needs any judgment from the

> They carry with them into all its homes a breath that taints the very air, and, robbing domestic intercourse both of its purity and its confidence, they teach man to look with contempt upon his brother, and with suspicion on all that should be unsuspected; they are Let us pass on to some of the views which the a curse in every house on which they shed their influence, of bitterness and wae for the life that now is, and of hopelessness for that which is to come!he sees corruption, there to turn in humble prayer for -lest they should assist in filling up the measure of upon her borders!

* See the Poem of Voltaire entitled Poëme sur le Dé-astre

Quel crime, quelle faute ont commis ces enfans, Sur le sein maternel écrasés et sanglans? Lisbonne, qui n'est plus, eut-elle plus de vices Que Londres, que Paris, plongés dans les delices? Lisbonne est abimée et l'on danse à Paris. See also the Soirées de Saint-Pétersbourg.

IMPORTANCE OF OUTWARD FORMS. From "Evidences of Christianity," by the Rev. William Sewell, B.D.)

Think of your own soul, of its vast capacities, its power of influencing others, its sensibility to happiness and misery, its eternal existence; think of the soul of any human being; one, let us say, of those great teachers, or mighty sovereigns, who have impressed the character and influenced the destinies of generations upon generations. Those souls were enchained in bodies, and those bodies were developed from infancy; and in that infancy the rupture of a single vessel in that frail and perishable frame, the disorder of a single nerve, the contact of a single atom of poisonous atmosphere, might have caused the destruction of the mortal fabric; and, with that, would have prevented the growth and formation of the immortal spirit; and, with that, would have altered the destinies, it may be, of the whole world. Shall we say that those nerves and veins, and that frail and perishable body, which is but dust and ashes-which as it came from dust, so unto dust shall it return—is therefore contemptible or unimportant, to be neglected or trifled with, as a matter of indifference? Should we ridicule the nurse who, instead of teaching an infant those noble truths and solemn duties, for which it is ultimately to be reared, thought rather first and foremost of its tender and earthly limbs, wrapping them from cold, guarding them from contagion, and trembling at the thought of their fracture? If you, and thousands of your fellow-creatures,

found yourselves at midnight, in the midst of darkness and cold and hunger, wandering on a vast plain, of which every part was full of pit-falls and snares and precipices, and a hundred roads, branching out in each direction, and a hundred voices, each declaring that he alone knew the safe path,-when the storm was beating round you, and the bowling of wild beasts was on every side, and numbers of your miserable companions were dropping down each moment exhausted, or losing themselves, and crying vainly for help; if among them there was a single light, by which the one true and safe road could be discerned, and that light were

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1844.

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Jewish Intelligence.

Several of our contemporaries have lately been or allay. indulging themselves in speculations as to the compo sition of the Executive Council, which it is believed few instances, it may be believed that they involve.

impatience on the part of the late Executive Council tility to the constituted authorities and to what they and their immediate friends and adherents. They, it were taught to regard as the "baneful domination" of is probable, indulge in the hope, however faint and the Mother Country. unfounded, that their own party will be called back to the councils of the Representative of the Sovereign: amidst their patriotic dreamings, there will mingle of Lloydtown and its vicinity, caused that a detachmany a pleasing and cherished vision of place and ment of troops should be stationed there: this brought patronage; and spite of their disinterested aspirings, to the spot a minister of the Church of England, for previously such a visit would have been at the period among them—I allude to the new cemetery.

The better, of there will steel upon the still selfish heart hopes and weight and influence in the very curiosity to discover and strength of their political foes; what is to be the disaffected, are now loyal, orderly, and well-conducted. character of the debateable ground they are to occupy; the approaching conflict.

our surprise that Conservatives, and the Conservative | Country in this respect; -what has been the deplopress, should participate in the impatience for the rable effect, on the one hand, of her neglect and apanotorious that political discussion, since that auspicious event, has in a great degree lost its acrimony,—that people have looked more to practical good than to

adjustment or balancing, but that the people's repre- will not be the village and environs of Lloydtown. sentatives are to be every thing, and the representative Not only are we sensible of the importance of fleets this lesson, that if the belance of power is to prepon- know that they are indispensable; yet if the annual of the democracy. Moreover, the long delay which | dred additional clergymen in this Province, we appremust be the source of endless public confusion, dis- prevalence. quiet, and calamity.

standing in the country, and the very name of the baneful influence even of his celebrated Report. government, as thus constituted, will carry with it the reproach of degradation and contempt.

cile with common prudence or common sense.

the system for which the late Council have been con- disavowing or assailing their mother-land, to abandon tending, and we shall have anarchy and confusion to at the same time the cultivation of her unrivalled litthe end,-until, disgusted with our internal quarrels, erature. the Imperial Government shall cast us loose to settle amongst ourselves the strife and contention which they have found it a hopeless task to attempt to compose

We request the attention of our readers to a fact on all hands his Excellency the Governor General is mentioned in that portion of the interesting journal of anxiously engaged in endeavouring to form. Mingled the Lord Bishop of Toronto, which is published towith these speculations we find, in many quarters, a day, in connection with the establishment of a con- transmitted to us. We regret, however, that we have good deal of impatience manifested at the long delay gregation of the Church at Lloydtown in the Home not yet found leisure to give it a careful perusal. in the formation of the expected Administration, ac- District. It is well known, as is there stated, companied with the affirmation, -upon what grounds that this spot was the very centre of the rebellion is not very distinctly or satisfactorily stated,-that which broke out at the close of the year 1837; that the country is by no means satisfied with the procras- thereabouts the most disaffected resided, and pursued tination of these hopes and of the boon which, in some their schemes of treason without interruption; and that scarcely a loyal individual was to be found in that We are not surprised at the manifestation of this particular quarter to alleviate the general spirit of hos-

It is a trite but true saying, that good often springs out of evil. The peculiar character of the inhabitants previously such a visit would have been at the peril of secution. And what is more striking than all, the what is to be the position, -what the public standing surrounding population, instead of being seditious and

This is a fact which substantiates, better than any whether they are to be giant or pigmy warriors with arguments however reasonable and indisputable, the whom they must contend on the public arena; and natural and genuine influence of the Church, when what, as gathered from the weakness or power of their presented to any body of people in the strength and opponents, are to be their own chances of success in efficacy of her claims. And it tells us too, in terms more forcible than the best reasoning or the highest This, we repeat, is not unnatural, but we confess eloquence can represent it, the duty of the Mother construction of a new Administration, which the oppo- thy, and what would be the blessed result, on the other nents of the Governor General, for good or evil, are hand, of fulfilling in every Colony that solemn obligaso anxious to see established. Neither Liberal nor tion from which no declamation of politicians can re-Conservative can be blind to the fact, that peace and lieve her, of providing the ministrations of the Naprosperity has been the happy portion of this Province | tional Church in every quarter where her jurisdiction

theoretical evils, and have been helped to discover that the bane of our land is the political turmoil which interested malcontents are anxious to maintain, and which, not long ago, were so painfully visible in the bars of the mournful looking hemlock, acasians, dated by these distressing circumstances, was by no interested malcontents are anxious to maintain, and we rethat, under Providence, our best security for tranquillity and advancement is the absence of that wide and

which was aroused at the time in the Mother Counof parties deceased will introduce the burniful custom of that, numer Providence, our best security for tranquility and advancement is the absence of that wide and which was aroused at the time in the Mother County of York.

Thornhil little of such could be needed, for every loyal subject, of the safe active defication of his people, which was aroused at the time in the Mother County and the vigorous efforts which were put forth for all participations of the country makes the spiritual edification of his people, the conflict of opinion which intrigue for office is the mainspring in promoting. Seeing this, sensible people have come to draw very instructive comparisons between the government of the country under what is so much mismanued the "Responsible" system, and the government as administered well high exclusively by the paternal hands of our much honoured Government as administered well night exclusively by the paternal hands of our much honoured Government as a madmitted principle, or established.

The content of the country of York.

Thornhil little of such could be needed, for every loyal subject, of the safe activation of his people, which does not pavise deceased will introduce the beautiful custom of parties deceased will introduce the beautiful custom of the flowers are takint for Milhamanum of the country under whose augreed the fine mining rose-order the fine of matter the particular of the country under whose augreed the fine time. This has been a pr Not that as an admitted principle, or established system, the present position of public affairs would be a safe or desirable one. We cannot always expect a Governor of the clear understanding, amiable disposi
The honour was reduced a summons of the Cabinet Ministers and Great the summons of the clear understanding, amiable disposi
The honour was reduced a summons of friends, is only a transient emotion and soon fades of friends, is only a tra tion, and honest heart of the present incumbent of that pel in Foreign Parts, of providing the religious instruchigh office; and we have no desire to see any infringe- | tion in the once disaffected village and neighbourhood ment, even in a Colony, upon the rule which the of Lloydtown which has brought about the happy British Constitution every where recognizes, -that change, which, as is observed in the account of the there must be a division and due balancing of power visit to that quarter of the Bishop of Toronto, neither amongst the great estates of the realm, and that every soldiers, prisons, or police could have so fully or perdepartment to which that power is delegated must, in manently effected. And sensible of the importance some degree, be amenable to a legitimate public of securing such a field of hope and promise, this opinion. Yet the present condition of this Province venerable Society, at a moment, too, when not only throws some important light upon the principles which were their resources crippled but their funded capital are maintained by the late Executive Council, - | well nigh exhausted, have, unaided with a single shil- | the Holy Trinity appears in its chaste Gothic style of namely, that power and patronage are to be all on one ling by the Government, planted a Missionary there; side; that its complete usurpation by the popular and we venture to predict that if another rebellion branch is to exclude the chance of such a thing as should unhappily break out in this Province, its focus

of the royal authority to be nothing. It reads to us and armies for the defence of the country, but we derate on one side or the other, it is safer and better cost of but one regiment of infantry, which we believe that it should do so on the side of the monarchy than is £40,000, were expended in providing for four hunhas ensued in the formation of a Provincial Adminis- hend that it will generally be conceded that her Matration assures us of this important fact, -that it is all jesty's Government might be relieved in more than but impracticable to carry on the business of the double that amount in the ordinary defence of the country upon the system which our public disturbers | Colony. Moral influence is better than physical cohave so long been clamouring for, and that an adhe-ercion: at all events, the latter, in days of excitement, rence to it, on the principle which they insist upon, will not avail, unless the former have its legitimate

Government, upon the breaking out of this unnatu-This difficulty, we apprehend, is the real secret of ral rebellion, appeared willing to spare no expense in the delay which has ensued. Individuals of talent, order to counteract the evil, and avert it in future; respectability, and stake in the country, are not to be and the millions which have been expended here, in found who will sacrifice their private ease or profes- consequence of that outbreak are a substancial proof sional standing for the emoluments and influence of of their concern for the preservation of the country. an office, the tenure of which may endure but for a But of one thing they appear to have lost sight, and month. Gentlemen of worth and ability, who have that is, in the multiplication of troops and the extencarved out, and must maintain, their own fortunes by sion and strengthening of fortifications, to have done their industry and talents, can hardly be expected to nothing for the spiritual instruction of the people throw away their reasonable hopes of mercantile suc- upon a basis which would have rendered loyalty to cess or professional advantage, for the satisfaction,- to the throne a religious obligation, and the duty of if such can be felt,—of being the target against which subordination one of the fruits of a correct belief in, every needy or ambitious aspirant for office feels him- and right appreciation of, the truths of the Gospel .-self privileged to discharge his invectives, and who, Millions, as we have said, have been expended, and when calumny, or intrigue, or party spite shall happen much of them advantageously; but if the money literto be in the ascendant, must abandon his public trust ally squandered away in the ostentatious and more and recover as he may his former position in society. than fruitless mission of the late Lord Durham, had The effect must inevitably be, that, if the present been funded for the advancement of religious instrucfallacious and erroneous system is pursued, the most tion in this Colony according to the principles of the in progress; which, although some delay was experienced important offices in the Colony will soon have no other | Established Church, we should have had, although a | in its early stages, there was every prospect of being speedclaimants than the needy and the unprincipled; they most inadequate addition to our present strength, will be shunned by every individual of integrity and enough, we may believe, to have counteracted the Bishop felt more than a usual interest; and chiefly be-

We have in our possession an interesting and tasteful In this prediction, we are willing to make allowance little collection of "fugitive" poetry, entitled Foor- ronto, then York, exceedingly bad, the Bishop, at that for all those high and ennobling ideas of patriotism PRINTS; whose merit, we may venture to predict, time Rector of York, was invited by a respectable which, in the face of every discouragement and disadpromises to reward it with a more lasting existence to give an occasional Service to himself and neighbours;
and his Lordship complying with the request, the followvantage, will exert itself for the common good; but than its modest designation seems to aspire to. The we ask how it is possible, in a state of society constituted as that of a Colony is, and must be, that the Langhorne who, on one occasion, had inscribed "the rainy and cold, and the roads at the same time bad. The working of "Responsible Government" should be dictates of his charming muse," upon a tablet so frail appointment, nevertheless, was kept; but to his Lordother than we have described it. If, under such a and treacherous as the sea-shore, is a literary reminissystem, respectable and suitable men are to be secured | cence too familiar to need repetition. Without de- | school-house was reached in which the service was to be system, respectable and suitable men are to be secured | cence too familiar to need repetition. for the high and responsible offices of the Crown, it speaks more for public spirit than we are able to reconitself the merit awarded to the translator of "The tanks are the person who invited the Bishop, in attendance. The school-house, too, was in a very rumous state: le with common prudence or common sense.

Death of Adonis," we may accommodate the idea by observing that the humility both of its exterior and observing that the humility both of its exterior and pened to be any fire; and the furniture consisted of a Government can be conducted on the system which, name is no adequate representative of the compositions short school-form, a table, and a broken chair. The auunhappily, the people of this Province have been it contains. There is a devotion pervading the greater dience consisted of two persons, and the rain pelted on encouraged to regard as an established one. Make number of these productions, which affords much satisencouraged to regard as an established one. Make every officer of the Government reponsible, if you please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament,—so far that in the most finished sacred edifice.—The engage—sent please, to the Parliament,—so far that if, upon fair please, to the Parliament one. Make into the service, nevertheless, into the most fine trough the farmment of these productions, which affords much satis—into steady and zealous friends,—a fact which most triinto steady and zealous friends,—a fact which most fire of these productions, with the claim of the province where he is connected by
into steady and zealous friends,—a fact which most fire of these productions, with the claim of the these farms and that into steady and zealous friends,—a fact which most fire of these productions, with the claim of the service, nevertheless, into steady and zealous friends,—a fact which most fire of these productions, with the claim of the service, nevertheless, into steady and zealous friends,—a fact which most fire of the service, nevertheless, into steady and zealous friends,—a

employed in the duties of their department,—sacrificing political honesty for private interest, and substituting an ephemeral popularity for individual worth and responsibility as the qualification for office.

When such is the understood and settled state of things, we shall have an Executive Council of respectively and distributions and distributions and distributions of the farmer, which had long the proposed of the popularity for the distance; arrangements were spoken of to the distance of the distance; arrangements were spoken of to the distance of the distance things, we shall have an Executive Council of respec-table and durable materials,—composed of men equal to the discharge of their duty, and not postponing the to the discharge of their duty, and not postponing the public interest to private aggrandizement. Establish

> "LECTURES ON SOCIALISM" is a Treatise which seems to demand a more thorough examination than is usually bestowed on a passing notice. We must reserve it for future consideration.

> "The duties and responsibilities of Orangemen," a Sermon by the Rev. Adam Townley, has been kindly

Communication.

THE CEMETERY IN TORONTO.

To the Editor of The Church. Rev. and Dear Sit,—Our Toronto papers have given ou some insight into the various reformations and im-

forced itself on the minds of all. Accordingly a very

most delightful prospect. All the eastern part of Toronto appears stretched before you, (the western is still partially Church in this quarter. oscured by a thin belt of forest), gardens, trees, and elevated above things worldly in our hearts. To the left of the Cathedral, the beautiful English looking Church of architecture, reminding the emigrant Churchman of scenes he has left far behind him in his father-land. Nor must I omit the modest little Church of St. Paul, peeping through the trees, its graceful white spire pointing the same road to heaven as its more stately brethren. The new Church of St. George will soon be added to the number; another strong bulwark against the inroads of heresy and schism. And then, from the one spot, will be visible four temples dedicated to the Most High, (a rare sight in this country), in which the same holy prayers are said, and the same pure Apostolic faith taught, true successors of the Apostles. And all good Churchwhen every member of the Household of Faith, not merely in Toronto but throughout the world, may have oppo tunity to worship God in the ancient religion, which like the stream pure as crystal, spoken of in Revelation, flows from the throne of the Almighty. Beyond the city, Ontario lies before you in ocean-like magnificence, with here and there a white sail, or tiny cloud of smoke, and ounded in the distant horizon by the Niagara and a part of the New York frontiers, looming in the distance misty blue streak. And now, readers dear, I would recommend those of you who are within walking dis to get up early some fine morning and take a view of this beautiful cemetery, and the scenery by which it is surrounded. In all probability it will be the last abode of many of you, when "life's fever 's past."

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

PASTORAL VISITATION OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO DURING THE SUMMER AND AUTUMN OF 1843. [CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.]

Thursday, August 3.- The Lord Bishop left Toronto on this day for York Mills, a distance of eight miles, which he reached at eleven o'clock, A.M. An excellent congregation was present, and after morning Service, twenty-six persons were confirmed, some of them of riper Bishop addressed them as usual, and took occasion at the same time to extend his exhortations to the congregation at large. A new brick Church was then

This was a Mission in which, for many causes, the cause it was one out of many commenced originally by his Lordship himself, and that under circumstan first of more than ordinary discouragement. In 1816, when the settlement was yet thin, and the road from Toing Sunday, at three o'clock, was fixed upon.

screened from the winds by a single pane of glass,—would you think him who bore it visionary or formal; would you think him who bore it visionary or formal; would you think him who bore it visionary or formal; would you ridicale and thwarf his efforts to prevent that glass from being broken; telling him that it was an out, and affording the service was problement of the columns of our present number,—is a pleasing of the decision of the two government, and her blessed influence made to every month, at 3 o'clocks: on the next visit, the weather that they shall not the columns of our present number,—is a pleasing or present that the days were shorter; but, in other respects, matters were in some degree more encough and the columns of our present number,—is a pleasing or present numbe weather in the Spring, the school-house was found to be children, and started in the waggon for Barrie; thirty weather in the spring, the school-house was found to be too small. Instead of our having no friends of the Church in the neighbourhood, as was frequently asserted, it was found that a majority belonged to her, or at least had a most favourable disposition towards her: even the attempt of the Methodists to damage, and even to destroy this Service, by tiving mean the same day and hour for this Service, by fixing upon the same day and hour for themselves, signally failed. Encouraged by finding their numbers so respectable, the members of the Church in this quarter determined upon building a small Church: one gave two acres, in a favourable situation, for a site; the people in the town assisted us, and in the course of the worst, as well as longest, road had been taken; inthe summer there was built a plain Church about 60 feet long by 24 feet wide,—which was a great achievment at elled, there could be no hesitation in speaking very

> attendance as lay-readers, under bis Lordship's direction, of one or two candidates for orders, who were then prosecuting their studies at York. When the large and increasing numbers of his own congregation, added to the constantly augmenting amount of parochial duty, rendered it impossible as well as inexpedient for the Bishop, its Rector, to absent himself from his proper charge even on one afternoon in the month, he left a full Church at Vark Mills requiring more frequent services, which after the children were seen tripping along,—a proof that the on one afternoon in the month, he left a full Church at progressing in this good city. Truly, the numerous friends of Toronto may well rejoice at the aspect she is assuming. Smooth board walks are every where superseding the jagged pavements, which for a long time proved distressing to the citizens, and still more so to strangers. And at the buildings of this year are of a more elegant and graceful style than those which preceded them. But the forty-three Rectories, two hundred acres of land from the city papers, although they notice these and many other city papers, although they notice these and many other along them—I allude to the new cemetery.
>
> on one afternoon in the month, he left a full Church at York Mills, requiring more frequent services, which, after no great lapse of time, the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel generously enabled him to supply. In 1836, when his Excellency Sir John Colborne, then the inclination to provide effectually for them. It is true that the standard of instruction in such schools is generally very low; but it is something which is true. We are enabled to the children were seen tripping along,—a proof that the children were seen tripping along house, and a few acres of land around it, have been pureautiful and eligible piece of ground, consisting of sixty chased by the parishioners, assisted by a liberal donation cres, was selected by our indefatigable Churchwardens, from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. beautiful and eligible piece of ground, consisting of sixty acres, was selected by our indefatigable Churchwardens, and being approved by the Lord Bishop, was purchased. The gentlemen who chose it have shewn their good taste, for a plot better adapted to the sacred purpose could not be found. It is situated on a rising ground, about half a mile above the Roman Catholic Church, bordered on the north side by a deep ravine, full of the old monarchs of the forest, as yet unscathed by the axe. The brow of the declivity is well calculated for sites for vaults. I was pointed out one beautiful snot in particular, which Mr. inted out one beautiful spot in particular, which Mr. Gospel, be discouraged by an apparent want of success pointed out one beautiful spot in particular, which Mr. Churchwarden Harris has selected for that purpose: all Churchmen, who know his energetic zeal in the good cause, will unite with me in hoping that it may be a long time before he becomes a tenant. The soil is of a very dry nature, and from its quality and the position of the place, will prove very suitable for the purpose to which it is to be devoted. The lot, when purchased, was very wild; but now, under the skillful superintendence of J. G. Howard, Esq., the stumps and other unsightly objects are disappearing, and it is beginning to assume the are disappearing, and it is beginning to assume the the venerable and devout Minister presented sixty per-

rising ground; in fact it is considerably elevated above at this place; he and Mrs. Barwick are excellent people, evince much anxiety to promote the interests of the

Saturday, August 5.—After breakfast, he took leave of Mr. and Mrs. Barwick, and accompained by the Rev. houses, in picturesque confusion; conspicuously is seen the glittering spire of our Cathedral, surmounted by its golden cross. May the blessed emblem always be thus Osler, drove to the Church in the township of Gwillimis no village, and the congregation, which was very good, was composed entirely of farmers. Twenty years ago, the whole of this township was a dense forest, but now it is divided into fertile fields bearing excellent crops, and filled with thriving inhabitants. After service, nineteen persons were confirmed; who appeared to be well prepared and sensible of the importance and solemnity of the vows they were receiving. From hence the Bishop proceeded to the Church in the township of Tecumseth, which merits the same character as Gwillimbury. It is named after the great Chief Tecumseth, so famous in Indian story, and who only required to be known to be placed in the first rank of those true patriots who love their country even better than life. At Tecumseth thirty-two persons were Confirmed. This township had paged in a missionary excursion, when as yet there were ut few settlers in that quarter. On that occasion many had been baptized by him, and now, upon their being inquired after, it was found that several had grown up and resented themselves for Confirmation day,-a proof amongst others that the Missionary visit had not been without its fruits, but that it was kept in fresh and grateful remembrance. The population of recumseth, it should be stated, is composed chiefly of Protestants warmly attached to the Church.

The Bishop and party proceeded to the parsonage, and availed themselves of the kind hospitality of Mrs. Osler, -Mr. Osler, as has been stated, being absent in England. The parsonage-house is pleasantly situated on the brow of a hill, and before it stands a neat chapel which serves as a place of worship to the surrounding inhabitants, the Church being distant several miles. The evening was spent very pleasantly, and after prayers the little party dispersed about ten o'clock,

n his house of having a large bell rung in the hall, during the summer, at half-past five o'clock in the morning: this useful regulation was maintained during his absence, and consequently all the inmates of the house were, on the signature of the Queen was required to be as often rethis day, astir at a very seasonable hour. After breakfast, peated.' the Bishop, accompanied by Mr. Darling,—Mrs. Osler also being of the party,—drove to Lloydtown, ten miles; the day proving very warm and the dust uncomfortable This village is prettily situated, and the people have built there a neat mud Church, with a good spire. the present occasion it was crammed nearly to suffocation; and twelve candidates were presented for confirma-

This being the Bishop's first visit to Lloydtown, the understood in this quarter, and in general was only spoken of to be maligned. This spot, too, was considered the focus and centre of the late rebellion; and before the Church by many of the inhabitants of the village, that it was scarcely safe for our Missionaries to approach | to £1 7s. in the Liverpool Market. it. Mr Osler took occasion, while a detachment of troop was stationed there, to visit the place: at first his ministrations were chiefly confined to the troops, but perceiving that some of the inhabitants also attended the services, he tion to direct the views of the people generally to those higher sources of consolation which the world cannot give; and it has pleased God so to bless his labours, that a large congregation has been gathered, a comfortable church built, and the character of the village as to loyal-ty completely redeemed. A complete change has been effected in the sentiments of the people towards the Church of England: formerly they all seemed to be enemies; but now the majority at least have been converted into steady and zealous friends—a fact which most trip, and is expected to take a Major Campbell with a Major Campbell with the character of the village as to loyal-ty completely redeemed. A complete change has been effected in the sentiments of the french Legislature for 1844, was closed by Royal Ordinance on the 5th inst. In the Chamber of Deputies M. de la Rochjaqueline, said it was impossible the Assembly could separate, without replying to the insulting language used in Parliament by a Minister of Great Britain, his residence in the Province where he is connected by marriament of the province where he is connected b a large congregation has been gathered, a comfortable

one gave two acres, in a favourable situation, for a site; for upon arrival at Barrie, we were assured that much positively: it was full of holes and stones, and three The Bishop continued for eight years to serve the causeways of bare logs, as unevenly placed as is usually The Bishop continued for eight years to serve the Church, in the manner first arranged, and was never absent on a single occasion; and before the expiration of this period, these services were partially increased by the attendance as lay-readers, under bis Lordship's direction,

We have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt, through the Rev. John Wilson, of £5 9s., being the whole amount of the following subscriptions and collecion in Seymour East in behalf of the Church Society :-

Deane Baker,£2 0 0 Mrs. Deane Baker,...

We are informed by the Church of England Missionary for the Gore and Wellington Districts, the Rev. James Mockridge, that his Excellency the Governer General has been pleased to contribute the sum of Ten Pounds to aid in the completion of the inside work of the Elora Church. The above sum is now in the hands of the Church Wardens and will be appropriated, as soon as possible, to its intended use—Brantford Courier.

His Excellency the Governor General has, with his accustomed munificence, granted Ten Pounds towards at One o'clock.

the completion of a Church of England in La Colle.—Mon-

Arrival of the Great Western.

We have to announce the arrival of the steam-ship Great Western, at New York, on Saturday evening last, in 14 days from Liverpool. By this conveyance we have at length the formerly known as "David Town," is situated to the North of intelligence so gratifying to every loyal subject, of the safe ac- Toronto, in the Fourth Riding of the County of York.

the neat and carefully weeded mound, blossoming with onred to adapt his exhortations to the benefit and edifica- by the electrical telegraph for the Cabinet Ministers and Great weet flowers.

As I before remarked, this new burying-place is on a gentleman who conducts a large Milling establishment and conducts and conducts and conducts and conducts are conducted and conducts and conducts and conducts are conducted and conducts and conducts are conducted and conducts and conducts are conducted and conducts are conducted and co ledged, in three more. At twenty-three minutes past eight the level of the town, and on a clear day commands a and have a fine family of young children, and withal o'clock arrived the first special train at Slough, having per- which perform occasionally in the Temple, assisted, as we are tins down to the last issued.

The Morning Post tells an anecdote of the Queen's accouchment.—"Her Majesty signed the commission for giving the Royal assent to various bills on Tuesday morning, the 5th worst passions of the multitude, and encouraging them in the instant, at about five o'clock, scarcely three hours before her onward progress; while no other individuals in the Province accouchment. The commission was despatched by the Lord Chancellor to her Majesty by a special messenger, who went those misguided persons had been led in 1837, by listening by the nine o'clock train from Paddington on Monday evening. those masguided persons had been led in 1837, by listening credulously to mischievous misrepresentations. Individuals It was mentioned to the Queen, that a commission requiring her signature had arrived, but that she need not sign it till the following morning. At about five o'clock, however, feeling that her accouchment was fast approaching, and with that preimportant public document was in the Castle awaiting her sig-Sunday, August 6 .- Mr. Osler has established a custom | though not free from pain and anxiety, affixed her signature, with the same freedom of hand as usual, to the co and the sheets of parchment upon which the names of the bills As there were seven sheets of the pare

PARLIAMENT.

the House of Lords to give judgment in the ease of Mr. O'Con- grievance in these Provinces. nell, and also to afford the minister an opportunity, should he think proper to embrace it, of bringing the foreign relations of that the revenues arising from the Post Office Departing the country before the national inquest. COMMERCIAL.

There has been less appearance of briskness in the Produce whole neighbourhood appeared to have assembled at the church, and his Lordship took occasion to address them is fully accounted for by the immense business done in most been well supported, and commercial affairs generally are in a satisfactory state; dealers are only moderately stocked, the deliveries from the warehouses continue large, and the quotations in nearly every instance are lower than they were at this time Canada Flour, sweet, duty paid is quoted a £1 6s.

Association on Monday, the 5th inst., the chair was taken by new and annulling old post routes and communications, and ap Mr. Arabin, the Dublin Lord Mayor Elect. A letter was read pointing and displacing deputies, agents and servants. from Lord Wicklow, in controversy with the Association, in which his Lordship gives the Repealers very small hopes of his est in our affairs, and we hope the authorities on whom these every joining their ranks. ever joining their ranks. FRANCE.

investigation, without reference to political sentiment are imbued with much of the spirit of poetry. "The ment was, to give evening Service on the first Sunday of perial Government, and her blessed influence made to ask for reparation, when it was the French authority that had investigation, without reference to political sentiment are imbued with much of the spirit of poetry. "The

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oined announcement of the bombardment of Tangier:—
"We are assured that the government received last night

the following important news from the African coast. "The answer of the ultimatum sent to the Emperor of Morocco by the Prince commanding the French fleet not having been satisfactory, his Royal Highness the Prince de Joinville commenced firing against the advanced works which protect

"These works were altogether destroyed. The European quarter of the town has been spared.

"The English Consul General, Mr. Hay, took refuge on board the vessel of the French Admiral."

EGYPT. ABDICATION OF MEHEMET ALI .- We have received the following intelligence by express. It reached Paris by tele-

"Alexandria, July 27. "His Highness the Viceroy has just suddenly left Alexandria, declaring that he renounces for ever Egypt and public affairs, and that he retires to Mecca. "Ibrahim is at Alexandria. The city is quiet."

Colonial.

NEW EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.-Within the last few days several lists have been circulated of a new Ministry, [Executive Council,] for this Province. These lists are entirely unauthenticated, and contain a good deal of what is not correct, but strongest guarantees that their feelings and views will receive all due respect and consideration, and that they will enjoy that share of influence in the public councils which, under a Free Representative System and a Constitutional administration. are due to their numbers and intelligence.—Montreal Gaz.

[The following are the names in the lists alluded to in the ve remarks of our contemporary] :-

President of the Council,-Mr. Viger. Secretary, - Mr. Daly.
Attorney General for U. C., - Mr. Draper. Attorney General for L. C., -Mr. Smith. Solicitor General for U. C .: - Mr. Sherwood. Solicitor General for L. C., -Mr. Chabot. Commissioner of Crown Lands, Mr. D. B. Papineau. Receiver General, Mr. Wm. Morris.

Inspector General -- Mr. Merritt (From the British Colonist.) GREAT ATTRACTION.

HARON ILLUMINATION! RELIGIOUS DEVOTIONS!! WOR-

SHIP !!! DINNER!!!! POLITICAL ADDRESSES ON THE PRESENT STATE OF THE COUNTRY!!!! SHARON ILLUMINATION will commence at Seven o'clock in the Evening of the Sixth of September, accompanied with Religious Devotions. Worship the next Day, at Eleven : Dinner

At Two o'clock, the Honourable Henry John Boulton, M. P., William H. Blake, Esquire, Hon. James Hervey Price, M. P., Peter Perry, Esquire, and other Gentlemen, will address the Assembly, on the present state of the Country.

Sharon, August, 1844 The foregoing notice has appeared in the advertising columns

building, consisting of one apartment, the interior of which is o'clock arrived the first special train at Siough, having formed the journey of eighteen miles and a quarter in eighteen minutes; it bore the Duke of Buccleuch, Earl Delawar, the Earl of Jersey, Lord Lyndhurst, and Sir James Graham.—

The celebration of the Festival takes place annually, and parties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment or dinner, upon payment ties are admitted to the entertainment of the ent The next conveyed Sir Robert Peel and Lord Stanley, rather slower, to avoid a collision with the first. The third with the Duke of Wellington alone, travelled the distance in seventeen minutes and a half, and in eleven minutes more he was at the Castle; royal carriages having been stationed at Slough to carry on the Ministers. All the Ministers eventually reached the Castle, except the Earl of Liverpool, who by some accident failed to receive his notice. Name of them have a service of the surrounding country, entertaining the inhabitants were times gone by, when Mackenzie flourished, those visits were extended to Toronto,—Mackenzie and his friends affording the failed to receive his notice. failed to receive his notice. None of them, however, were in time for the actual birth, which took place, without any adverse on account of the political support which was rendered them. occurrence at ten minutes before eight o'clock. In the course of the morning guns were fired at Windsor, at St. James's party, have been, perhaps, directed with greater force, with more Park, and at the Tower; and bells were rung and flags hoisted in every quarter as the news spread. Intelligence of the event was specially sent to all the members of the Royal Family. in every quarter as the news spread. Intelligence of the event was specially sent to all the members of the Royal Family.—
The Bishop of London, going down at a quarter past ten o'clock, met the Ministers returning; and came back with them to town. Mrs. Perkins, the wet-nurse, whose own lying-in occurred only on Friday se'nnight, was removed in a close carriage from the Wardrobe Tower to the Royal residence, between ten and eleven o'clock. The daily cards of inquiry at the Castle have been numerous. The Privy Council have issued the usual orders directing public thanksgiving orator, to address the assemblage at Sharop, on the 7th of September 1. cil have issued the usual orders directing public thanksgiving for her safe delivery. During the Tuesday, Prince Albert tember, "on the present state of the country,"—taking an action of the country, and the tember, "on the present state of the country,"—taking an action of the country, the history is the country of the rode out on horseback. In the evening the Duchess of Kent dined with his Royal Highness. The Queen and the infant dined with his Royal Highness. The Queen and the infant have continued to do well; such being the tenor of the bulle-The Queen and the infant former traducers, in direct opposition to the recorded opinions the Imperial Parliament!

It is but lately that, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Sullivan, and others, were more conversant with the position into which many who expect to ride into power by such means, are not to be eavied. It is much to be regretted that Mr. Boulton, Mr. Blake, and others, whose names appear in the above announcement, and the state of th would lend themselves to such purposes; but is is another evidence of the great length to which men will occasionally was der from the straight path, when led astray by political intoxi-

Post Office.—The Quebec Gazette publishes the draft of a bill recently brought before the Imperial Parliament, which, if passed into a law is calculated to confer solid advantages of the Majosty's Colonial which Her Majesty's Colonial subjects, and to remove some cau complaint that have been long urged against the Post Office partment in the Colonies, especially as regards the disposal of Parliament stands adjourned until September 5, to enable surplus revenues, which has been heretofore magnified into

The clause of the bill which relates to this subject provides "after deducting the expenses of collection and manage the Post-office in any such colony, and payment of the salaries and wages of the officers and servants employed in or about the same, shall be appropriated and applied by or under the authority of the Post-master General for the time being to the improvement and extension of the results. ent and extension of the posts and post communications the colony within which such postage shall be raised, and the surplus thereof shall be applied for the public service of such colony, and the support of the Government thereof, in such manner as the commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being, may from time to time, by writing under their hands, direct."

Besides this important provision, the bill confers on the heads REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—At the weekly meeting of this in respect to fixing and altering rates of postage, establishing and altering rates of postage, establishing gratifying to notice the parent government evincing such intermeasure, will use them with a due regard to public utility and additional powers are about to be conferred by the proj

SEIGNEURY ROUVILLE. - We understand that Major Camp

the communication of G. A. Barber, Esquire, the City Super- vour, whilst his opponent had 388. intendent of Education.

In this communication it is stated that an application has been made to him by certain gentlemen, representing the Roman Catholic population of this city, that a proportion of the School Fund, equal to the relative proportion of the population of that body, as compared with that of the Protestant denominations, he paid ever to these for the nurvees of enabling them.

In the Peers, an address of congratulation to her Majesty, on the birth of a Prince, was voted unanimously.

In the Commons, a congratulatory address to the Queen, on the birth of a Prince, was agreed to nem dis.

The observations made by the Foreign Secretary in his place

29, entitled "An Act for the establishment of Common Schools, in a commercial community, except when no other alternative.

useholders of such School District. And, thirdly - That such requisition shall contain the names

All which is respectfully submitted. (Signed,) GEO. GURNETT, Chairman. Wm. A. CAMPBELL.

THE CANADA COMPANY.—The Governor in calling the attention of the court to the declaration of a dividend, entered into several details and the expectation of which caused so many to clear at 17s., the whole of the quantity they had in bond. into several details respecting the operations of the company, m Jan. 1 to May 25 of the present year. The general results may be gathered from the following

Sales from January 1, to May 25, 1844:-Crown Reserves 4,883 acres. Huron Tract, 3,269 8,152 acres. Total sales ... Leases from June 1, to May 25:-Huron tract . Total leases

Gross total of sales and leases.......36,056 acres. 062, being more than double the amount received during the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Mrs. H. J. BOULTON, Mrs. JOHN CAMERON,

LAWYER'S HALL.—We are glad to see this building exhibit something of a decent exterior at last, after so long presenting the appearance of a parish workhouse. If the grounds attached to it are tastefully laid out and properly looked after, they may become an ornament to the city. Look at the Temple Gardens in London, which are quste refreshing, and peep from out of the wilderness of brick and stone with which they are surrounded like a green seet in the desert.—British Canadian. ded like a green spot in the desert .- British Canadian.

Sherbrooke Gazette states that a meeting was held at Sher- belong to the Established Church. brooke on the 19th instant, at which it was resolved to carry out a long talked of project of establishing a cotton factory at that village. A subscription was opened for 25,000 dollars in shares of 100 dollars each; 150 were taken up on the spot, and the spot, and the spot of the leaving 100 open. A gentleman from Massachusetts, acquainted with the manufacture, subscribed 2000 dollars. A building will be erected this fall, 40 x 80 feet, three stories high, on of making and vending The British America Land Company has given a choice of a water-privilege, with the use of it rent-free for twenty, years.

Machinery is to be employed to drive 1000 spindles, capable of turning out 300,000 yards of cotton cloth per annum. In addition to the cotton factory, knitting machines are to be set going for the manufacture of woollen drawers, shirts, stockings, and arrangements have been used for making sewing silk on the sile of the Registrar of the Province, where his Title is duly recorded. All persons who have infringed, or may infringe the said Patent Right, will be proceeded against under the said Patent Right, will be proceeded against under the said Patent Right, will be proceeded against purchasing, using or vendance. And arrangements have been used for making sewing silk on the said patent Right, will be proceeded against purchasing, using or vendance. lishment of home manufactures in the colony, and are, there- subscriber or his authorized agents We wish fore, much pleased to see a commencement made. the project success .- Montreal Herald, August 24.

In 1843, 103,965 Pieces 32,826 Pieces 1320 Pieces In 1844, 87,248 " 102,639 " 1396 " Shewing a decrease in Red Pine of 16,717 pieces, while in White Pine there has been an increase of 68,813 pieces

Owing to the favourable season, and the facilities afforded by the new Government Slides, the Timber arrived in market about three weeks earlier than usual, and very little now remains in the hands of the Lumbermen—thus there is every

A Series of Cheap Publications, adapted for Popular Reading, Prospect of a good remunerating business next year.—By town Guzette.

LAW SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA. Michaelmas Term, 8th Victoria. The following gentlemen were called to the degree of Barris-

Saturday, 10th August. John Rose Holden, Esquire. Archibald Macdonald, Esquire.

James Dunbar Pringle, Esquire. Monday, 12th August.

William Ramsay, Esquire, A. B. And on Wednesday, August 14,-The following gentlemen were admitted into the Society as members thereof, and entered on the books as Students of the Laws, their examinations having been classed in the following order.

In Junior Class. Mr. John Deacon, Junior, Mr. Æmilius Irving, Mr. George Hamilton Gillespie, Mr. Joshua Adams, Mr. George Dunsford, Mr. Willian Robert Cline, Mr. Charles Wallace Heath.

THE COURTS of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize, and of Nisi Prius, in and for the several Districts of that part of the Province of Canada formerly Upper

Canada, will be as follows :-THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE. District. Town. Ottawa L'Orignal Friday, 13th Sept.
Bytown Tuesday, 17th Sept.
Perth Tuesday, 24th Sept. n Brockville Tuesday, 1st Oct. Cornwall Tuesday, 8th Oct.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HAGERMAN. Peterboro' Tuesday, 10th Sept. Cobourg Monday, 16th Sept ward.. Picton Wednesday, 2nd Oct. Belleville Monday, 7th Oct. Kingston Monday, 14th Oct. THE HON. MR. JUSTICE JONES. Simcoe Monday, 9th Sept. Hamilton Thursday, 12th Sept. . Monday, 23rd Sept. . Monday, 7th Oct. Niagara Toronto Barrie Tuesday, 15th Oct. THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MCLEAN. Wellington Guelph Tuesday, 10th Sept. Goderich Monday, 16th Sept. Sandwich Monday, 23rd Sept.

POSTSCRIPT.

Woodstock Tuesday, 8th Oct.

Arrival of the Hibernia. THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

last, the 1st instant,—making the passage to the latter port in the unprecedented short space of 12 days. We are indebted to the kind attention of Mr. Henry Rowsell, who was a passenger in the Hibernia, for a copy of Willmer's News Letter of the 20th August. The most important intelligence has been anticipated by the arrival of the Great Western; but we add a few extracts of interest. few extracts of interest :-

The repeal association continues to hold its meetings unmolested, but the oratory is of a very harmless kind, and has no effect whatever upon the multitude, who are as quiet as possible, whilst the rent is gradually becoming "small by degrees and beautifully less." Lord Heytesbury has been cordially received as the new Lord Lieutenant, and is seemingly in a fair way way of becoming a public favourite especially for his encouragement of Irish manufactures. It is reported that the gueen will visit the Green Isle in the course of the autumn, a compliment which would afford great delight to all her Irish subjects.

And Foreign Quarterlys; Mysteries of Paris and Wandering Juw, in French, and American Novels, as soon as issued; the New World and Harper's Cheap Publications that may be desired: all orders will be promptly and faithfully attended to. Willmer & Smith, of Liverpeol, for all English publications Willmer & Smith's European Times furnished to way way of becoming a public favourite especially for his encouragement of Irish manufactures. It is reported that the course of the autumn, a compliment which would afford great delight to all her Irish subjects.

And Foreign Quarterlys; Mysteries of Paris and Wandering Juw, in French, and American Novels, as equit the New World and Harper's Cheap Publications that may be desired: all orders will be promptly and faithfully attended to. Willmer & Smith, of Liverpeol, for all English publications that may be desired: all orders will be promptly and faithfully attended to. Willmer & Smith's European Times furnished to the Lake, or desirous of settling or desirous of sett

ANTI CORN LAW LEAGUE.

The Anti Corn Law League, after a long period of inaction To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Toronto, in Common Council assembled.

The Standing Committee upon Public Schools beg leave to report—

That your Committee have taken into their consideration of the City Super.

That your Committee have taken into their consideration the communication of C. A. Barber, Fearing the City Super.

The Anti Coin Law League, after a long period of maction, made an effort, a few days ago, to return a free trade candidate for the borough of Dudley, the representation of which had become vacant, but notwithstanding the presence during the come vacant, bu

PARLIAMENTARY.

nations, be paid over to them for the purpose of enabling them to establish such Roman Catholic schools in the city as they may deem convenient or expedient.

On reference to the Provincial Statute 7 Victoria, Chapter 29, entitled to A. The converged to the foreign Secretary in his place in Parliament, respecting the proceedings of the French officers in Tabliti, have had a tranquillising influence on the public mind. It is not reasonable to suppose that war can be popular is left to preserve national honour and independence. And to enable the Roman Catholic population of such indiAnd to enable the Roman Catholic population of such individual district to claim a separate appropriation it is necessary—
Firstly—That the teacher of such district shall be a Pro
Estant

Example of the country, is considered an ample was due to the character of the country was completed, he would abate nothing of what the country was completed, he would abate nothing of what the country was completed. Have the country was completed, he would abate nothing of what the country was completed, he would abate nothing of what the country was completed. Have the country was completed was due to the character of the country was completed w testant.

Secondly—That the requisition for such separate appropriation shall be signed by ten or more resident freeholders or householders of such School Principles.

COMMERCIAL. of three persons to act as Trustees of such separate school.

It is obvious, therefore, that it is only in conformity with these conditions that any separate appropriation for the establishment of Roman Catholic Schools in this city can legally be made.

All which is respectfully submitted.

The state of the Money Market continues satisfactory, as there is a steady demand for capital for trading purposes, without discounts ranging high. The wet weather, however, has rather altered, since our last, the prospects of the harvest, and there is some solicitude felt upon this point, a good deal of the continues satisfactory.

becomes more and more favourable.

will decline again, instead of going beyond the recent augmen-

Toronto, and they beg to announce, that their Seminary will be RE-OPENED on the 9th September, in that New Brick House, Bay Street, second door from Wellington Street, (late

The receipts in Canada, during the same period were £15,- dies, who have entrusted Pupils to them for several years, and

MRS. DUNCAN McDONELL. Toronto, August 22, 1844.

WANTED,

Lecome an ornament to the city. Look at the Temple Gardens in London, which are quete refreshing, and peep from out of the wilderness of brick and stone with which they are surrounted like a green spot in the desert.—British Canadian.

Another Cotton Factory in Lower Canada.—The sherbrooke Gazette states that a meeting was held at Sher-Apply to Thos. CHAMPION Esq., 144 King St., Toronto.

> THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he solely holds the PATENT RIGHT for Eastern and Western Canada,

; and arrangements have been made for making sewing silk | public are bereby cautioned against purchasing, using or vendfrom the raw material. We have always advocated the estab- ing machines made without the knowledge or consent of the Machines of the above Patent are manufactured at the

JOHN GARTSHORE & Co., DUNDAS, TIMBER TRADE.—The past season has been one of great activity in the Timber Trade. The quanty forwarded from the Ottawa was unusually large, and shews a great increase Cloths, Patent Packing Presses, Threshold Machines, Ploughs, the Ottawa was unusually large, and shews a great increase over the operations of last year, as may be seen by comparing the respective quantities from this station, which were,

Red Pine. White Pine. Oak, Elm, &c.

Cloths, Patent Packing Fresses, Threshing manners, to be exercised to contract for Mill Machinery. They are also prepared to contract for the erection of Mills in any part of the Province.

JAMES B. EWART.

Dundas, Canada West, / 2d September, 1844.

THEOLOGICAL AND OTHER WORKS, Continued.

THE ENGLISHMAN'S LIBRARY:

The following are the Subjects and Authors: 1. Clement Walton, or the English Citizen. Rev. W. Gres-

2. Scripture History, (Old Test.) Dr. Howard. 0 4 0
3. Bishop Patrick's Parable of the Pilgrim. Edited by Chamberlain ... 0 3 6
4. A Help to Knowledge. Rev. T. Chamberlain. 0 3 0 4. A Help to Knowledge. Rev. T. Chamberlain. 0 3 5. Ecclesiastical History. Rev. W. Palmer ... 0 6 6. The Practice of Divine Love. Bishop Ken ... 0 3 7. The Lord's Prayer. Rev. R. Anderson ... 0 3 8. The Early English Church. Rev. E. Churton 0 6 9. Tales of the Village. Vol. 1. Rev. F. E. Paget 0 4 10. Christian Morals. Rev. W. Sewell ... 0 6 11. Sherlock on Public Worship. Edited by Melvill 0 4 12. The Five Empires. Archdeacon R. J. Wilberforce ... 0 5 berforce ... Rev. W. Gresley 14. Scripture History. (New Test.) Dr. Howard.

Numerous Engravings
15. Charles Lever, or the Man of the Nineteenth Century. Rev. W. Gresley ... 0 5
16. Tales of the Village. Vol. 2. Rev. F. E. Paget 0 4 17. The Art of Contentment. Edited by Rev. W. Mr. Charles Wallace Heath.

After the end of Hilary Term next, the examination for Students in the Junior Class will, until further order, be conducted in the following hooks—The first and third books of the Odes of Horace, the first three books of Euclid, English History or Geography, and the English Language.

W. H. Draper, Treasurer.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize, and of Nisi Prius, in and for the several Districts of that part of the Province of Canada formerly Upper Constructions of the Courts of the Province of Canada formerly Upper Scheduler Schedu 24. Church Clavering, or the Schoolmaster. Rev.

W. Gresley 25. A Visit to the East. Rev. H. Formby—with numerous Illustrations, from original drawings 0 26. Australia-its History and present Condition. Rev. W. Pridden

(To be continued.) Orders from the country, with a remittance, punctually attended to.

J. WALTON, tended to. 195 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Montreal, August, 1844.

BOOKS.

D. M. DEWEY'S LITERARY DEPOT, No. 2, Arcade Hall, Rochester, N. Y.

A LL the new and Popular Books, Cheap Publications, Reviews, Magazines, English Reprints, Newspapers, &c. &c., among which may be found the following, viz.:— McCulloch's Universal Gazetteer, in 20 Nos. each, \$0 25 cts. Hunt's Commercial Magazine, per year 500 "
New Spirit of the Age; Chinese as they are, each 12½ "
The Living Age, published weekly 012½ "
Hector O'Haloran and Jack Hinton, each 050 "
Charles O'Malley and Handy Andy " 50 " Treasure Trove, £ S. D. and Parasia Bird " ... The Grandfather and Grumbler, each Kohl's Ireland and Mrs. Ellis' Works, 5 books, each 0 25 at The Wandering Jew, by Engage S.

Blackwood's Magazine; Edinburgh, London, Westminster, and Foreign Quarterlys; Mysteries of Paris and Wandering

EMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION, TAIN and IRELAND, during the years 1839-40-41-42, including a Correspondence with many distinguished Noblemen and Gentlemen, several of the Governors of Canada, &c.; descriptive accounts of various parts of the British American BY THOMAS ROLPH ESQ.,

Late Emigration Agent for the Government of Canada. LONDON-1844. PRICE, FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, CURRENCY.

Subscriptions received by MESSRS. H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto

19th August, 1844.

JUST PURLISHED, THE PRINCIPLES OF BOOK-KEEPING,

&c.," your Committee are of opinion that this application cannot be acceded to.

By the 55th and 56th Sections of that Act, it is evident that such separate appropriations can only be made with reference to individual School Districts, and not to whole townships, to some of the will be most arrived that such separate appropriations can only be made with reference to individual School Districts, and not to whole townships, to preserve national honour and independence. This feeling has been most strongly evinced amongst our reflecting merchants for the last ten days or a fortnight, but mixed up at the same time with the most ardent desire that Ministers should the same time with the most ardent desire that Ministers should the same time with the most ardent desire that Ministers should the same time with the most ardent desire that Ministers should the same time with the most ardent desire that Ministers should the same time with the most ardent desire that Ministers should the same time with the most ardent desire that Ministers should the same time with the most ardent of the replace of Book-keeping. by the same time with the most ardent of the most ardent of Upper Canada II will be Mrs. GILKISON'S particular duty, personally, to college; and an Elementary Course of Book-keeping. by the same time with the most ardent of the most ardent of the most ardent of the replace of Book-keeping. by the same time with the most ardent of the replace of Book-keeping. by the same time with the most ardent of the replace of Book-keeping. by the same time with the most ardent of the replace of Book-keeping. by the same time with the most ardent of the same time with the most ardent of the replace of Book-keeping. by the same time with the most ardent of the replace of Book-keeping. by the same time with the most ardent of the replace of Book-keeping. by the same time with the most ardent of the replace of the most ardent of the replace of the replace of the most of the replace of the replace of the replace of the replace of th

369-tf Toronto, August 1, 1844.

NEW WORKS. JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

H. & W. ROWSELL, MEMOIR of the Life of the Right Honourable Lord Sydenham, G.C.R. with N. in Canada; edited by his Brother, G. Poulett Scrope Esq.,

grain being cut but not yet carried. The consequence has already been an advance in prices, and it is expected the duty

Early Discipline illustrated; or the Infant System progressing and successful, by Sam'l Wilderspin ... 7 6 distrations of the practical power of Faith, in a series of practical discourses, by T. Binney....... 16 0 of the Church of Rome for the maintenance of Popery, by Thos. James; revised and corrected by

THE MISSES SKIRVING take this opportunity of returning their most sincere thanks for the very liberal support extended to them since they commenced teaching in Toronto, and they beg to announce that their Section 19 and Toronto, and they beg to announce, that their Seminary will be Re-opened on the 9th September, in that New Brick House, Bay Street, second door from Wellington Street, (late Market-street,) where they will have accommodation for a few more Boarders.

The Misses S. have the bonour to refer to the following Ladies, who have entrusted Pupils to them for several years, and expressed themselves highly satisfied with their improvement.

MRS. H. J. BOULTON, MRS. JOHN CAMERON,

Sermons &c.; by the late Rev. William Howels with a Memoir by Charles Bowdler. 2 vols............ 36 0
A Course of Practical Sermons; 4 vols. expressly adapted to be read in Families; by the Rev. Har-

opular Evidences of Christianity; by W. Sewell, B.A. 11 Weapons of Schism; by Rev. E. A. Stopford ... 5 6 A Day in the Sanctuary with an Introductory Treatise on Hymnology; by the Rev. R. W. Evans, B.D. 9 0 The English Church and Roman Heresy; by Walter

also to the use of Teachers in Sunday schools; by

THE UPPER CANADA JURIST WILL be published on the first of each month, and the terms of subscription are £3 per annum. Subscribers are requested to remit to the Publishers, H. & W. Rowsell, 163 King Street, Toronto, the sum of £1 los. on the receipt of the first number, and the same amount 373-6 half yearly. It is necessary that these terms be strictly ad-

Toronto, 27th June, 1844. THE LANCET, A Journal of British and Foreign Medical and Chemical Science, Criticism, Literature and News;

EDITED BY MR. WAKLEY, M.P. Suited for Presents, Class-Books, Lending-Libraries, &c. &c.

Is received regularly from England twice a Month by the

Subscription, £1 12s. 6d. a year. H. & W. ROWSELL,

163, King Street. 369-tf BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND PRINTERS, BOARDING SCHOOL,

FOR YOUNG LADIES, BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER:

JUITION in the following Branches of Educa- £ s. tion, viz.:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, the use of the Globes, French, and Needlework 2 0

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-Masters for Drawing, Singing and Dancing, on the

Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and Towels; all of which will be returned.

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil. MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen.

35, Newgate Street, Toronto, August 12, 1844. N.B.—School re-opens September 2nd, 1844.

FEMALE EDUCATION. STUDIES will be resumed at Mrs. Coates's Establishment on Tuesday, the 3d Sentember.

on Tuesday, the 3d September.
The Branches of Instruction include, besides the English, French, and Italian languages, every study requisite to the completion of a liberal education. The system pursued in moral and intellectual culture, is addressed to the temper, capacity and taste of each individual. Enquiry is encouraged, pacity and taste of each individual. Enquiry is encouraged, and latent talent thus elicited. A taste for useful knowledge is steadily kept in view, as subservient to the formation of that States, promptly and faithfully executed. energy of character best suited to the demands and duties of

real life. But above all, are such sentiments and principles sought to be instilled, as will with the Divine blessing make not only accomplished Women but good Christians, and useful tembers of Society.

The facility with which Niagara can be reached, its remote-

ness from the bustle and distractions of a City, so pernicious of the young female mind, its mildness and salubrity, render it or the Captains of Vessels navigating Lake Ontario. References to the Lord Bishop of Montreal, the Lord Bishop

of Toronto, the Rev. F. J. Lundy D.C.L., V. P. of M'Gill College, the Rev. Thos. Creen, the Hon. Chief Justice Robinson, Sir A. McNab, D. Thorburn Esq. M.P.P., the Hon. A. W. Cochran, &c. &c. &c. Niagara, August 19, 1844.

EDUCATION.

EDUUATIUM.

Shore, and on the West side of the Harbour, possessing one of the most beautiful prospects to be found in Canada.

For further particulars apply to Mr. M. Jellett, on the on the 18th of September next she intends opening a BOARD-ING SCHOOL for the Education of Young Ladies, in the beautiful and healthy Town of Hamilton, District of Gore, C. W., where she respectfully solicits their patronage. For particulars enquire (post paid) of Miss Felton, No. 160 Craig Street Montreal, until the 1st September; after which date, at Hamilton. References kindly permitted to

Shore of Lake Simcoe, Township of Georgina, being

Lady Macnab, Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hamilton; J. Durand, "THE BRIARS," the property of the late Captain Bour-Esq., Dundas; Mrs. Robinson, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Jones, Mrs. D. Boulton, Toronto; Rev. A. N. Bethune, D.D., Co. Mrs. D. Boulton, Toronto; Rev. A. N. Bethune, Nrs. Reid, bourg, Rev. Dr. Bethune, Rev. D. Robertson, Mrs. Reid, Montreal.

MRS. COCKBURN begs to intimate to her friends and the Public, that her Seminary will re-open for the reception of her Pupils on the 1st of September next.

MRS. GILKISON

IN THIS CITY,

pranches appertaining to a polite and finished Education.

John Hamilton, Kingston; The Hon. James Gordon, Amherstburgh; Samuel Street, Esq., Niagara Falls; Thomas McCor-

THE MISSES WINN

EDUCATION.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

GUELPH.

ovement strict attention will be paid. Terms moderate.

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No. 2, Throop's Buildings, Division Street,

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DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,)

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his Friends and the Public that he is returned from England, where he has selected, from some of the first manufactories in England, an elegant and

CUT AND PLAIN GLASS:

CHINA,

IN FANCY PATTERNS, WHITE AND WHITE AND GOLD;

IVANHOE WARE,

IN TEA AND BREAKFAST SETS;

Toilet Ware, &c., with Crockery and London

Stone Ware of every description;

N.B .- Also, an entire new stock of

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Account-books and Stationery

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BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms.

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pattern, promptly and carefully attended to.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

A PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMAN,

THE HOUSE is in the Cottage style, nearly new, built in

Cellar underneath, and contains five Bed rooms, Drawing-room

Parlour, Kitchen, Pantry, and Closets, &c. &c. The Yard and

Garden occupy half an acre, forming three good Building Lots, all enclosed with a close Thorn Hedge and Picketed Fence.—

Port Hope, 12th August, 1844.

the most substantial manner of wood, with a good Stone

King Street, Toronto, July, 1844.

sing a large and varied assortment of

Stock of

BEG to inform their friends that School will re-communicate the Vacation, on Monday, September 2nd.

mick, Esq., Niagara.

Toronto, 13th August, 1844.

Toronto, August 19, 1844.

Toronto, 5th February, 1844.

Guelph, August 15th, 1844.

stock from intending purchasers.

Cobourg, August 26, 1844.

extensive assortment of

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

(la e Newgate) Street, and formerly occupied by Mrs. Colonel

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. THE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand-bills,)
BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Toronto, and to her friends generally throughout the Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth page of this journal, will be sold by AUCTION, on TUESDAY EVEN-

NG, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT o'clock precisely, at BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, Mr. Wakefield's Auction Mart. TERMS:-Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, the remainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments. in that commodious house at the Corner of York and Adelaide

NOTICE. These Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths

MRS. GILKISON is assisted in the performance of her duties of an acre each,) cheaper, (see hand-bills,) and upon easier by a competent Governess, lately from England, and as it is her intention to limit the number of her Boarders, it will be in her intention to limit the number of her Boarders, it will be in her power to devote herself entirely to them, and no pains will be spared, on her part, to promote their advancement in all the spared, on her part, to promote their advancement in all the pranches appertaining to a polite and finished Education.

Masters will attend for the French, Italian, and German N.B.-Purchasers wishing to have a Deed at once, can have one, by giving a Mortgage.

It may be well to remark, that such a Deed will entitle the EXPLAINED in an Address to a Student of Upper Canada College; and an Elementary Course of Book-keeping. by Double Entry, by W. Scott Burn. Price 3s. For sale by Double Entry, by W. Scott Burn. Price 3s. For sale by Double Entry by W. Scott Burn. Price 3s. For sale by Double Entry, by W. Scott Burn. Price 3s. For sale

FOR SALE.

A NEW and well built Stone Cottage, with five Acres of good land, beautifully situated in the romantic and thriving village of Ancaster, and distant but seven miles from the important town of Hamilton, District of Gore. The following persons have kindly allowed their names to be The Cottage is neatly finished and is, with the Stable, used as references: - The Lord Bishop of Toronto; The Rev. H. J. Grasett, Toronto; The Rev. Henry Scadding, Toronto;

Being in the immediate vicinity of Churches, Schools. The Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hamilton; The Rev. Arthur Palmer, Guelph; The Rev. Thomas S. Kennedy, Clarke and Darlington; The Hon. Mr. Justice Issue Control of the Post Office, it offers a desirable residence for a genteel ton; The Hon. Mr. Justice Issue Control of the Post Office, it offers a desirable residence for a genteel family. The road to Hamilton is Manademized. family. The road to Hamilton is Macadamized, and is one of ton; The Hon. Mr. Justice Jones, Toronto; The Hon. William Allan, Toronto; Clarke Gamble, Esq., Toronto; The Hon.

> LEWIS MOFFATT. 354tf Toronto, June 22, 1844.

Apply to Mr. H. E. Nicholls, Land Agent, Victoria Row, or

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

This Property will be found an excellent investment, as the whole can be laid out in Building Lots, and must increase in A LADY experienced in Teaching, will give daily instruc-tion to a limited number of Pupils. For particulars apply to Mr. Champion, Church Depository, King Street. Apply to Mr. HARGRAFT, Post Office, Cobourg; if by

Church, Market, &c. A planked side-walk passes the door.

General Agency Office.

WILLIAM HEPBURN (late Registrar of the Court VV of Chancery, Canada West) has opened an Office at No. 7, RUE ST. LAURENT, Montreal, where every description A. C. VERNER, A.B., Master of the Wellington Dis-trict Grammar School, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive a few BOARDERS; to whose conduct and of husiness connected with the Public Offices, Land Agency, and otherwise, and also Commercial Agency of every kind, will The business of the School will re-commence on Monday, opinions on Chancery Cases given, Petitions, Acts of Par-iament, Conveyances, Leases, Wills, Contracts, Copartner-

ship Deeds, Charter Parties, and every description of Legal N. B .- All letters must be post-paid.

Montreal, 1st June, 1844. RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE,

ARE RECEIVING AT THEIR BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON BEGS to inform the inbabitants of Cobourg and surrounding Country, that he has just opened a large and well WAREHOUSE,

CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO, Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods DIRECT from the Manufactories in England, which, with their Stock previously on hand, will comprise an assortment including every article usually forming a part of the Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices Which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices for Cash, he therefore respectfully solicits an inspection of his He also begs to inform the TRADE, that he will have at all times on hand a constant and full supply of Teas, Coffees, and Tobaccos, at the lowest Wholesale Prices. Toronto, September, 1842.

WILLIAM STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, Jeweller and Watchmaker, STORE STREET, KINGSTON, KING STREET, TORONTO.

DEALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches Clocks, Gold and Gitt Jewellery, Jet Goods, German Silver Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery, carefully repaired; Engraving and Dye-sinking executed. The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

Just received, and for sale by the Subscribers, LAIN and beaded GOTHIC FONTS. Magdalene......................do.

Which they offer at reduced prices.

H. NORRIS & Co.

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

Terms, CASH. The lowest price asked and no abatement. Country Merchants can be well supplied by the Crate or Hhd. Groceries, Teas, Wines, and Liquors, patronage since his re-commencement in business, and begs to inform them that he has added to his establishment an expe-Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates. WILLIAM HARRI 367-8 rienced Horse-Shoer and Farrier, who engages to cure the Best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Opposite Stone's Hotel. usual Diseases of Horses and Cattle. Good Stabling for

Horses under treatment. He has also engaged a good STEEL SPRING-MAKER DEG to inform their customers and friends and the Inhabitants of Toronto generally, that they have just received their SPRING IMPORTATIONS from England, compri-

Cobourg, August 15, 1844. University of Ring's College.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

of England Magazine, Penny and Saturday Magazines, Penny

M. Classics, Math's, Chemistry Cyclopædia, (which is now completed,) as also works of General Literature. comprises all such as are in use in Upper Canada College, and the various District Schools in the Province.

H. & W. R. respectfully, in its sics. Phil. H. & W. R. respectfully invite the attention of Bankers, chants, Forwarders and others, to their large and varied Writing papers (plain and ruled), of every size, of the best and cheapest qualities. Drawing papers and Boards (coloured and plain), Colour Boxes, Drawing Pencils, Quills, and Steel Pens in great variety of price and quality, and every description of Plain and Fancy Stationery, which they feel confident that for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed. BOOK-BINDING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Orders for ACCOUNT BOOKS ruled and bound to any desired N. B .- A liberal discount allowed to Schools and Teachers. A most desirable residence for a Private Family,

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

University of Ring's College. WINTER SESSION, 1844. FACULTY OF MEDICINE. ECTURES will be delivered according to the subjoined Table:-

The Garden is well stocked with a variety of choice Fruit Trees, in full bearing. The situation is within the limits of the picturesque and rising town of Port Hope, near to the Lake Shore, and on the West side of the Harbour, possessing one of M. T. W. Th. F. S. H. SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S.L. Practical Anatomy....... 10 10 10 10 10 W. C. GWYNNE, M.B. Anatomy and Physiology ... 11 11 11 11 11 H. H. CROFT, Esq. 12 12 12 12 12 Chemistry Hospital Practice 1 1 1 1 1 1 The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which J. KING, M.D. comfortably arranged for a gentleman's family, with all necessary and fitting offices, but also well and completely finished in 2 2 2 2 2 W. BEAUMONT, M.R.C.S.L. every particular.
"THE BRIARS" is within a mile of the Church, Post Office excellent Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Store, and a few minute walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the cov-G. HERRICK, M.D. Midwifery, &c. W. B. NICOL, Esq. Mat. Medica and Pharmacy.

> H. BOYS, M.D., Toronto, August 6, 1844.

THOMAS WHEELER, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

ENGRAVER. &c. 191, King Street, Toronto. Reference, for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

J. G. JOSEPH, Optician, Spectacles & Mathematical Instrument Maker.

No. 2, Victoria Buildings, ADJOINING BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN BANK, KING STREET, TORONTO,

IN returning thanks to the public generally for the liberal support he has received since his commencement, would state that he has opened, in addition to his former Stock, an extensive assortment of SPECTACLES, adapted to every sight within the reach of artificial assistance. Compasses, Theodolites, Levels, Thermometers, Barometers, Hydrometer and Sacchrometers, Phantas and Magic Lanterns, Compound and Botanical Microscopes, Prisms, Telescopes and Spy-Glasses, and various other articles in his avocation. In connexion, he has on hand and will make to order WATCHES, JEWELLERY, and SILVER WARE. All articles in the above line made and repaired to order.

Toronto, 17th July, 1844. 366-tf

New and Splendid Assortment of Summer Goods, J. HOLMAN.

MERCHANT TAILOR, BEGS leave to call the attention of his Customers, and the public in general, to his stock of the newest and most fashionable assortment of Summer Goods, consisting of Superfine Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and Coloured Bo Black and Fancy Cassimeres; Plaid and Striped Doeskins; Plain and Figured Tweeds, Military Drills, &c. &c.—all of

which he will make up in his usual good style, and at very moderate prices. A beautiful assortment of VESTINGS.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 6, Waterloo Buildings, NEXT DOOR TO STONE'S HOTEL, TORONTO.

ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a wellselected stock of West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres,

Doeskins, &c. &c. WITH VESTINGS, IN GREAT VARIETY,

Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, &c., made on the shortest notice and in superior style. Toronto, May 30, 1844.

THOMAS H. EDMUNDS. TAILOR, ROBE MAKER, AND DRAPER, NO. 2, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO,

In returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support hitherto extended to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has just received (per Great Britain from London,) a large assortment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming seasons, which for the present and coming seasons, the suppose of the present and coming seasons. which, for quality and elegance, cannot be surpassed in the Province. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Clergymen's Robes, from ADAM & EDES. Robe Maker to her Majesty's High Court of Exchequer, Chancery Lane, London. And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in Robe making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes, by unremitting attention to business, to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to deserve.

MOTICE.

Toronto, May 23, 1844.

THE Subscriber, in retiring from his present business of Merchant Tailor, would return grateful thanks to his friends and customers for the generous patronage he has received at their hands, and at the same time would solicit a settlement of their accounts on or before the first day of August next .-He would also embrace this opportunity of recommending to their favourable notice Mr. THOMAS BILTON, who has taken his establishment, and is in every respect qualified to give general satisfaction.

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

THOMAS BILTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR. No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO.

[LATE T. J. PRESTON,] June 17th, 1844.

157 King-st. Toronto.
364tf

HORSE-SHOEING AND FARRIERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER returns his sincere thanks to the labeling than the same Style, and on the same Terms as his predecessor, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage since his recommendation in humans and horse.

T. B. will always keep on hand a well selected stock of the Doeskins, &c. &c. Also, -A selection of superior VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

P.S.—A variety of styles of Gold and Silver Laces, Cord,

&c. suitable for Military Uniforms, Liveries, &c.

Ladies' Riding Habits, Cassocks, Clergymen, and
Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, Naval and Military Uniforms, &c. &c. made on the shortest notice and in

Toronto, May 13, 1844. J. H. JONES, MERCHANT TAILOR,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in business, and begs to inform them that he has just received a FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS, suitable for the scason, which he is prepared to make up in the most feshionable manner, and on moderate terms. P. RICCALLUM,

CLOTHIER, COBOURG; HAS just received a large and fashionable assortment of Goods, which he would request his friends and the pubc generally to call and examine. Cobourg. 6th June, 1844.

JOHN BROOKS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER. THANKFUL to his friends and the public in general for

the very liberal support received since he commenced business in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, (his former Shop having been partially destroyed by the late fire in King Street), where he hopes, by close diligence and

punctuality in business, to merit a continuance of the favours hitherto extended to him. Toronto, September 26, 1843. €№ A SHOP and OFFICES TO LET at No. 4, Victoria Row. Apply to JOHN RROOKS, on the premises.

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

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, A Selection of Psalm Tunes, Chants, &c. EDITED BY J. P. CLARKE, ORGANIST OF CHRIST'S CHURCH, HAMILTON,

(Formerly of St. Mary's, Glasgow.) Toronto, August 1st, 1844.

BIRTHS. At Galt, on the 15th inst., Mrs. J. Davidson, of a daughter. At Kingston, on Saturday the 31st August ult., the Lady

of John Breakenridge, Esq., Barrister at Law, of a son.

MARRIED. At Montreal, on the 30th inst., by the Reverend John Bethune, D. D., George B. Wyllie, of Toronto, Canada West, to Mary Anne Reid, late of Peterhead, Scotland. At Vienna, on the 21st ult., by the Rev Thomas Bolton Read, William B. Wrong, Esq., to Sophia, daughter of Neal McKennon, Esq., of the same place.

DIED. On the 28th of August, Charles, son of the Rev. Charles Dade, M.A., Township of Toronto, aged five months.

At Quebec, on the 31st ult., at the age of 75 years and 5 months, Mary Ann Melvin, reliet of the late Wm. Lindsay, Esq., formerly Clerk of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada.

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, Sept. 5;
R. Garrett Esq., rem. No. 3, 4, and 5; W. J. McKay Esq.;
Rev. A. H. Burwell; T. G. Anderson Esq.; Rev. Adam Elliott, rem.; Rev. J. T. Wilson, (coll. for Church Society);
Lord Bishop of Toronto; Thos. Champion Esq. (2) add. subs.;
Rev. John Hickie, add. subs.; Reading Room, Vict. College;
William Coffin Esq., rem.; Rev. W. McMurray, add. sub.;
William Coffin Esq., rem.; Rev. W. McMurray, add. sub.;
H. Brent Esq., rem.; Hon. J. Crooks; Col. Cotter, rem.; J.
Walton Esq. [the poetry appeared in The Church of May 24th last]; H. Rowsell Esq.; J. Kent Esq. (Aug. 17); Dr. G. R.
Grasett, rem. in full Vol. 8.

REPORT OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF TORONTO ON ROMAN

ean

ON Reinner

dated,

of Sep-

sury for ler their

draft of which,

before visited, attracted my attention very much. On that spot Dr. Wild discovered, in 1838, a cave, containing ment, were not those of Jews, but of foreigners; by which circumstance the fact was established beyond doubt, that the past year, towards the general and special purposes of the Society, is £25,325 8s. 0d., being an increase of £259 5s. 6d. above the receipts of the preceding year. This amount has been contributed in the following pro-

General Purposes of the Society, in-cluding the Jerusalem Mission and 24,267 8 5 Hospital at Jerusalem Operative Institution and School of ? 295 13 11 21 11 0 Jewish Converts' Relief Fund at Je-130 19 1 General Temporal Relief Fund..... 342 15 5

£25,325 8 0 After defraying the expenses of the year, the Society have for carrying on the work for the ensuing year, the sum of £7,000 vested in Exchequer bills, and £2,528 15s. 5d. in the hands of the Treasurer.

JERUSALEM.

LETTER FROM THE BISHOP OF JERUSALEM. Visit to various parts of the Diocese.

In letters received by the last mail, dated from Beyrout, the Bishop of Jerusalem states, that in consequence of his health, and that of Mrs. Alexander, having suffered much from indisposition during a very severe season in Jerusalem, and having also a great desire to see something of that deeply interesting country, he, with Mrs., A., were induced to embrace an opportunity which offered itself of accompanying Dr. Macgowan to Beyrout. The thing of that deeply interesting country, he, with Mrs., A., were induced to embrace an opportunity which offer-

We made preparations for a month's journey, although I did not expect Mrs. Alexander would be able to proceed further than Mount Carmel; but we found the travelling so pleasant and the weather so peculiarly fine, that we re-solved on going with the Doctor the whole way to Beyrout. During the four first days of our journey, than which nothing could be more agreable, we passed a most beauful country, through Said and Cesarea, and arrived at Mount Carmel the fourth evening after leaving home, having slept two nights in the tents we brought with us. The splendid convent built by the Carmelites, in European style, on the top of Mount Carmel, is unrivalled for the beauty of its situation. It was not, however, our intention to make any stay here, but to proceed the following day (Saturday) to Nazareth, and there to encamp for the sabbath-day. But the weather changed, and the heavy the sabbath-day. But the weather changed, and the heavy rain which fell obliged us to remain over Saturday and Sunday, and we were thankful to be under such good shelter. The convent is quite like an European Royal hotel with every European comfort; and the monks who were most kind and attentive, entertained us very hospitably. On Monday we proceeded along the coast to Acre, where we stopt for the night and arrived the next day at Nazareth eight hours distant. The situation of Nazareth is most striking and affecting to the Christian; but I must is most striking and affecting to the Christian; but I must refer to Dr. Robinson's description of it. The next day we reached Tiberias, where we were well entertained at the house of a Jew. Dr. Macgowan and his son here took the opportunity of ascending Mount Tabor. You may easily imagine how deeply interesting these places were to us, both as Jews and Christians. A splendid bath was erected at Tiberias, by Ibrahim Pasha, near the hot baths, the springs of which produce nearly boiling water. The following morning our Jewish host took we the see the syngrogues five in number, which were me to see the synagogues, five in number, which were all filled with worshippers. This assuredly would be a most important missionary station for the London Society, independent of Safet, which is seven or eight hours distant over a most rogged and dangerous road. hours distant over a most rugged and dangerous road. The sea at Tiberias, with all its associations, was almost bake our own, which caused both a great deal of trouble The sea at Tiberias, with all its associations, was almost overwhelming to us. On leaving it, where we parted also with Dr. Macgowan, who wished to go to Damascus, we took our way over the before-mentioned rugged road to Safet, and arrived there in the evening. The young Missionary brethren, Sternschuss and Behrent, were taken Missionary brethren, Sternschuss and Behrent, were taken by great surprise, as you may imagine, but it was soon turned into joy; and it is with pleasure I state that I was much gratified with all I saw and heard. It is impossible to describe the wrechedness of the place generally, and of their house in particular; but the brethren seemed contented, and quietly pursuing their work, having not only overcome the enmity and prejudice of the native Turks, but even gained their respect and affection; and their own servant (a Christian Jew) told me that if they were most to leave most of the Jews would weep. The young men were particularly anxious to accompany us a little on our way; and, under all the circumstances. I felt unwilling to refuse them the pleasure, as they really required a little recreation. They greatly added to the interest of our journey, and I found them very useful, as they visited

the neat little chapel fitted up in the Mission-house, on

Sunday last, and administered the sacrament; and hope

Thus, with the immediate objects of my present journey, I have combined a first visitation of my diocese, which is

so important for our newly-created interests here, that I

intend (p. v.) to make an annual visit. The general

weather to encounter, as it is much colder on the top of the mountains. Dr. Keith, with his son, and other Eng-

lish travellers, have arrived here on their way to the Holy City, towards which I purpose to proceed on Mon-

day, and hope, after a week or ten days, to join our dear

my work regularly during the past month, and have found much comfort and consolation whilst persevering

in the path of duty. I can now, by sad experience, point

out the uncertainty of life, and the need of repentance

and preparation for eternity, which can only be accomplished by a sincere belief in the Messiah, and be made

Sympathy shown by the Jews.

When I again went amongst the Jews I met with very great sympathy; those who knew the dear departed, and a great many did know her, began to weep as soon as I entered their rooms. I hope I have been enabled to speak a few words to many souls which will not be lost.

I thanked them, and spoke of the Christian's hope

The conversation then turned on the present wretched

state of Jerusalem, and of the hope of having a year of

plenty.

R. T. It is true there is every appearance of a year of

no corn will be brought to market; or we may be visited by a pestilence, and the same will be the case then; there

is no certainty in this country. I speak from experience; the country has been and still is in a wretched condition.

I. It will not always be so; Jerusalem shall again be-

come a glory in the earth; the cities of Judah shall again

tures attentively, believe that this country will be restored

flourish, when the Jews shall again possess the land.

effectual by his atoning sacrifice.

to do so on Sunday next, before we leave on Monday .-

SAFET.

Consuls will unite in endeavouring to effect the same.

Another improvement in the Holy City is, that you can

I. Perhaps you may live to see that eventful time there are certain signs of the times which are calculated

us our inheritance; we can do-we must do, nothing towards its recovery. Are we not still a great and mighty

nation? Do we not possess great resources? There are Jews in all parts of the globe; we might rise as the

give it us; now is the time of our affliction, and we are

down his head, and cheerfully receive the affliction God sends him. We are despised, laughed at; but still we

know there is a day coming, when God will have mercy

The Potter's Field, or Aceldama, which I had never

thousands lie mouldering. In fact, the vicinity of Jerusalem abounds in caves and subterranean passages, where the hones of the millions who once worshipped on Mount

Improvements in and around the City.

only a short time since, were entirely barren.

I was also rejoiced by perceiving that some improve-nent is taking place in agriculture; trees have been planted n, and stones removed from, portions of ground which

A circumstance lately occurred, which proves that the

local authorities are not altogether disinclined to listen to

reasonable suggestions respecting the improvement of the town. There was within a short distance of the Jaffagate, a pool of filthy stagnant water, into which the na-

will be revealed.

chastened for our sins. The Jew must every where bow

our journey, and I found them very useful, as they visited the Jews in the towns we passed through, and gained much important information. We now returned to the coast, taking Acre, Tyre, and Sidon on our way to Beybe able to separate us from the love of God, which is in rout, where we arrived in perfect safety, and much improved in health. Mr Winbolt is here going on steadily; more detailed account of the above in my journal. and it is a cause of joy that a feeling of interest for the Church of England is here commenced. I preached in

Persecution of Inquirers. The Jews are in rather an excited state; they suspect many of their brethren of visiting us, which has occasioned the appointment of a person as a spy to detecthose who may visit us. Another circumstance worthy of mention is the persecution of C. M., a Portuguese Jew. He had visited us and conversed on many important doctrines of the Christian faith; and when it became known among the chief Jews, they persecuted him most bitterly. They determined that none should join him in reading the Talmud, or pay him those respectful salutations which, as Chacham, he considers himself entitled to. He has not, however, as yet had sentence of excommunication opinion here is, that the season is not sufficiently advanced to see Damascus to advantage. Dr. Macgowan and his son have just returned from thence; they have had severe not, however, as yet had sentence of excommunication passed upon him. When the remittances came from Europe and Asia, they refused to pay him a sum of money which was due to him on a bill which he had from them The poor rabbi was greatly distressed, and entreated the chief rabbi of Tiberias to take up his cause, who acceded We extract the following from Mr. Ewald's communication of February 29, 1844:—

Since the first FROM THE REV. F. C. EWALD.

to his request, and reconciled the parties, at the same time giving the Chacham of Safet advice how to deal with those who are suspected of vicinia. cation of February 29, 1844:—
Since the time it has pleased God to visit me so heavily, and remove her from time to eternity, who was so tender and affectionate a mother, much of my time must necessarily be devoted to the care of my three bereaved for the poor Jews in Safet, as a New-year's gift; and feel-

infants, and consequently the missionary work suffers, particularily as I am quite alone. Yet I have been enabled, by the assistance which is from on high, to resume

Visit from the Rishop.

Visit from the Bishop.

I am sure it will gratify you to hear of the visit we lately had from the Bishop. He arrived at Safet on the 22d ult. We were extremely sorry that we could not accommodate him as we could have wished; but, at the same time, we were peculiarly gratified by finding him pleased with everything. Some of our native friends came to see us on purpose to be introduced to the Bishop; and a native Christian applied to have his child baptized

Journey to Acre and Beyrout. Feb. 23.—To-day the Bishop left Safet, and with his permission we accompanied him, and arrived the same day at Ramee, a village about six hours distance from Safet. It is entirely inhabited by Druses; some of them

A few days since, while going to the tomb of my dear wife, I met three Jews, old acquaintances of mine; they spoke to me of my loss, and added a few words of consolaing to the Roman and Greek Churches. Feb. 24.—To-day we went on to Acre.
Feb. 25 (Lord's-day).—The Bishop administered to us
the holy communion, and we read the lessons appointed and belief in the blessedness of those who departed this for morning and evening service. We accompanied the Bishop on his visit to the synagogue, where we found children reading the Scriptures, and examined them in

the Hebrew language.
Feb. 26.—Mr. Behrens and myself again visited the synagogue, and conversed at considerable length with the Chacham of Acre. About thirty Jewish families reside plenty, yet, in this country, you cannot depend upon any thing with certainty; there may be plenty of corn, but there may also be a war with some Arab tribe, and then

at Acre; most of them are very poor.

Feb. 28.—We left Acre, and proceeded to Beyrout, where we arrived on 1st March. The Bishop took up his abode with Dr. Kerns, and we were kindly welcomed

March 2.—I was visited by two Jews, with whom I conversed at considerable length about Christianity, and gave one of them a New Testament, which the Rev. H.

Winbolt had furnished me with. March 3 (Lord's-day).—The Bishop preached in the Mission chapel; his text was, "What think ye of Christ?" and afterwards administered the sacrament.

One of the Jews replied:—If you believe these things, how is it that you are a Christian?

I. Because Moses and the prophets convinced me that Jesus is the Messiah, and Christians, who read the Scripto the promised seed of Abraham's race. Jesus has fore-told the present wretched condition of Jerusalem; he has THE CHURCH AT JERUSALEM. - A firman has been at length obtained by the British Ambassador to permit the building of a Protestant Church at Jerusalem. Sir Mosaid that Jerusalem is to be trodden down by the Gentiles, till the time of the Gentiles is fulfilled. Then all ses Montefiore has presented his co-religionists at Jerusalem. Israel shall be saved; all shall be converted, and shall salem with two presses, and the necessary types, for believe in Him, whom they have pierced, at his second coming.

salem with two presses, and the necessary types, for printing Jewish tracts. The office consists of 22 people of that persuasion. A number of works, as well as an coming.

Rabbi J. Well; when he comes again we will believe almanack for the year, have already been printed at Je-

Advertisements.

RATES. Six lines and under, 2s. fd., first insertion, and 7½d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount is made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time Advertisements, without written directions to the contrary post-paid) inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

CARVING, GILDING, LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTORY. A FEW DOORS WEST OF THE MARKET, King Street, Cobourg.

SIMON MUNRO RESPECTFULLY begs leave to announce, that he has opened, in the TOWN OF COBOURG, an establishment for the above Business,—such as Carving, Gilding, Looking-glass and Picture-frame Making; House, Sign, and Ornamental Painting; Glazing, Graining, Marbling, Paper hanging, &c. &c.
Gilt Window Cornices; Rich Ornamental Frames for Oil

this is the very field which was bought for the thirty pieces of silver, paid to Judas as the reward of his treason. Since then, many others have visited the cave, and new chambers have been discovered where the bones of Paintings; Plain Gold, and Walnut and Gold Frames for Prints,--made to order, and on the shortest notice. Prints, Maps, and Oil Paintings, Cleaned and Varnished in

Gilt Mouldings, for bordering rooms, always on hand.

GF Orders from the Country punctually attended to.

Cobourg, 12th June, 1844.

or Siloam, for a burying-place, when, on digging some graves, they found a cave, containing two sarcophagi, filled with human bones; but, on touching the bones of one of them, they turned to dust.

It has often been a matter of surprise to travellers, that so many skulls should be heaped together in one cave. It is explained in the Talmud, which informs us that it was the custom of the Jews to bury their dead in a particular place, and, after the flesh was destroyed, to gather families had their

on hand for sale, or manufactured at the shortest notice.
Also, in a few weeks, another supply of Piano Fortes.—
Upholstery done as usual. Funerals furnished,—Hearse families had their own vaults.

Another peculiar feature of the environs of Jerusalem, is the number of wells, cisterns, and reservoirs for water

Cobourg, June 11, 1844. EMPORIUM. UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE UNIVERSITY.

that are found outside the city walls. Some of these wells are still in good condition, and quite full of water; others are broken and empty. These must have been used in Jerusalem's happier days, either to water the ground, or to supply the city. It has been observed by a late writer, that through all the sieges Jerusalem has sustained, we never hear that the inhabitants wanted water; and he concludes that there must be some subterranean conduit W. H. EDWOODS, HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER, No. 2, St. JAMES'S BUILDINGS, KING-STREET, BEGS respectfully to acquaint his Friends and the Gentry of this City that he has recently fitted up

A PRIVATE DRESSING-ROOM for their convenience, and he hopes they will favour him with cisterns within the city; but how this is accomplished is not generally known. When the mosque of Omar and their patronage.

Also, a Room for the accommodation of Ladies and Children not generally known. When the mosque of Omar and Mount Moriah can be fully explored, many such things He would mention that he has on hand a quantity of

RAZORS, HAIR-BRUSHES, AND PERFUMERY.

A Composition for the certain cure of Ring-worms. RAZORS CAREFULLY SET. Private Entrance to the Dressing-Room, one door wes

JOHN HART.

PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,) RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Popplewell. '0. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of public patronage.

tives were in the habit of throwing dead animals; the exhalation from it was very offensive. The French Consul's house is situated near the pool, which annoyed him very greatly. He represented to the Pasha how much more healthy that neighbourhood would be, were the pool filled we have the pool of the dead of the pash grant in medical corder for the real pash. more healthy that neighbourhood would be, were the poor filled up. The Pasha gave immediate orders for the work to be done; and, accordingly, the nuisance is now removed. If the Pasha could be prevailed upon to remove the extremely offensive slaughter-houses, or rather slaughter-houses which are situated in the midst of the Jewish quar-MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY, No. 2. Richmond Place, Yonge Street,

places, which are situated in the midst of the Jewish quarter; also the abominable tannery near the Holy Sepulchre, and have them placed outside the walls; and if the filth which is now heaped together in magazines in the midst of the city were removed, I doubt not the air of Jerusalem would be greatly improved. However, the greatest desideratum is a thorough drainage of the place; as long as this is reglected it expect here healthy town NEXT DOOR TO MR. J. C. BETTRIDGE'S. JAMES MORRIS has always on hand Tombs, Monuments, Pedestals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every description, promptly executed to order. Toronto, January 5, 1843. as long as this is neglected, it cannot be a healthy town. This would, however, be beyond the power and resources of the local government: but it is in the Pasha's power to remove the other nuisances, and I trust the European SMITH & MACDONELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES. West End of Victoria Row, Toronto.

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS. DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Wellington Buildings.

CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS. Toronto, February 2, 1843. N. G. HAM, BARRISTER AT LAW.

Office over the Post-Office, COBOURG. 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.

MR. BEAUMONT, Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College, FELLOW OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, &c. &c REMOVED TO BAY STREET,

NEAR TO FRONT STREET, At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily. Toronto, April, 1844.

DR. PRIMROSE, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

DENTISTRY. DR. COWLES has removed his Office to his intended residence, on King Street, the house formerly occupied by M. Sisson, nearly opposite Messrs. Gravely and Jackson's

Cobourg, June, 19, 1844. Mr. S. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET.
Toronto, February 5, 1842.

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

Mr. W. SCOTT BURN, ACCOUNTANT, NO. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, TORONTO. Toronto, June, 1844.

EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, GENERAL AGENT, No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, TORONTO:

OPPOSITE WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. 332-tf F. H. HALL. are professedly Moslems, and some are Christians, belong- AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND GENERAL AGENT. OFFICE AT MR. JAMES MACDONALD'S.

MARKET SQUARE. Cobourg, 20th March, 1844. MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC)
PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE.

Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843. MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST, HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET,

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS,

Toronto, June 24, 1842.

CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, KINGSTON. AND KING STREET, TORONTO. T. & M. BURGESS, MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON)

No. 128, KING STREET,

TORONTO.

DAILY STEAM CONVEYANCE, BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON,

DARLINGTON, BOND HEAD, PORT HOPE, and COBOURG, THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKETS SOVEREIGN,..... CAPT. ELMSLEY, CITY OF TORONTO, CAPT. T. DICK, PRINCESS ROYAL,..... CAPT. COCLEUGH,

MALLING at the intermediate Ports, viz.: WINDSOR

SAIL AS UNDER, From Toronto to Kingston: SOVEREIGN Every Monday and Thursday, at Noon.

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

From Kingston to Toronto: PRINCESS ROYAL, Every Monday and Thursday Evenings, at Eight o'clock.

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

Steamers arrive daily at Toronto from Hamilton and Niagara, in time for the above Boats to Kingston. Passengers are particularly requested to look after their personal Luggage, as the Proprietors will not be accountable for any article whatever, unless Entered and Signed for, as received by them or their Agents. Royal Mail Packet Office, Front Street, ?

Toronto, 16th May, 1844. DAILYLINE

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

Robinson, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning, will leave Port Robinson at 12 o'clock, noon, and the Rail Road Dock, Chippewa, at 12 o'clock, P. M., -except on Sundays, when she will leave Buffalo at the same hour for Chippawa only, and

returning will leave Chippawa at 4 o'clock, r. m.

By this route, passengers leaving Buffalo at 9 o'clock, A. m., will have an opportunity of viewing Navy Island, Niagara Falls, and the splendid scenery of Niagara River, and arrive at Queenston in time for the boats proceeding to Toronto, Oswego, Rochester, Kingston and Montreal. Returning, will arrive in time for the Eastern cars, and the Boats going West on Lake Erie. Passengers leaving Toronto in the morning and taking the Cars at Queenston and the Emearld at Chippawa, will reach Buffalo before 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Cars also leave Queenston in the evening after the arrival of the Steamer leave Queenston in the evening after the arrival of the Steamer that leaves Toronto at 2 P. M.

STEAMER TO OSWEGO. THE STEAMER ADMIRAL

WILL leave Hamilton for Oswego, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Will leave Toronto for Oswego, every Tuesday, at 10 P. M.,

and every Saturday, at 7, P. M.
Will leave PORT HOPE and COBOURG for OSWEGO, touching at Wellington, (weather permitting) early every Wed-

Will leave Oswego for Toronto and Hamilton, every Monday, at 4, P. M. Will leave Oswego for Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto and Hamilton, every Thursday, at 6, r. m. Will leave Toronto for Hamilton, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 8, A. M.

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

THE STEAMER AMERICA. WILL leave TORONTO for ROCHESTER, touching at Port

Hope and Cobourg, and other intermediate Ports (weather permitting) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday norning, at Eleven o'clock; and will leave ROCHESTER for COBOURG, &c., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at

THE STEAMER GORE, WILL leave Toronto for Rochester Direct, every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evening, at Seven ck; and will leave Rochester for Toronto direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at half-past Two o'clock, P.M. Toronto, March 16th, 1844.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON, WILL leave Hamilton for Toronto, at 7 o'clock, A.M., and leave Toronto for H.

and leave Toronto for Hamilton, at 3 o'clock, P.M. Toronto, April 11th, 1844.

MONTREAL DIRECT. THE NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAMBOATS CHARLOTTE,

BYTOWN, and CALEDONIA, WILL leave Kingston for Montreal, descending all the Rapids of the St. Lawrence; and MONTREAL for KINGSTON, calling at all the intermediate Ports, as follows, viz:

DOWNWARDS: THE CHARLOTTE Kingston every Monday, at 2 o'clock, P.M. French Creek " 5 " " Tuesday, 1 " A.M.
112 " "
6 " " Prescott Ogdensburgh " Prescott St. Regis 11 " " Coteau du Lac "

And arrives in Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. THE BYTOWN Leaves Kingston every Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, P.M. Gananoque Thursday, Ogdensburgh St. Regis Coteau du Lac " 11 " " And arrives in Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. THE CALEDONIA Leaves Kingston every Friday, at 2 o'clock, P.M. Saturday, 1 " A.M. Ogdensburgh St. Regis Coteau du Lac " 11 " " And arrives at Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock.

UPWARDS: THE CHARLOTTE Leaves Montreal every Wednesday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Lachine Thursday, Grenville Friday, Bytown Kemptville Merrickville Smith's Falls Oliver's Ferry Saturday, And arrives in Kingston the same Evening. THE BYTOWN Leaves Montreal every Friday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Saturday, 4 Carillon Grenville Kemptville P.M. Smith's Falls Oliver's Ferry Monday, 4 And arrives in Kingston the same Evening. THE CALEDONIA Leaves Montreal every Monday, at 6 o'clock, P.M.

Carillon Wednesday, 8 Bytown Kemptville Merrickville Smith's Falls Oliver's Ferry Thursday, 4 Isthmus

And arrives in Kingston the same day. These Boats being strongly built, expressly for the Naviga-on of the River St. Lawrence, and having Low Pressure Engines, afford a desirable conveyance to persons wishing a Safe, Comfortable and Speedy Passage.

The Propellers Juno, Meteor, and Mercury, leave Kingston and Montreal every alternate day.

Apply to the Captains on Board, or to

Kingston, May, 1844.

MACPHERSON & CRANE.

ONE MILLION AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND, TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST, (LATE UPPER CANADA.) NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN.

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS. THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal about the stated quantity of Land mentioned in the Printed Lists of this date. They consist of Lots of from 100 to 200 Acres each, scattered throughout the Country, and most of them surrounded by Old Settlements: of Blocks, containing from 1.000 to 10,000 Acres, situated in the Western District: and of a very extensive and important Territory, of 800,000 Acres, in the Hurson District, situated Ninety Miles South of Owen's Sound.

The Lands are offered on the most Liberal Terms, and are highly beneficial to the Settlers. By this arrangement, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of LEASE, FOR A TERM OF TEN YEARS;

No Money Being Required Down,

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

Liberal Allowance upon the Frice, according to the period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby save mine-further Rent.

These Lands, and others not included in the Leasing List, are also to be disposed of upon the Company's former plan, viz.—for Cash down, or by One-fifth Cash, and the balance in five equal Annual Instalments, with Interest.

In order to afford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, with Canada Company will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which their Lessee Settlers may not have immediate want, on Deposit—allowing Interest at the rate of Six per ccnt. 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 he chooses to do so, within the term of Ten years; but should bad Harvests, or any other unforeseen misfortunes visit him, he has adways the amount deposited, with Interest accrued, at his disposal to meet them. The advantages of this account are confined to the Company's actual Lessee Settlers, during the continuance of their Leases.

REMITTANCE OF MONTES.

Anxious to assist Settlers, and others desirous of sending home Monies to their Friends, the Company will engage to place the amounts in the hands of the parties for whom they are destined, free of all cost and expense, thus saving the Settlers all care and trouble in the business. The Company least year remitted to the United Kingdom and Germany nearly £3,000, in 329 sums, averaging about £9 each: by this means, and during the last four months, they have already sent home a similar amount. The arrangements of the Company for this purpose are 50 complete, that the sums are placed in the parties hands in Europe, free from any deduction, within about three days from the arrival of the Mail in England, accompanied by every kind of useful information upon Canada.

The Company will also remit any sum of money from Europe to Canada, by Letters of Credit upon their Commissioners in the Province, free of expense, thus insuring the benefit of the premium of Exchange to the Emigrant, and likewise saving him from the inconvenience and too frequent loss arising from bringing his money with him in coin.

The Company, with a view to accommodate Emigrants having no immediate use for their funds, will allow 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, and the sum of the province o

without notice.

Every kind of information upon Canada, and directions, that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily furnished, free of all charge, by applying personally, or by letter, to the Company's Office in England,—Canada-House, St. Helen's Place. Bishopsgate-Street, London.

The new printed Lists of Lands, (which may be seen in every Post-Office and Store in Canada West.) and any particulars, may be obtained, free of charge, upon application if by letter, Post-paid, to the Company's Office, at Goderich, as regards the Huron Lands; at Frederick Street, Toronto, as to all other Lands and Remittances of Money.

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

REMITTANCE OF MONEY. By Settlers and others, to their Friends.

THE CANADA COMPANY,

WITH a view to afford every facility for promoting WILL leave Buffalo every day for Chippawa and Port Robinson, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and returning will leave Buffalo every day for Chippawa and Port The Robinson, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and returning will leave Buffalo every day for Chippawa and Port The Robinson, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and returning will leave the Robinson at 9 o'clock, A. M. and returning will leave the Robinson at 9 o'clock, A. M. and returning will leave the Robinson at 9 o'clock, A. M. and returning will leave the Robinson at 9 o'clock, A. M. and returning will leave the Robinson at 9 o'clock, A. M. and returning will leave the Robinson at 9 o'clock, A. M. and returning will leave the Robinson at 9 o'clock, A. M. and returning will leave the Robinson at 9 o'clock, A. M. and returning will leave the Robinson at 9 o'clock, A. M. and returning will leave the Robinson at 9 o'clock, A. M. and returning will leave the Robinson at 9 o'clock at 10 o'clock at England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, or Europe.

The Commissioners will, at the option of the Settlers or other parties, either grant Bills of Exchange upon the Company in London, payable at Three Days Sight, which are readily cashed in any part of the United Kingdom,—or, the Commissioners will place the monies into the hands of the

During last year the Company sent to the United Kingdom and Germany, in 329 Remittances, the sum of £2990. 13s. 4d. averaging about £9 each remittance, viz.:

£1438 3s. 7d. in 185 Remittances to Ireland. 1075 12 2 in 85 do to England & Wales. 441 14 5 in 58 do to Scotland.

£2990 13 4 in 329 Remittances. CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE,

Frederick Street, Toronto, 10th Feb'y. 1844. FORWARDING, &c.

1844. THE SUBSCRIBERS, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will be fully pre-pared, on the opening of the Navigation, with efficient means

to carry on their usual business as Forwarders, Warehousemen, AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

Routes of Transport between Kingston and Montreal, via he Rideau Canal upwards, and River St Lawrence downwards. Their Line of Steam-boats, Ericsson Propellers, (first introduced into Canada by them) Schooners, and Barges, equal to any in the country, will enable them to forward Merchandize, Produce and Passengers, on the Canal, Lakes and River, at as low rates, and with as much expedition, as any other House in

In addition they would also beg to state, that they have leased from the Kingston Marine Railway Company, their spacious STONE STORE-HOUSE, foot of Gore Street, together with a large New Warehouse, to be erected by the Company on the adjoining Wharf, which will be ready for occupation on the opening of the Navigation.

These premises will afford them facilities for Transhipment

Storage and despatch, superior to any they have hitherto occu-pied in Kingston, while the safety of Property stored in Fire-proof Buildings, is too well known to the Commercial Public

At Montreal, Brockville and Bytown, they will occupy the same extensive Premises which they have hitherto occupied.
Entries passed, Duties and all other Charges paid on Goods

consigned to them from Great Britain. MURRAY & SANDERSON, SANDERSON & MURRAY, Kingston and Brockville.

FOR SALE. BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c.

BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, TORONTO.

Current Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as well as rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on

application to the above.

FOR SALE, N the village of Grafton, a Village Lot, containing One

fourth of an Acre, with a Cottage erected thereon, nearly opposite the Store of John Taylor Esq. Apply to

WM. BOSWELL,

Solicitor, Cobourg. Cobourg, 12th July, 1843. BUILDING LOTS.

ELEVEN splendid BULDING Lots for sale, containing about hall 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

Toronto, October 27, 1842. MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

THE high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicine have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing no only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES OF

Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys.

BILIOUS FEVERS and LIVER COMPLAINTS. In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, Farmers, and others who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys.

Impure Blood.

Loss of Appetite.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Leprosy.

Lossness.

MERCURIAL DISEASES. Never fails to gradients and the desired to the second of the second

MERCURIAL DISEASES. Never fails to evadicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla. Night Sweats.
Nervous Debility.
Nervous Complaints, of all kinds.
Organic Affections.
Palpitation of the Heart.
Painter's Cholic.
PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of without them.
Bilious Cholic and Serous.
Looseness.
Biles.
Costiveness.
Colds and Coughs.
Chelic Cholic.
CONSUMPTION. Used with the greatest success in this dis-Corrupt Humors.

Dyspeies.

DYSPEPSIA. No person with this distressing disease should delay using these medicines immediately.

mediately.

mediately.

sether Skin.

piles of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone. Pains in the head, side, back, limb, joints, and organs.

RHEUMATISM.—Those afflict-Eruptions of the Skin.
Erysipelas. be sure of relief by the Life Me-FEVER AND AGUE. Rush of Blood to the head. Scurvy. Salt Rheum. SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL,

GENERAL DEBILITY. THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS

PURIFY THE BLOOD. A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHCENIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every

patient.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by Dr. WIL
LIAM B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, corner of Anthony

The Genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c., on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall Street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and "Samaritans" are copy-righted, therefore those who procure them with the white wrappers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with yellow wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or don't touch them. J. M. GROVER,

THE following indispensable FAMILY REMEDIES may be found at the Drug Stores, and soon at every Country Store in the Province. Remember and never get them unless they have the fac-simile signature of COMSTOCK & Co. on the wrapper and all others by the same names are base impositions and counterfelts. If the merchant nearest you has them not, urge him to procure the next time he visits New-York, or to write for them. No family should be a week without these remedies.

Ralm of Columbia, FOR THE HAIR, which will stop it if falling out, or restore it on bald places; and on Children make it grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause.

TO FAMILIES AND INVALIDS.

All Vermin that infest the heads of children in schools, are prevented or killed by it at once.—Find the name of COMSTOCK & Coon it, or never try it. Remember this always.

Rheumatism and Lameness

positively cured, and all shrivelled muscles and limbs are restored, in the old or young, by the Indian Vegetable Flixer and Nerve and Bone Liniment—but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on it-PILES, &c. are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the only true Hay's Liniment, from Comstock & Co. All Sores and every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward applicationates like a charm. Use it.

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

MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE. BURNS AND SCALDS, and sores and SORE EYES. It has delighted thousands. It will take out all pain in ten minutes, and no failure. It will cure the Piles.

LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS.

A better and more nice and useful article was never made. All should wear them regularly. LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS: rinciple of substituting the tonic in place of the stimulant, which has reformed so many drunkards. To be used with

LIN'S BLOOD PILLS, superior to all others for cleansing the system and the humors affect-ing the blood, and for all irregularities of the howels, and the general

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

Dr. Spohn's Elixir of Health, the certain prevention of FEVERS or any general sickness; ping the stomach in most perfect order, the bowels regular, and a primination to the surface. COLDS. COUGHS, pains in the es, hoarseness, and DROPSY, are quickly cured by it.—Know

CORNS .- The French Plaster is a sure cure. THE INDIA HAIR DYE, rs the hair any shade you wish, but will not color the skin-

SARSAPARILLA. There is no other preparation of Sarsaparilla that can exceed of equal this. If you are sure to get Constock's, you will find it superior to all others. It does not require puffing.

Dr. Lin's Celestial Balm of China. A positive cure for the Piles, and all external allings—all internal irritations brought to the surface by friction with this Balm;—so is coughs, swelled or sore throat, tightness of the chest, this Balm applied on a flannel will relieve and cure at once. Fresh wounds of old sores are rapidly cured by it.

Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant, will prevent or cure all incipiont CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, and COLDS, taken in time, and is a delightful remedy. Remember the name, and get Comstock's.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge will eradicate all WORMS in children or adults with a certainty quite astonishing It sells with a rapidity almost incredible, by Comstock § Co. New-York. Tooth Drops .- KLINE'S cure effectually.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 184, by Constock & Co. in the Clerk's office of the Southern District of New-York. By applying to our Agents in each town and vilage, papers may be had free, showing the most respectable names in the country for these facts, so that no one can fail to believe them.

The Be sure you call for our articles, and not be put off with any stories, that others are as good. HAVE THESE OR NONE should be your motto—and these never can be true and genuine without our names to them. All these articles to be had wholesale and retail only of us. COMSTOCK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, New-York, and of our Agents-

J. M. GROVER, Agent-for Colborne, C.W.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Authorized by Act of Parliament to grant INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE.

A S AGENT for this Institution, the Subscriber gives notice that he is authorised to grant ASSURANCE either in the Fire or Marine department, in the name and on R. HENRY. Cobourg, 3rd June, 1844. THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-

PANY OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841. Home District Mutual Fire Company.

OFFICE-NEW STREET. OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu-

John McMurrich, John Doel, James Beaty, Charles Thompson, John Eastwood. Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren, Capt. J. Elmsley, B. W. Smith. J. RAINS, Secretary. J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be July 5, 1843.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information. may be obtained by application to
FRANCIS LEWIS,
General Agent48-if

No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

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Handsomely printed on superior Paver and on Parchment.