he Chutch,

VOLUME VII.-No. 3.]

COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1843.

poetry.

THE MARTYR'S FUNERAL HYMN.

Brother, thou hast gone before us, and thy saintly soul is flown Where tears are wiped from every eye, and sorrow is unknown From the burden of the flesh, and from care and fear released, Where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest.

The toilsome way thou'st travell'd o'er, and borne the heavy load, But Christ has taught thy languid feet to reach his blest abode; Thou'rt sleeping now, like Lazarus, upon his father's breast, Where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest.

Sin can never taint thee now, nor doubt thy faith assail, Nor thy meek trust in Jesus Christ, and the Holy Spirit fail; loved'st best,

Where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest. " Earth to earth," and "dust to dust," the solemn priest has said, So we lay the turf above thee now, and seal thy narrow bed ; But thy spirit, brother, soars away, among the faithful blest, Where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest.

And when the Lord shall summon us, whom thou hast left behind, May we, untainted by the world, as sure a welcome find; May each, like thee, depart in peace, to be a glorious guest, Where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest.

REV. H. H. MILMAN. THE FIRST AND LAST WORDS

OF A PASTOR TO HIS PEOPLE.

these words was a request made by the mother of EXTRACTS from the Introductory Sermon of the REV. James and John, or by her in conjunction with her R. D. CARTWRIGHT, preached before the Congregatwo sons, that the chief places of honour should be tion of ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, on his appointment as reserved for them in that kingdom which they sup-Assistant Minister of Kingston; March 20th, 1831. posed to be approaching. This request seems to

me, I have lost none.'

20th chap. of St. Matthew.

have been dictated by worldly ambition, and the other "Let a man so account of us, as of the Ministers of Christ, and Stewards of the mysteries of God."-1st Ep. bave been dictated by worldly ambition, and the other disciples undoubtedly understood it to be a desire, on the part of two brothers, to be exalted above to Cor., 4th chap. 1st verse.

Various are the means employed by a gracious them; for we read that, when the ten heard it, they bearts such love toward Thee, that we, loving The ration in this land between the various classes of peculiar, and more in the style of the Romish preten- as I did, a high and responsible Executive station, it Saviour to encourage the weak disciple-reclaim and were moved with indignation against the two brethren, above all things, may obtain Thy promises, which e- society, and even between man and man? Thus the sions, than the Anglican Church had ever before heard would not become me, -- it would, perhaps, be unwise rouse the thoughtless and indifferent professor-and or, as it is in the parallel place in Mark, they began ceed all that we can desire, through Christ Jesus." bonds which of old held the high and low of English of. Our old divines, indeed, in their controversies for your cause, and for the cause of our country, that awaken the hardened sinner to a sense of his state. to be much displeased with James and John. Our 2nd. Observe the true Christian character, as the society together are melting away. Where, for in- with the Roman theologians, who insisted on their I should give utterance to all the sympathies, to all The Holy Spirit, in its efforts to kindle faith within blessed Lord, discovering this feeling of indignation, inswer of our Lord to James and John, compared stance, amongst our vast manufacturing population, own Catholicism as a proof of our heresy, retorted the feelings which I cherished upon this very interestthe heart, is not confined to any definite rule; still in repressed it at once. "He called the twelve unto the heart, is not confined to any definite rule; sin in represent at once. The cancel the theory and cancel the theory and cancel the theory and theory and the theory and theory and theo every age its most prominent instruments have been initial all condition and respect-of the one side, and generous trust upon trust upon the one side trust upon trust upon trust upon t means appointed by God to convince man of the dan-means appointed by God to convince man of the dan-the other—by which the peasantry and gentry were the other in doctrine, though our proper and desirable, I trusted I should be at liberty to ger of that spiritual indolence in which the soul is not be so among you; but whosoever will be chief ritance of the saints in light consist in not living is united? And this poisson cannot be anywhere present denomination was the Anglican Church. This innoever too willing to repose; they are the appointed among you, let him be your servant; even as the Son sinfully as some others—the doing no harm to or in the circulation of the body politic, without reaching, vation—or, rather, this equivocal application of an born with me, and which had been cherished and teachers whose duty it is plainly to shew the folly of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to min- fellow men, and such like, as so many seem to suppos? more or less, to every part—it creeps on to the trading old term—though, on maturer consideration, it aprelying on vague notions of divine mercy, and sup-ister and to give his life a ransom for many." Let us Is a man to be accounted safe because he is no drum-classes, to the shop-keeping classes, and thence even pears to have been at first unnecessary, and eventually (Loud cheers). posed baptismal privileges; who are bound to lead observe in such scenes as these the mind of Christ; let ard—is not unchaste—is not dishonest? Will a min to rural districts. This change is passing upon the mischievous—met, as we all know, a pretty general men seriously to enquire into the real demands of the us not pass over this instance without confessing, that of mere amiable feelings, who has been influenced by very conditions of social life in England; and at the acquiescence, and was adopted by parties in the Church the pledge which I then gave, that, when I should be Gospel, and the method of salvation therein revealed; our Lord carried out in his own example and daily them alone, without regard to the claims of Chist same moment, and from the action of the same causes, of England who agreed in that alone. Those who whose warning voice must rouse all to vigilance in practice the precept he had previously given, "Bless- upon his talents-will he be safe? Is it not evident, the straiter bonds of family life and subjection are originally broached it, did so, we have now reason to trust, I would prove in after life, as I had done before working out their salvation; and persuade them to ed are the Peace Makers, for they shall be called the my brethren, that a place in the heavenly kingom wearing out; children are becoming more indepentry and examine themselves by the law and the testi- Children of God." But our chief concern is to con- has not been prepared for that mere negative chaac- dent, and brethren therefore more disunited. And doubful traditions and obsolete usages of early times, liberty and humanity, not only in Ireland, but mony, so that they may be able to give a reasonable sider the meaning of our Lord in his reply to the re- ter? as the only principle there recognised is fith yet men are so constituted as to crave after union and (which, if rich in piety, were pitiably over-tinctured throughout the world. (Loud cheers)." answer of the hope that is in them. My brethren, quest of the sons of Zebedee, "To sit on my right working by love to Christ, so the only character there cooperation : in the bitterness of spirit, therefore, with superstition) and of so far, at least, approximathis is the nature of the commission with which we hand and on my left hand is not mine to give, but it accepted is the character which that principle engenare charged as Ministers of Christ, and Stewards of shall be given to them for whom it is prepared of my ders. It is the most powerful of all principles where around for some new bonds which may replace the hand, the most zealous antagonists of Rome were very not become him, by any overt word or act, to advocate the mysteries of God. How responsible the situation! Father." If you turn to the verse in your Bible you it rules; and it is the only principle powerful enough old. It seems to them that religion has been hitherto to overcome the world, purify the heart, and withstand one of their dividers; for they have known her only the exclusive title of "Catholic" might be supposed would be unwise for the cause of our country. What How weighty the charge! How sacred the connec- will see that the words "it shall be given to them," tion that subsists between a Minister of Christ and are printed in a different type from the rest of the line that such conduct and so they turn from her, to confer. So that the most opposite opinions seem- is the meaning of this, if it be not that such conduct the Flock of which he has the oversight! Other con-passage, this shews that the words have been inserted but he that believeth that Jesus is the Son of Gol?" and vainly hope to find in common interests, and the ed to concur on this new nomenclature, and we our-was inconsistent with his duty as Governor, and injunections are dissolved by death, but the influence of by our translator, and that they are not in the origi- It must do this for us here in this life; otherwise we jugglery of sensual promises, a cement strong enough selves on more than one occasion, as our readers may rious to the interests of his country? The process this will extend beyond the grave; it will be remem-nal Greek. It is to be regretted that these words shall have neither part nor lot in the kingdom of food. It have observed, did not hesitate to employ this now by which, especially, on a subject pertaining to our bered when every other is forgotten, and its effects have been put in, they are not only not necessary, Whence have arisen those mistakes as to the nature how are such men to be met? Not by railing against popular denomination; but we did so, certainly, with federal relations, and therefore not peculiar to his will be felt one way or other throughout eternity. When construction for this rests on a true no view either of approximation for the true for And such is the connexion which is now to commence between y-u and myself; it is a solemn and affecting dition, "To sit on my right hand and on my left is consideration both to you and to me to contemplate not mine to give but to them for whom it has been It must be that they wholly overlook or under-rate them that the Church is this healer of their division; senses which ingenious men have given to this term- it is one which we should consider to be of dangerous it in all its consequences, so awfully interesting to our prepared by my Father." My brethren, these words this expulsive and expansive principle of faith and love. that in her unity, and in it alone, the selfish, jarring, which, be it observed, is a mere secular word, not application. Surely it is to no such logic that we are everlasting state, to carry our thoughts onward to the plainly declare that heaven is not to be promiscuously For what say the Scriptures-that nothing can be done hearts of men may be indeed charmed to concord. occurring any where in the Holy Scriptures. Suffice indebted for Mr. Seward's successful efforts, while consummation of all things, when enquiry shall be thrown open; they imply that future happiness in the without Christ, without His spirit; and that the fruit My referend brethren, there is at this moment a speconsummation of all things, when enquiry shall be made (by Him whom no one can deceive) whether the Minister has been faithful to his trust? Whether the Minister has been faithful to his trus but those for whom it has been prepared. I wish the tree; that we, being dead to sin, should live unto to teach in all our parishes, and carry out the troth in the Flock has profited by his labour? Do I then unduly magnify my office when I assert, you to weigh well this deduction. Is not the infer- righteousness; that he died for us that we should live all our plans, that in the Church is the secret of unity that it is the most important to which a man can pos- ence a correct one? Does it not follow directly to him. When St. Paul stated to the Corinthians, for which men's hearts are thirsting. What were it sibly be called? Many, I know, will tell you that it from our Lord's reply to James and John? If so, it that he determined to know nothing among them but not to do for England, to bring these healing powers is our profession, our business; that we are paid to is surely an important inquiry, who they are for whom Christ, and Him crucified, he stated plainly, not merely to bear upon our torn and disaffected multitudes? to preach just as the lawyer is paid for pleading for his these things have been prepared. Is there any place the subject of his preaching, but the principles of moclient-the physician for attending and relieving his in Scripture that can give us a clue to a question so rality which he every where taught, and which should patient, and that therefore it is our interest. My momentous? Yes, my brethren, Scripture does fur- ever prevail in the Church of Christ; holding forth before the altar of a common Redeemer? Christ at once as the object of faith to be leved, and brethren, I admit that it is our profession; we pub- nish us with a clue to our inquiry. Scripture does the example to be imitated and followed. We are licly profess at our ordination, never to cease our care plainly declare who they are for whom heavenly hapmistaken, my brethren-I feel we are too often-in and diligence till we have done all that lieth in us to piness and honour have been prepared. Connect our standard of moral duty, and in our estimate of bring to Christ those who are intrusted to our care. this place of Scripture with that other place in this Christian obligation. We look not enough to Christ True, it is our business to teach every man the value same Gospel, where our Lord has given an account of his soul, and warn him of the danger to which it is of the day of Judgment. Compare his words, and as our example, because we feel not enough our obligations for our redemption; and we feel not this, beexposed by sin. Nay more, I allow that it is for our see if you cannot find the answer you require cause we pray not enough to see our sin, our condition own interest that we preach-that we have in it a "When the Son of Man shall come in his glory, and naturally, and the glorious liberty by the which he has deep personal concern: "For thus saith the Lord-I all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon set us free from the bondage of corruption. The soul have set thee as a watchman unto the house of Israel; the throne of his glory, and before him shall be gaththat most clearly perceives the benefit of ledemption be thoroughly proclaimed by all the horrors and therefore, when I say unto the wicked, O wicked man, ered all nations, and he shall separate them one from from this bondage will the most carefully and studithou shalt surely die; if thou doest not speak to warn another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the ously copy the example of his Redeemer. Much disthe wicked from his way, that wicked man shall die goats; and he shall set the sheep on his right hand, nuting has arisen about faith and good works: they the somewhat unpalatable truths of political economy, in his iniquity, but his blood will I require at thine but the goats on the left. Then shall the King say are not and cannot be separate. Perpletities and nor the iron sinews of a proclaimed necessity, which hand." Is it matter of wonder, then, with this plain unto them on his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my strifes of words, men who wish to darken counsel, will must always sound as a taunt in the sufferer's ear. denunciation before our eyes, that we conceive it our Father, inhert the kingdom PREPARED for YOU from of course introduce; but the principle on which our When did these ever allay such tumults? No, my business and interest to declare plainly the whole the foundation of the world : for I was an hungered, Lord declares He will decide at the day of Judgment reverend brethren; Christ's Church, and it alone, can counsel of God? But do not believe, as they would and ye gave me meat," &c. Compare, my brethren, seems, to my mind, to remove every difficulty. You heal these evils. She who can stand between these insinuate who call it our professional business, that this place with our text: weigh both together, and cannot really believe on the Lord without loving Him two classes; who can bind both in a common unity we feel nothing ourselves at the issue of our labours. you have your enquiry fully answered. Heaven has for what He has done for your soul. You cannot love who can teach the rich man that all he has are talents; Do not believe that we grieve not when the warnings been prepared for the faithful servants of Christ, and of God are in vain-that we rejoice not when they for no other; -for those whose faith in Him has Christ without serving Him: poor that servce is- that man must hang on man; that the sin, are, and are listened to. No, it is our greatest comfort. Be- worked by love, the fruit of which has been in all astonished they are who are saved, to hear it esimated the robbery, begins with him, if he uses for himself lieve me, there are moments when a sense of the awful goodness, righteousness, and truth. It is true our so highly: "Lord, when saw we Thee an hungered what was but lent to him to use for others; who can responsibility we have assumed-when the contem- Lord has confined his judgment to one class of ac- and fed Thee," &c. But they did love-they did tell the poor man that he is God's pensioner, and the plation of that strict account, of every single soul en- tions; but observe the principle of the procedure, as serve Him; and He is not ashamed to acknowledge rich that he is God's almoner; who can shew to the trusted to our charge, which we must render unto God he has disclosed it, and you will perceive that on it and reward it. My dear brethren, let me beseech one the fearful danger of wealth, and to the other the -affects us deeply. It is then that we feel our own all depends. To one he speaks with favour; but you to reflect calmly on this scene of final trial. See dignity and blessedness of christian poverty; who can insufficiency, and the vast importance of our office- why? Because "I was an hungered, and ye gave the value, the importance of living unto Jesus. Oh teach both that it is "God who hath tempered the it is then that we feel the need of support and conso- me meat," &c. To the other He speaks with ter- then try, labour to serve Him: contemplate day by body together, having given more abundant honour lation: and where are we to look? Our first hope is rors of judgment; and why does he do so? Because day His claims on your obedience. Pray "Lord, in- to that part which lacked, that there should be no in Him whose instruments we are. We look with "I was an hungered, and ye gave me no meat," &c. crease our faith-increase our love"; for as these in- schism in the body, but that the members should confidence to Him, in full assurance that He who has In the one case, Christ was served-in the other, crease, you will increase in practical holiness;-le- have the same care one for another." cause you will labour to be conformed to the image of This work, my reverend brethren, we must do, or sent us will, if we be but sincere, give us power and Christ was neglected. This constitutes the all im-God's dear Son. You will try to please Him; and our land is lost. I will not scruple to say, that I ability to perform our duty : we know that His grace portant difference between the two great classesyou will daily, through His holy Spirit, find that He believe we have not done it hitherto enough. We is amply sufficient. Our next is the comfort and en- those who are saved, and those who are lost. Unhelps you, till the fruit of a sound faith is seen, and have not enough enforced upon the rich the conditions couragement which flows from a belief that our labours less we serve Christ here, we shall find, that, although are not altogether in vain-that we are instrumental "there are many mansions in His Heavenly Father's not the mere signs of an empty barren profession. upon which they hold their riches. We have allowed in promoting the salvation of souls-that we shall be house," not one has been prepared for us! I con-Lastly. How does our Lord's answer to James small alms to multiply; we have not claimed, and enabled, with St. Paul, to thank God, "that when ye fess, taking this view of our Lord's answer to James and John, compared with His announcement of the therefore not received, those full offerings with which received the word of God which ye heard of us, ye and John, nothing appears to me more calculated to principle of Judgment at the great day, coincide with the Church ought to equalise the inequalities of poverreceived it not as the word of men, but as it is in truth awaken, in every thinking mind, the most serious rethe hopes formed on a death-hed repentance? If ty and wealth. Hence have sprung many of our the word of God, which worketh effectually in them flections, both as to their conduct and their hopes. he principle of "faith working by love to Christ," troubles; we have ourselves in the minds of the that believe." "For what is our hope or joy, or crown The passage, so viewed, proves how gross are the and leading to Christian holiness-if this be the test ignorant become identified with the idol-worshippers of rejoicing? Are not even ye in the presence of our mistakes which prevail as to the practical nature of on which all depends, what becomes of the expecta- of property, because we have not openly rebuked Lord Jesus Christ, at his coming? For ye are our the Gospel and the evidence of a true faith, and how ion entertained by some that they may leave all to them. Yet here, too, our nation's hope is in our utterly delusive all those hopes must eventually prove the last? "The expectation of the wicked shall efforts. Even as a mere political institution, the glory and joy." * * perish." Oh! that men would calmly weigh the English Clergy, standing as they do between all ranks, which are built on those mistaken views. First: The object of every minister should be, to endeavour We learn what that faith is which Christ will, at the noral purpose of the Gospel !-- " the grace of God binding together in the equality of the common priestto persuade his flock that he is interested for them. Judgment day, acknowledge. It is an active, dili- that bringeth salvation hath appeared unto all men, hood the sons of the highest noble and of the meanest My brethren, by God's help I will endeavour to obtain gent, life-influencing faith-that faith which governed leaching us that, denying ungodliness and wordly peasant, have an equilising power which no other body this testimony. In the meanwhile, all I ask is that you the conduct of St. Paul, when, speaking in defence of lusts, we should live soberly, righteously and godly, can have. But this is far from all. When we stand believe me sincere and earnest-that I really wish to himself, he tells the Corinthians, "The love of Christ in this present world." Christ's people are a "pecu- up in the truth and reality of Christ's gospel, we wield promote your eternal interest. I expect no more than constraineth me; because I thus judge, that, if one liar people, zealous of good works." If this be so- "the powers of the world to come." We can, in our this at present; and this I have a right to expect, till died for all, then were all dead; and that he died for if Christians are to live in this world as the salt of it, Master's name, rebuke Satan, and cast him out. Only you have cause to think otherwise. I have come all, that they which live should not henceforth live -what folly to leave all to a dying hour, when there let us go in faith and in humility about our task, and among you with the determination, as far as is in my power, of continuing with you. I enter upon my charge and rose again." (2nd Cor. v. 14, 15.) This is the tance or faith which is then professed. My brethren, around us. We may lay the foundation with the in the hope that I shall never leave you; but that I shall Gospel principle of faith : it is the practical applica- although I could speak with earnestness on this part young; by educating children not in the frothy be permitted to labour among you, until the day when I tion of a belief of Christ's mercy towards ourselves- of my subject, (for, alas! I have had painful experience shewiness of superficial attainments, nor in the fickle shall be called to account; and I confess I think my- to the regulation of our every day habits; not the that men do, too often, put off the great business till fervour of excited religious sympathies, but in the self happy that my lot is likely to be cast in a place cold assent of the understanding merely to truths they are dying), I shall content myself with saying, deep and ennobling truths of God's word; in the endeared to me by the ties of early recollections, and which are considered as abstract doctrines. Faith- that if the rule of judgment be considered, together certain training of His Church; by working princiamong so many who have known me from my youth up. REAL FAITH IN CHRIST JESUS-MUST PRODUCE LOVE; with our Lord's answer in the text, there is but little ples into their hearts, and habits into their lives :--I look with confidence for your assistance and support and love is a principle that will shew itself. We can- encouragement for such hopes. To the agonized we may go on to their elders; we may charm to rest in my ministry; and indulge the hope, that, by the not believe all that the Scriptures tell us of ourselves soul, trembling at the terrors of impending death, I their angry passions with the blessed message of the blessing of God; I shall have the comfort of knowing -our corrupt nature, our lost condition-we cannot would, as the minister of Christ, speak with tenderness everlasting gospel; and teach them to turn their eyes believe what they reveal of Christ's interposition to and compassion; but I would, even then, deal faith- aside from an irritating gaze upon the sufferings of this that my labour has not been in vain. And now, brethren, in the presence of Him before save us-and not love Him. We cannot believe these fully: for if any thing is to be done in such an extre- life, by teaching them indeed to know and prize their whom we must all ere long appear, let me solemnly things as we ought-cannot believe ourselves so lost, mity, I feel persuaded it is not by concealing the place within the Church amongst the saints of God.

and affectionately entreat your prayers in my behalf. or so saved-without loving the Saviour. We may truth or speaking smooth things; and while I would Pray for yourselves, and for me. For yourselves, that profess a thousand things; but if we really believe in point to the all-sufficiency of Christ, I would yet you may profit by my ministry; for me, that I may the heart what Christ has done for us, and our need endeavour to shew the great hazard which has been have my conversation honest among you, so that, after of his redemption, we will shew it. It will constrain incurred. But oh! my brethren, do not peril your having preached to others, I may not be a cast-away; us, as it did St. Paul, to live to Hin. You cannot own souls so desperately as this-do not try your ledge themselves to be members of one holy Catholic pursue. Such conduct is a plain and palpable breach -" that I may speak the truth boldly, as I ought to speak, prevent the soul, which loves Christ for what He has minister so painfully. LIVE TO CHRIST, AND THEN or universal Church-and so, "all who profess and of good faith to the government of our country, and nystery of godliness, God manifest in the flesh;"- of silver and gold he may have none-but he will shew faith and love to Him: that is the way to prepare for matter, and according to the interpretation of our hold to be binding on the consciences of Christian so that when the awful hour arrives, which is to fix the that he is the servant of the Lord Jesus. My brethren, death-that is the way to prepare for judgment. At Liturgy, Catholics. But the Roman Church, which citizens. We know of nothing which can justify such desting of our souls for ever, we may have cause to thank do you love the Lord Jesus Christ? Be not surprised the hour of death you will want faith and hope to acknowledges no salvation out of its own pale, which conduct, though there is one thing which may aggra-God for the connection this day begun; and when the at the question; but try and answer it. You do. Is sustain you. Do not then, for the first time, have to recognises no other Church than itself, and treats vate it; and that is to suppose that our government Saviour shall require at my hands an account of the it a love in word and in tongue, or in deed and in truth? seek them. souls over which He has appointed me to watch, I -for when St. John guards us against the former, it is

And there than't sure to meet the good, whom on earth thou may be able to say, "Lord, of those whom thou gavest evident he had witnessed some examples of that shallow sort of love, which was all words. It is evident likewise that St. James had seen instances of a faith PREACHED before the Congregation of ST. GEORGE's which shewed no signs of love-no signs of life. Let CHURCH, January 29th, 1843. us then beware of the same deceit. I ask again, Do "To sit on my right hand and on my left, is not mine YOU LOVE THE LORD JESUS CHRIST? Take but the to give; but it shall be given to them for whom it is pre-pared of my Father."-Part of the 23rd verse of the

last week : try yourselves by it. What evidence do its hours afford, that you are Christ's servants, and The words of the text are taken from the 2nd Lesthe matter too minutely-to descend to details; but son of last Sunday morning; and, like many places do you, in the secrecy of your own hearts, and in the of Holy Scripture, are probably listened to without privacy of your own chamber, try honestly to review duly weighing the full purport and meaning of the the last six days; and as each successive hour-each lesson they convey. It is my intention to offer some successive action-comes before you in that review, remarks upon the passage, which when duly weighed, see what Christ has had to do with either? If He has will be found well deserving our attention. The ochad nothing to do with the manner in which you have casion which caused our Lord to give utterance to engaged, or the spirit by which you have been influenced-can you be said to love the Lord? Are no our thoughts often on those whom we love, and why love us; and the more so, if absent from us for a serin our Liturgy, "O Lord, who hast prepared for then Church. that love Thee such good things as pass man's unde-

(From a Charge by Archdeacon Wilberforce.)

satisfaction.

son? How necessary-how appropriate the prayr instead of seeking, as it ought to, the power of Christ's to whom we have already alluded, thought it expedient officers when they are seeking retirement. My senti-

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. (From The Quarterly Review.)

are false, but the conclusion is logical, and they who to the government of our country-deception, hypobelieve they are the only Church may very naturally crisy, and fraud.

It is of no use to rail against the spirit of the times pride themselves in the title of Catholic. On the in which God has cast our lot: our business is to other hand, the Reformed Churches have never premould and sanctify it; and this we may do, if we bring tended to be exclusively catholic, and while they the influence of the Church to bear upon it. For denied the Church of Rome to be the Catholic, they even in its worst forms we may commonly find that admitted it to be a Catholic Church-they therefore what is called the spirit of the age rests upon some were not very zealous in stickling for a name, which that you have served Him? I wish not to carry on real want of man and society—upon some want which being, in their view, common to all, could be no distincthe Charch can and ought to satisfy, and which is tion to any-and they protesting against the errors and abstain from these meetings for Irish Repeal; but if turned to evil through the absence of this its lawful arrogance of Rome, set no peculiar value on a title we did, we should find what we wanted in the conduct which they were to share with Popery. The result of of the accomplished gentleman and statesman who Thus, for instance, at this moment two causes main- all this was that, throughout Europe, the Roman and has lately, with credit to himself and benefit to our ly lie who root of all those convulsions by which the Reformed Churches were popularly contra distinpeace and order of society are threatened-the unequal guished as the Catholic and Protestant Churches; distribution of property, and the want of a common and even in England-though when more strictness spent your time-the objects in which you have been bond of unity. Now, both of these undoubtedly are was called for, we talked of the "Roman Catholics" reported to have said:the result of a highly unnatural, and, in many respects, we heard, in common parlance, of nothing but the diseased state of society; and the craving for their "Catholics" -- "Catholic Emancipation" -- the "Catho- country to exact pledges of men when they are seeking redress is not in itself evil. It becomes evil only when lic Question"-the "Catholic Religion," and so forth. public office; but it is not the custom, either of this it seeks the mocking, selfish world, as its redressor; It was in this state of things that those pious persons, or of any other country, to exact pledges of public

For, take for a moment the second of these causes: to the title of Catholic, and began to call her the thing more than a year ago by the Irish adopted standing, send Thy Holy Spirit, and pour into or is it not true that there is a great and widening sepa- Catholic Church in a manner more emphatical and citizens of New York; and I answered that, holding,

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enormous contradictions which are the fruits of ungoverned passions, to commit ourselves as citizens to a course of conduct diametrically opposite to that All Christians using the Apostles' Creed acknow- which the fealty and allegiance of citizens bind us to all the rest of Christianity as heretics, arrogates to would secretly favour proceedings which it is obliged itself the exclusive title to Catholic. The premises openly to discountenance; in other words, to impute

The existing relations of our government-the true index of the dispositions of our citizens, and the legitimate guide of their conduct-towards the United Government of Great Britain and Ireland, are known to be friendly, and we need no interpreter of her intentions beyond her public acts; no other exponent or more explicit declaration of our duty as citizens, to State, filled the office of its chief magistrate. In a speech which he delivered at a Repeal Meeting, of which he was himself chairman, Governor Seward is

"You are all aware that it is a custom in this to remind the Church of England of her own claims ments upon the subject of Repeal were asked some-

"I am here, therefore, as a private citizen to redeem

Holding, as he did, a high and responsible Executhat Apostolic Church to which in the Apostle's Creed "Gentlemen, as Governor. I must advise you abet or promote the Canadian outbreak though I assure you that, in so doing, you should have from me, as a private citizen, all the sympathy and encouragement you could desire." Such an outrage on common sense and common honesty no man, we are persuaded, would treat with more sovereign contempt than Governor Seward.

THE BOND OF UNION.

bring our great cities, with all their busy swarming life, to bow down in the fellowship of a true faith

And so of the other great cause of separation. No reasonable man can doubt that the idolatry of property is, at this time, one of our prime national sins. And has not God so ordered things, that rich and mighty nations, when they do become entangled in this idol-worship, shall become also His avengers on themselves; that the careless selfish rich shall become the prey of the untrained violent needy; that the feebleness of all human institutions, when they rest not upon God's word, shall, sooner or more late, agonies which await on civil strife.

And what is the only redressor of this evil? Not

we profess our devotion.

IRISH REPEAL. (From The New York Churchman.)

It is a fixed rule of our journal, a departure from which has never, to our knowledge, been laid to its charge, to avoid all interference in party politics, while at the same time we hold it to be matter of right and obligation to advocate those duties which belong to citizens and subjects of all parties and all nations, and which grow out of their relations to the government under which they live. These duties we are simple enough to refer to the fifth commandment of the Decalogue, as enlarged by our LORD, and, under His direction and inspiration, explained by His apostles; and thus to regard them as part and parcel of the Moral Law, and as such directly, and by divine right and authority, obligatory on the consciences of all Christians. On these grounds we not only concur in the sentiment of the New York American and other ournals who have boldly pronounced the late Irish Repeal Meetings to be "wholly wrong," but moreover express the distinct conviction that they are morally wrong, and that participation in them by American citizens, whether native or naturalized, is an infraction of the duty which, as Christian subjects, they owe to the government of their country. We say nothing of the alleged grievances of a portion of the Irish people; doubtless they have their grievances, as what country under heaven is there, a portion of whose people have not?-but supposing the statements respecting them to be as true as we believe them to be exaggerated, and as calm as we know them to be passionate, still they cannot be of such paramount consideration as to supersede the relations of the American citizen; we therefore say nothing of them, but look simply at those duties which, as citizens and subjects, we owe to our own government; duties which are plain, intelligible, real, imperative; and never, on any sound principle of liberty and patriotism, to be sacrificed to those lawless sympathies and random impulses which it is the perpetual business of demagogues to inspire, and of their dupes to follow. Our country is now at peace with Great Britain and Ireland, and pledged to mainain towards the United Government of those countries the relations of peace and amity; and our country and ourselves are one; her friends are our friends, and her enemies our enemies; and to array ourselves in hostility to the government of a friendly nation, and to make common cause with a portion of its subjects who are openly setting it at defiance, and who are abouring avowedly and with the fiercest menaces, to, bring about an event which that government declares would be the dismemberment of the empire, and would never be yielded without CIVIL WAR, is to falsify the public professions of our country by our private acts; o break, as far as our actions reach, those friendly and peaceful relations which our country is solemnly pledged to maintain; and in truth, by one of those

* "The Church of Rome is called a Catholic Church, and the Bishop of Rome a Catholic Bishop; yet other Churches and other Bishops may be as Catholic or more Catholic than they."-Archbishop's Bramhall's Just Vindication, P. I. Dis. ii. + This sense is found in St. Augustine, and many other fathers, and seems indeed its most common sense : see Bishop Pearson's notes. It is in this sense that Bishop Beveridge ntitled his discourse of the Thirty-nine Articles. Anglicana-Ecclesia Catholica; or the doctrine of the Church f England consonant to Scripture, Reason, and the Fathers." Take-in addition to the very terms of his title-one or two out of a hundred instances. He translates a decree of the Elibertine Council-Nec inter CATHOLICOS connumeratur qui Pascha Pentecoste et natali Domini non communicavit (Gratian) -"Neither is any numbered among the orthodox who at Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide, doth not communicate." And the word Catholicus, in another decree (of the Council of Agde) to the same point, he translates "Catholic, or orthodox. Beveridge on the Thirty-nine Articles, vol. ii. p. 339.

* * *

The sentiment sought to be enlisted in favour of these Repeal Meetings, is the love of civil and religious liberty and sympathy with a people who are alleged to be bowed down under the oppessive yoke of a Government which they abhor: and it is to this same sentiment to which the minds of the American people are so justly alive, that we, too, appeal in opposition to them. For, if there be one thing which more than any other has, under the providence of God, secured for England and our own country the blessings of civil and religious liberty, it has been the stand, so imperiously demanded at the time, and for more than three centuries so resolutely maintained, by which the Parliament of Great Britain asserted the king's supremacy in the Church, and excluded the bishop of Rome from all jurisdiction in the realm. No person can hold Henry VIII. in greater contempt than ourselves; none would be more forward to resist any attempt of the State to encroach on the spiritual rights and functions of the Church; but we acknowledge that Providence sometimes uses the worst of men for the accomplishment of the best of purposes, and we accord to the civil government of every country an exclusive civil jurisdiction over the persons and goods of all its subjects, ecclesiastical and secular; and this is the PRINCIPLE which is involved in those acts of the British Parliament which assert the supremacy of the king in his own dominions, and exclude the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Rome. It is the same principle which led Henry IV. of France, backed by the whole Gallican Church-Catholic to the core-to resist the persevering efforts of the Pope to procure the acknowledgment of the decrees and canons of the Council of Trent, because they entrenched, as well on the jurisdiction of the civil magistrate as on the liberties of the Gallican Church. In England this principle is called the King's Supremacy, but in this country, and throughout the world, it is the independence of civil government of ecclesiastical domination; a domination wielded by a foreign potentate, and determinable to any country by means of an organization spread through all, and of perfect concentration and overwhelming power. What was it, we would ask, but the stand which the British nation took at the time of the Reformation, which asserted the independence of civil government, as such, on ecclesiastical domination: which vindicated its jurisdiction over the persons and goods of ecclesiastics, and which in turn exempted the persons and goods of citizens from ecclesiastical jurisdiction? What is meant by the civil and religious liberty of modern times, what recollections does it awaken, what feelings inspire, which are not connected with freedom from this bondage! What is the very licentiousness which we everywhere see and deplore, but a reaction from its power? And what is it, we should be glad to know, which at this moment secures to British subjects the civil and religious liberty which they enjoy, and vindicates for the British Government that supremacy in her own dominions-without which government is but a namebut those very Parliamentary enactments which are the foundation of the alleged grievances of Irish Romanists? What else is it which has exempted, and which at this moment exempts the Cathedrals, the benefices, the glebes, the tithes, and all the temporalities of the British Church, from the control of bishops in whose election the people can have no

choice, and who have bartered the dignity of their

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originated those laws of our country, by which THE PEOPLE of all religious denominations have the like right to be represented in the possession and administration of the temporalities of the Societies or

ities of the Church? On both these questions the others who have the welfare of Christ's Church at



ty, to the amount of millions, which have been the paternity in the case we have represented and the sequely very different, and the reception, nevertheless, equally (cod-fish). The origin of these burlesque denominations was a dispute between two parties at a feast, as to whether the adjust the origin of the set of t

s now an epithet in every mouth; it has by this time quarrel; and the partsans of the nobles, and those of the become, even in our own household of the faith, a badges of distinction." common Shibboleth-a watch-word of party distinction. It is bandied about not by the ignorant and the reckless only, but gravely introduced into the passing istration of the temporalities of the Societies of Churches to which they respectively belong? How comes it that at this moment all the temporalities of all religious denominations in Great Britain, in her colonies and in the United States, are not exclusively possessed and administered by bishops directly and solely responsible to an Italian? If all this forms solely responsible to an Italian? If all this forms

under a new name—of the accidents and appendages which the lapse of time has created, and of the color, which the lapse of time has created, and of the color, which the lapse of time has created, and of the color, which the lapse of time has created, and of the color, which the lapse of time has created, and of the color, which the lapse of time has created, and of the color, which the lapse of time has created, and of the color, which the lapse of time has created, and of the color, which the lapse of time has created, and of the color, which the server to be attached to any servent of Christ, dations? in which the arts of demagogues have painted it, and of Romanism, -is, in the first place, unjust; because ought never to be attached to any servant of Christ, daeious ?" reduce it to its proper elements, and the points at is- it is really and truly applicable, in that sense, to a unless the clearest evidence of its justice can be sue are simply these :— Is a National Church of right very insignificant number of those who minister at the established; and even then, a regard for the welfare of the very insignificant number of those who minister at the established; and even then, a regard for the welfare of the very hardly be made in it without detection. It is both independent, and competent to exercise over its own altars of the National Church at home, and probably of Christ's Church, and the principles of christian members independent jurisdiction? and ; Are THE PRO- not to a solitary individual within the bounds of the moderation and forbearance, should regulate its appli-FLE entitled to a voice in administering the temporal- two Dioceses of Canada. Far be it from us, or any cation. United Government of Great Britain and Ireland heart, to vindicate those who are fairly chargeable The subject of the Religious Education of children, takes the affirmative; it asserts the liberty of the with an inclination to forsake "the old paths" of purity if interesting and important in its reference to the English and Irish Churches to manage their own af- and truth for the unscriptural novelties of any modern Mother Country, must be doubly so, when viewed in tairs; and it asserts also the rights of THE PEOPLE to schism or superstition. We are free to brand their connexion with our own Provincial wants. The suba representation in regard to the temporalities of the treachery with all the opprobrium that it deserves. ject has been for years one of deliberation and inquiry Church, election and appointment to Church offices, But let not the senseless vociferations of popular with our local Legislature: committees were appointed and the management of Church property. (That it clamour be suffered to fix the same guilt, with as little to ascertain what system it would be most profitable provides for the exercise of these rights through the justice as charity, upon those who are sound and to adopt, to meet the general necessity: ponderous Crown, is the accident of a monarchical government, immoveable in the faith. Well are we assured, -- and reports, framed at an enormous expense to the counand not at all essential to the PRINCIPLE involved.) we speak advisedly from personal knowledge and try, were the result of these inquiries; and after what On both these questions, on the other hand, a large experience,-that many a single-hearted, upright, and was deemed, as we suppose, the necessary preliminaportion of the Irish population take the negative; devoted labourer in the vineyard of our Lord has been ries, an Education Bill was at length constructed, and they deny to a National Church the right and liberty traduced by this unmerited designation : many an promulgated as the law of the land. How wisely and of independent government; they deny to the people able champion of the christian faith has thus been ably our legislators, and especially our Executive, fulthe right and liberty of a vote in administering the charged with a latent attachment to the creed and filled their trust in the Common School Bill which temporalities of the Church; and in the generous but discipline which days of spiritual darkness and despot- they have presented to the country, the universal misguided spirit of religious enthusiasm, they renounce ism have perverted, simply because he manifests a shout of reprobation with which it has been hailed, the independence of their own Church, in spiritual greater reverence for the unadulterated usages of will sufficiently testify, without any laboured exposure and temporal concerns, and refer all, the election and primitive christian antiquity than coincides with the of its defects from ourselves. Never, indeed, in the appointment to Church offices, the adjudication of restlessness of a sign-seeking generation. And yet annals of rude and incompetent legislation, was there ecclesiastical causes, the management of ecclesiastical do none cherish more faithfully than they, the memory a more whimsical and impracticable anomaly :--- a cumproperty, either directly or in the way of ultimate appeal and revision, to the Court of Rome. That other under God, the gloom of superstition was dispelled cite or maintain its motion, —an endless entanglement the dismemberment of the British Empire. Now that presumption, when applied to the method which God collateral causes are mixed up with these, we are not from our Mother-land: of none does Rome dread of wheels within wheels, without the elements to set this excitement has, in a great degree, passed away, of life and salvation. For who can deny the fact that the tain of all the grievances of the Irish people; grievan-tain of all the grievances of the Irish people; grievan-tain of all the grievances of the Irish people; grievan-tain of all the grievances of the Irish people; grievan-tain of all the grievances of the Irish people; grievan-tain of all the grievances of the Irish people; grievan-tain of the Scripture it is contained that

tain of all the grievances of the frish people; grievant ces which can never be redressed, until they have the soul to perceive and assert the independence of their National Church on the Papal See. Papal bondage National Church on the Papar See. Papar bounder in short, manny by the exertions of such and, by the exertions of such and the problem of the exercise o to which so many infatuated Protestants appear to be blind; for against such men she joins loudly in the outcry, knowing that the surest way to strengthen her own foundations is to foment the divisions of Protesown foundations is to foment the divisions of Protes-tants, and balk, if she can, the honest and charitable room. In this hope, but too long deferred, many tants, and balk, if she can, the honest and charitable nom. In this hope, but too long deferred, many evidence of the manner in which the Repeal exciteeffort to restore, upon scriptural principles, unity of conscientious men have allowed themselves to be put ment was viewed by the right-minded and the religious testimony to themselves, do not carry with them internal action in the scattered forces of christian professors. in nomination as School Commissioners; and although in the United States, we have much satisfaction in and irrefragable evidence of their own inspiration and authough in the United States, we have much satisfaction in authoriticity? The imputation of Puseyism, in its popular accep-tation and popular application, is not unfrequently caused by a gross misapprehension, or at least a onecaused by a gross misapprehension, or at least a one-sided view, of ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling, if possible, its contradictions, they have been it is the ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling, if possible, its contradictions, they have been it is the ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling if possible, its contradictions they have been it is the ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling if possible, its contradictions they have been it is the ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling if possible, its contradictions they have been it is the ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling if possible, its contradictions they have been it is the ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling if possible, its contradictions they have been it is the ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling if possible, its contradictions they have been it is the ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling if possible, its contradictions they have been it is the ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling if possible, its contradictions they have been it is the ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling if possible, its contradictions they have been it is the ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling if possible, its contradictions they have been it is the ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling if possible is the ministerial duty and obligation without invalidating many, if not ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling if possible is the ministerial duty and obligation without invalidating many if the ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling the ministerial duty and obligation without invalidating many if the ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling the ministerial duty and obligation without invalidating many if the ministerial duty and obligation. He ciling the ministerial duty and obligation without invalidating many if the ministerial duty and obligation without invalidating many if the ministerial duty and obligation without invalidating many if the ministerial duty and obligation without invalidating We have been instructed to publish the following list of appointments for CONFIRMATION by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, and to say that it is the request of his Lordship that the Clergy would be pleased to con-sider this as an official notification of his intended proclaimed justification through faith alone, by the Blinded by the desire of that false conciliation which Montreal has been pleased to appoint the Rev. George blood of Christ, without the works of the law, excom- is the vice of the times, the projectors of the Common Mackie, B.A., his Lordship's Examining Chaplain, and blood of Christ, without the works of the law, excom-municated Hymenæus and Alexander: the same School Bill enacted that the superintendency of the Common Mackie, B.A., his Lordship's Examining Chaplain, and School Bill enacted that the superintendency of the Curate of Quebec, to be Ecclesiastical Commissary of faith, as contained in the Scripture, be complete or not. dauntless Apostle who "reasoned of righteousness, Schools should, in all cities and corporate towns, be and Official in the Diocese of Quebec. His ordinary temperance, and judgment to come," before Felix, divided equally between the Roman Catholics and the title will be, the Rev. Official Mackie. until that corrupt governor trembled under the elo- Protestants. In making this stipulation, they were We understand that the Rev. Adam Townley, lately until that corrupt governor trembled under the elo-quent exposition of Evangelical Truth, enforced upon engrossed by a contemplation of the Eastern portion of his Corinthian converts, by every argument at his command, the observance of Apostolic Order. And Catholics predominate in the population; and if, in the resignation of the Rev. C. B. Gribble; and that the fore acarpenter carpenter carp

carefully prepared, and the best school-books in use and those long approved. Is this not audacious? One book is to be the school doe book is to be doe had been acquainted with them.—

tertaining such heathenish principles, have been selected to direct the education of the youth of a Protestant land?"

ton of 1688: it will be well if it does not thrast the Bble from are Schools and what according to the Wherefore it is that from time immemorial all legal Bble from our Schools, and, what according to the pesent Bill is so practicable, give us the writings of secured by means of this universal agent, the writer's Tem Paine and Voltaire in its room.

wald trample on the Protestantism, upon the princi-ple of which the throne and altars of our Mother It is objected, however, that this kind of testimony is Country are erected, and to vindicate the training of our rising generations in that Christianity without I answer, why rather in this case than in that of a living

the United States, and that, at public meetings and

We are requested to state, that the Lord Bishop of

and the disciples of Fanny Wright have leagued together, not and joined with the first. These would coalesce no better these epithets the whole Christian dispensation and office for the rewards of vassalage to the Papal See ? What clse has secured to THE PEOPLE of that country a voice in the administration of ecclesiastical proper-ty, to the amount of millions, which have been the munificent donations of the faithful of their own *Church* and their own land, from the earliest alges of *Christianity*? What else has secured for the Dis-senters of Great Britain the right to possess and am minister their own temporalities? What else has secured for the bis-senters of Great Britain the right to possess and am minister their own temporalities? What else has secured for the bis-senters of Great Britain the right to possess and am minister their own temporalities? What else has secure even the our own hemsenched of the for in own composched of the solution areally favorable. The same fact is illustrated by circumstances un-happily too familiar in our christian world. Pussyrsan minister their own temporalities? What else has by this time secures even the our own hemsenched of the solution areally favorable. The same fact is illustrated by circumstances un-tent of the solution their is the solution the This trivial and absurd dispute was not, it must be owned, the role cause of the civil rupture that suc-ceeded;—it operated pon prejudices already existing. Dut the insident itself merry no of the proposity of

"There are other features of this atrocious document re- by word of mouth, are in this as well as several other much longer lived, and much more honest and impartial. If nobody should take the trouble to wrest it, the written The cry of "no sectarianism" has wrested from brother meaning than that which it was originally intended England's poor, for a time at least, the best boon which has been proffered to them since the Revolu-

ink-horn. That wills, deeds, covenants of all kinds, are Our enlightened Governor General will, we are sue, bring the vigour of his sagacious mind and the strength of his Christian principles to beat upon this stength of his Christian principles to bear upon this innortant question,—so far at least as, in the exercise of the prerogative of the Crown, to reject that which which education is no boon, and the being a British subject in a privilege

Subject is no privilege. Our readers are aware that the question of the Ropeal of the Union has excited much "sympathy" in the Union 4.8 means are aware that the question of the an must be guided by that measure of sense and judg-ment which God has given him individually, for this simple and all sufficient reason, because he has no other; and what other sense I pray have you recourse to in interpreting the passages which you occasionally cite for But the objection seems to wear an aspect of treasonable

we need not be at the pains to expose the moral Gospel is written? You ask, with much seeming con course of their writings. The auotation from Bishop Marsh is somewhat more to the purpose. It contains, however, little else beside the obvious truth, that the Gospel was preached before it was written, leaving the ming the Bule of Faith exactly as For one short and simple answer to all the suggestions Th Th Al The Apostle St. Paul declares that "it is not necessary we should climb to the height of heaven, or descend to the centre of the earth." But what saith the Scripture? AS reasonable to suppose that before a carpenter can proceed to apply his folding rule to a piece of timber or scantling, in order to determine its position in the ship or the build ing, he must be provided with an instrument capable of An periods of the comets or other heavenly bodies; as to suppose an humble private Christian obliged to go about and examine all the opinions and authorities that were ever extant, before he admits the truth of a statement by the blinded votaries of the Papacy, and the seduc-tion of his own flock to that darkened creed is to be apprehended, he must be earnest in the exposure of its corruptions and deceits; if environed by Dissent, in its multiform aspect and evil workings, he is bound in Protestant towns in the Upper Province, in order to eke out the legal proportion of Roman Catholic Comearth, because thou hast hidden these things from the wise and prudent, and revealed them unto babes. There is a rule of interpretation laid down by the judicious Hooker, whom I think you have mentioned with respect, "That in reading the Scriptures, wherever the literal interpretation will stand that rendering which is farthest from the letter is commonly the worst." How much learning might have been spared, and how much precious time have been saved, had this simple rule been always attended to. always attended to. The next question, viz., Whether we are now actually in possession of the whole or only a part of the original Scriptures, I take to be wholly irrelevant and superfluous. In matters of merely human testimony, the perfect con-sistency and agreement of all the parts which compose the chain of evidence is a matter of the last importance, uestin mooted between you. It is with some degree of iffidnce that I venture to offer any elucidation of a subject which has passed between the hands of such able accuracy, and because, in evidence of an accumulative or catenary description, if any one link be wanting, the weighed and considered, might very materially influence that one part of the Word of God should contradiet disute. It is a very usual practice with experienced wranglers, true which declares that "every word of God is true and tain whether they agree with or come short of some cer- quence. It is no where said that to all the Clergy of any tain quantity or proportion previously determined? It appears very evident, not to me only, but to several and clear, whilst to all other members of the Universal displayed on your part, that sufficient discrimination has not been made between the materials with which the will of God, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be Christian edifice is to be constructed, and the fixed rule or measure by which the materials themselves are to be tried and examined, in order to ascertain their fitness for the several places and purposes for which they are designed, and not at all upon his relative position or character The several piaces and purposes for which they are designed. The several requisites of a rule are, that it should be easily handled, intelligible, or adapted to the capacities of those who are to make use of it, and of standard author rity, so that no reasonable exception could be taken to its another text, which I think has been adduced with small advantage to the cause it was intended to serve, — I mean another text of the transmission of the serve and the transmission of the serve and the transmission of the serve and the transmission of the transmission of the serve and the transmission of the serve and the transmission of the transmi application, whenever a doubt or difference should arise that of Matt. xviii. 17. "Tell it to the Church." It can- to the ground, then returned to the Cathedral. not be understood to mean that the parties at variance All this, I will freely confess, has rather a mechanical were to refer their dispute to the Church, in order to have determined in the manner of an authoritative tribunal and so likely to simplify the matter at issue, that I could not forbear its introduction: the rather, as I conclude But in each supposed case the number of witnesses is enlarged, in order that the wrongs of the aggrieved perfrom your own method of handling the dispute, that you are not one of those who would strive to mystify a plain question, but would rather be pleased with a mode of treating it adapted to the ordinary measure of capacity of more readow. directed that his christian subjects should be called directed that his christian subjects should be called discrepte. It actuated, in short, all those notorious injustice and profligacy,—who sought to hide the deformity of an ill-spent life beneath the artificial lustre of some high-sounding and imposing name. The reason of this is obvious :—two-thirds of man-kind, we may say, are satisfied that, on certain sub-jects, others should think for them, in preference to the troublesome process of thinking for the roublesome process of thinking for the rouble process of thinking for the rouble process of thinking for the rouble process of thinking for the roublesome pr the troubles about think for them, in preference to the troubles and with this class, names are far more iofluential than arguments, since they demand no painful research nor inquiry. Nor is a foundation of truth and reality

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troversial spirit, far less with any unfriendly feeling or disposition towards you, but simply in justification of the very first principle of the Reformed Episcopal Church, which we fully and firmly believe to be that of the which we fully and hrmry beneve to be that of the Scriptures, viz., that holy Scripture itself is the whole and sole rule and standard of Christian faith and doctrine given to the Universal Church, in all ages and countries, given to the conversal content, in an ages and contries, throughout the world. Conceiving this position to be fully and clearly contained in those words of our Saviour Christ himself: "The words that I have spoken to you, the same shall judge you at the last day." John xii. 48, The words were spoken to them, but they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come. Cor. x. 11.

To the Editor of The Church.

Rev. Sir,-Having seen in your paper of the 14th inst. an extract from the Times of June the 16th, which stated an extract from the *Times* of Jane the 16th, which stated that the sum of £3000 a year for 45 years at 5 per cent. per annum, Compound Interest, according to the calcu-lation of Mr. Hume, amounts to upwards of $\pm 500,000, \dots$ I beg feave to say, that I have tried the calculation, and find that it amounts to no more than £283,500. A Suppopulate

A SUBSCRIBER. Cobourg, July 21st, 1843.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CEREMONY OF LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF TRINITY CHURCH, TORONTO.

On Thursday, the 20th July, the interesting ceremony f laying the corner stone of Trinity Church, Toror was performed by the Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto, assisted by his Chaplains, in the pre-Bisnop of loronto, assisted by his Chaptants, in the pre-sence of a large concourse of people, who seemed to take a hearty and lively interest in the proceedings of the day. At two o'clock, there was Divine Service in the Cathe-dral; after which the Rev. H. J. Grasett preached an eloquent and admirable sermon on the privileges and duty of Public Worship, from the 7th verse of the 132d Psalm, ""We will go into his tabernacles; we will worship at his footstool,"-concluding with an earnest exhortation to the people, that as they were already provided with a sanctuary for the worship of Almighty God, they would, to the utmost of their ability, give of their means to provide the same privileges for their destitute fellow-citizens; reminding the congregation that in a parish containing, remaining the congregation that in a partsh containing, inclusive of the Military force stationed within it, up-wards of 17,000 souls, nearly the half of whom belong to the Church, the accommodation furnished by the Cathe-dral, spacious as it is, is utterly insufficient; and that the particular site of the new erection had been judiciously selected would appear, when it is considered that it is in the centre of a thickly inhabited and spiritually destitute subarb,—that the surrounding locality contains a popula-tion amounting at present to about 3000 people, chiefly of the poorest class, its numbers rapidly increasing, and that of this population about two-thirds professedly belong to the Church. A Collection was made after the Sermon, amounting to

£17 6s. 3d.—a liberal sum, considering the smallness of the congregation. The congregation then proceeded to the ground with a great number of persons who were waiting outside, (who from the early hour of Service had been prevented attending Church,)-accompanying a procession consisting of

The Beadle. Door-keepers. The Clerk. The Professors of the University of King's College. Bisbop's Chaplains. The Lord Bishop. The Building Committee The procession was met on the ground by the Architect, H. B. Lane Esq., who attended his Lordship the Bishop

visits :---

		AND CINCOR DISTRICT	
		AND SIMCOE DISTRICTS.	
Thursday, A	ugu	st 3,-York Mills, 11 A. M.	
		Thornhill, 3 P. M.	
Friday,	"	4,-Newmarket, 12, noon.	
Saturday,	66	5,-West Gwillimbury, 11 A. M.	
		Tecumseth, 3 P. M.	
Sunday,	66	6,-Lloyd-Town, 11 A. M.	
Tuesday,		8,-Barrie, 11 A. M.	
I ucouay,		Shanty Bay, 3 P. M.	
(III) and and	"	10,-Penetanguishine, 2 P. M.	
Thursday,	66	10,renetanguisnine, 2 P. M.	
Sunday,		13,-Narrows, Township of Orillia,	
FUR OF BUILD		11 A. M. Medonte, 3 P. M.	
Monday,	**	14,Remain at Narrows.	
Tuesday,	**	15,-Take the S: B. to Georgina.	1000
Wednesday,	"	16,-Georgina, 11 A. M.	
Thursday an	d Fr	iday, 17 and 18,-Return to Toronto.	
		TORONTO TO KINGSTON.	
Tuesday, Au	igust	t 29,-Proceed to Whitby from To-	
Salar and the	-	ronto.	
Wednesday,	"	30,-Whitby, 10 A. M., and proceed	
		to the Township of Brock.	
Thursday,	66	31,-Brock, 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.	
Friday, Sept	emb	er 1,-Darlington, 4 P. M.	
Saturday,	"	2,-Cavan, second Church, 3 P. M.	
Sunday,	66	3,-Cavan, first Church, 10 A. M.	
		Emily, 3 P. M.	
Monday,	66	4,-Proceed from Emily to Fene-	
nionauj,		lon Falls.	
Tuesday,	"		
A second s	66	5,-Fenelon Falls, 11 A. M.	
Wednesday,	66	6,-Proceed to Peterborough.	
Thursday,		7,-Peterborough, 11 A. M.	
Friday,	11 30 10	8,-Proceed to Cobourg.	
Saturday,	66	9,-Remain at Cobourg.	
Sunday,	**	10,-Cobourg, 11 A. M.	
A SUBLICITY OF THE		Port Hope, 31 P. M.	
Monday,	66	11,-Proceed to the Carrying Place.	
Tuesday,	66	12,-Carrying Place, 11 A. M., and	
and the second second		afterwards proceed to Belle-	
		ville.	
Wednesday,	66	13,—Belleville, 11 A. M.	
Thursday,	"	14 - Mohawk Church 10 4 14	-
r nursuay,		14,-Mohawk Church, 10 A. M.	
Friday	"	Napanee, 3 P. M.	
Friday,	1	15,-Bath, 10 A. M.	
G	"	Amherst Island, 3 P. M.	
Saturday,		16,-Adolphustown, 11 A. M.	
Sunday,	**	17,-Picton, 11 A. M.	
		Marysburgh, 3 P. M.	
Monday,	66	18,-Proceed to Kingston.	
Tuesday,	**	19,-Kingston, FI A. M.	
States and the second			
	10 × 1	and a state of the second state of the	

NAMES and epithets are no unimportant things in ness is meant to be connected, is unjust and unrea- day evening,-or rather the document presented to the board, every department of life. So thought at least that sonable, it is no less injudicious, as providing for the from the trustees newly elected in the fourth ward, -do not Syrian king, who, to conceal his actual depravity and extension and perpetuation of the error, or the pecu-folly styled himself Eviplance (the Illustriane) when the it is desired to extension and perpetuation of the error, or the pecu-it has been agreed by all to whom history has revealed his vicious character, that a more appropriate appella-tion was *Epimanes* (the madman). The artifice was ingenious, and well calculated, with the large class of the unicquiring to be at the name of Protestants,—un-worthy to enjoy the blessings of the great Reformation, sealed, as it was, by the blood of Latimer, and Rogers, and Ridley, and Cranmer, and Tyndal, and the long and glorious array of martyrs, 'who through faith subdued kingdoms, wrought in a palpable form, which every one can grasp. We the uniquiring, to shield his memory from the odium of his crimes. The same impression suggested the characterized, in order to their more effectual exposure insidious policy of the apostate emperor Julian, who directed that his christian subjects should be called discrepte. It actuated, in short, all those notorious characters of antiquity — notorious for their turned to fight the sword; who were stored, were saw characters of antiquity — notorious for their turned to fight the sword; who were stored, were saw to and condemnation; but we do say, that the designa-tion and the censure should be restricted to those who descreption descrepti

of Christ, who seeks to be "a preacher such as Paul way, they excused themselves possibly with the plea Travelling Missionary to the Niagara District, has himself would own." In different circumstances, he that they could not, like Argus, look in two opposite been appointed to supply the place of the Rev. M. will act differently, ---adapting his plans of assault to directions at once; or, at all events, if this reasonable Harris at Perth, during his temporary absence in measuring the planetary orbits, and ascertaining the the evil he is called upon to assail. If encompassed apology could not be accepted, that, setting the pre- Ireland. by the blinded votaries of the Papacy, and the seduc- ponderance of Romanists in the Lower Province against

christian believers to maintain unmutilated and undi- missioners, they have been compelled to have recourse The Lerd Bishop of Toronto will hold a Confirmavided "the faith once delivered unto the saints." to the labouring class of the population, and select for tion in the Cathedral Church on the same day, (the

the circumstances in which he is placed, happens to by the way,-who, by their own confession, have not = pursue a different course, in the general tenor of his a solitary qualification for the duty. public teaching, from what we feel ourselves called Of this we might complain, as mere utilitarians;upon to adopt,-and that without the slightest com- on higher grounds, our complaints must be louder

promise of the great principles by which both of us and more earnest. We see neither justice nor decency profess to be guided,-should we be justified in pro- in delegating to Roman Catholics in equal ratio with nouncing his measures ill-judged, or his tenets sus- Protestants, the direction of education in towns in icious? Are not all they that dwell on this and on which the Romanists are to the Protestants as 1 to 15; that side Jordan, the children of Israel? Why then but we shall not dwell upon our just cause for comshould either say, "The Lord hath made Jordan a plaint upon this score, because we live in hopes of its and staight-forward method of handling the principle border between us and you : ye have no part in the being remedied.

Lord ?" Certain it is, that a more correct conception Nor, natural and strong as our indignation is at the of the ministerial character, accompanied by a mutual virtual exclusion of the Bible from our Common sinking of imaginary variations, would remove all schools, in deference to the prejudices of those who do not like that the light of truth should be shed upon by in the ardour of polemical discussion, which, if duly sive. But in matters of faith, it is perfectly inconceivable that the light of truth should be shed upon by in the ardour of polemical discussion, which, if duly sive are part of the Word of God should be shed upon the ardour of polemical discussion. cal cavilling and reproach. They who fell by the their errors and corruptions, shall we reiterate the sword of Cromwell's fanatical adherents, because of loud complaint of every honest and religious mind in di their maintenance of prelacy, were martyrs for the the Protestant community, but be patient a little truth equally with those venerable witnesses who were longer, in the hope that this too will be amended. upon the first entrance on a disputed topic, to defin sacrificed by Queen Mary for their protest against Popery. Our Church, indeed, has publicly and ex-plicitly sanctioned this opinion, by calling the execu-tion of King Charles I. a martyrdom. Scripture, reason, history,-the constitution of our Church,- been chargeable in any degree with the sinful comand the glorious example which our martyred fathers pliance to either Romanism or Infidelity contained in have handed down to us their children,-all combine the Report which will be found in another column, others who have equally admired the skill and temper Church they remain perfectly dark, mysterious and unto set before us a middle course, protected from idol- and which is here so honestly deprecated, we trust worship on the one hand, and wild enthusiasm on the they will be profited by this warning voice in the proother. Again, if this free circulation of a nick-name, posed renovation of the Common School Bill :with which every idea of spiritual impurity and dead-

"If the proceedings of the Board of Education on Wednes-

this, we aver, should be the conduct of every Minister the Western portion, the preponderance was the other the Rev. G. S. J. Hill, instead of proceeding as

If, then, a christian brother, from the peculiarity of that office individuals,-honest and industrious men 30th instant), during Divine Service, in the afternoon.

Communications.

THE RULE OF FAITH.

Portneuf, 12th July, 1843. Rev. Sir,-I have read with much interest the account given in the Canadien, of a controversy in which you have been recently engaged with some foreign miss aries, and have been much gratified by your frank, manly, atoversialists, but I cannot help feeling, as a Protes-

hich required its intervention.

ppearance, but the illustration appeared to me so obvious, and so likely to simplify the matter at issue, that I could

find been said.
ottle was inserted under the stone containing
of each of the silver and copper coins of the present
e copper coins of the reign of Wm. IV. and
e copper tokens of the Bank of Montreal.
e two last " Church" newspapers.
e programme of the proceedings of the day.
ist of the names of the present Mayor and Corporation
f the City.
Silver Medal engraved on the obverse :
The
Corner Stone of
TRINITY CHURCH.
Laid July 20th, A.D. 1843,
by the
Lord Bishop
of
Toronto.
d on the reverse :
The
Seventh Year
of her

Majesty Queen Victoria, Sir Charles T. Metcalfe Governor General. With the following Inscription, beautifully engrossed, on parchment, in the Office of Messrs. Wells & Fitzgerald : In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

This Corner Stone of Trinity Church, in the City of Toronto, County of York, Home District, was laid on Thursday the 20th day of July, A.D. 1843, and in the Seventh Year of Her Majesty

VICTORIA,

Queen of Great Britain and Ireland. By the Honourable and Right Reverend John Strachan, D.D. LL.D.,

Lord Bishop of the Diocese, Alexander Dixon, Enoch Turner, Joshua G. Beard, William Gooderham, Joseph Shuter, and Samuel Mitchell, The Committee for the Erection of the Church.

Henry B. Lane Esq., Architect. John Ritchey, Builder. William Cawthra Esq., Treasurer. "Except the Lord build the home, their labour is but lost that build it."

This Church erected by voluntary contributions, with the assistance of one hundred pounds Sterling from the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, obtained through the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

The Architect then handed to the Bishop the Trowel, who having spread the mortar, the stone was lowered into its place. The mallet was then handed to his Lordship, with which he struck the stone, and then pronounced the words :- "This corner-stone of the foundation we la the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: and may God Almighty grant that the building thus begun in His Name may be happily carried on to its complete termination, without injury or accident, let or indrance; and that when completed, it may be consecrated and set apart for Him and His service, to the honour of His Name, and the salvation of the souls of men, from generation to generation, through Jesus Christ our Amen.'

A very appropriate and beautiful hymn was then sung by the Choir of the Cathedral, who had very kindly rendered their valuable assistance throughout the whole service. The ceremony was concluded by the Bishop with

THE BENEDICTION. The procession, in the same order in which it had come

THE CHURCH IN THE OTTAWA DISTRICT.

At a Meeting of Members of the Church of England, At a Meeting of Members of the Church of England, resident in the Ottawa District, called by public adver-tisement, and held at Cass's Hotel, in West Hawkesbury, on Saturday, the 15th July, 1843,-the meeting having

George of Cambridge. The young couple stood in front of FRENCH TRANS-ALANTIC STEAM NAVIGATION .- The

lated. The Prince then led the bride to the library; where the marriage was attested by the Royal persons present, the foreign Ministers, the Cabinet Ministers, and the rest of the the English Post-office mails of the 3rd and 18th to Halifax company. The ceremony occupied but half an hour. After the marriage, the procession was again formed, and the bride

And whereas, by an act of the Legislature of the province of Canada, entitled "An act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, in England, the sum of £1,500,000 sterling, sed up the grand staircase to the state apartments, where the company for an evening party had already assembled; and the Royal pair having received their salutation, passed to the grand saloon, in which the concert was performed. raise and borrow, with the guarantee aforesaid, the said sum

CXFORD.

A remarkable scene took place last Wednesday, June 28, in the Theatre, which has been rarely equalled in the annals of the university. It is usual at the annual commemoration, which always

nd also of £25 towards building the same, given through is agent, Mr. Thomson, and that the Secretary do com-nunicate the same to that honourable gentleman. On motion of THOS. HIGGINSON, ESq., seconded by W. A General Meeting of the Members of the Church and A General Meeting of the Members of the Church and A General Meeting of the Members of the Church and their friends was appointed to be held, at the same place and hour, on the 1st day of November next. On motion of G. D. REED, Esq., seconded by Mr. HENRY W. MCCANN.

The tenders must state at length the sums proposed to be paid for each £100 contained in the debentures, with the doctors? placet-ne vobis, magistri? If any Master, dissents, the Vice-Chancellor a-ks him whether he wants a "scrutiny," name and address of the party. No tender will be accepted for any sum less than £5000. The bonds will be redeemable at the expiration of twenty years, from the first of July instant, and will bear interest from the said 1st of July instant, until redeemed, at the rate

from the said is of July instant, until reacement, at the fate of four per cent per annum, payable half yearly at the Bank July. Several members of the Convocation, on hearing of Mr. Everet's proposed degree, were disposed to intimate to the Vice-Chancellor their sentiments on the subject, with the view The bonds will be made out in such sums of not less than that the withdrawal of the name might release them from the \pounds 500 each, as may be required by the purchasers. One half of the sum tendered and accepted will be payable at the Bank of England on Monday, the 17th inst., when a scrip receipt for the same will be given to the party, and on the payment of the other half on or before Monday, the 31st

improvement as the season advances, we have to note the opposite result. The intelligence received from the United afterwards in the Theatre, the Vice-Chancellor proposed in Lords consider the same rates of the doubloon and dollar to be the D.C.L. the names of Mr. Everett and Mr. Daniell. Ir. equally applicable to the collection of the duties, under the Act Lewis, and a considerable number present, shouted "Ion placet." A storm of undergraduate groans and hisses at he States, by the Acadia, on Thursday last, has tended, too, in no small degree, to increase the alarm which previously existed in consequence of the repeal movement now going forward in Ireland; not that any fear is felt that the sympathy in time directed at an unpopular proctor, prevented either the Vice-Chancellor or the non placets being audible, though several of the latter were immediately under the Vice-Ckan-America in favour of a Repeal of the Legislative Union cellor, and showed by the most forcible signs they could heir between England and Ireland will at all accelerate its consumation, as that it evidences a desire on the part of the Ameridissent. The undergraduate storm went on-the non pleets can people to interfere with English affairs, not justifiable or sanctioned by any principle of law or honour. "What right," were not attended to-Mr. Everett was introduced, and ifter the usual complimentary Latin speech from Dr. Bliss, marhed t is asked, "have the American people to interfere with English up the steps to the seats of the doctors, amidst the lonest laws and English people? As well might the English people shouts of non placets rendered inaudible by the uproar in the gallery, and the plainest external-signs and movemens of get up an agitation and contribute money for the purpose of disapprobation from that part of Convocation which dissetted dissolving the United States of America." This subject excites much attention, and the receipt of the news in London. The latter immediately left the theatre and met in Eleter caused a very uneasy feeling in the money market, and in-creased the tendency to decline, which previously existed ; of the degree, so conferred, was drawn (as university eurom therwise there has been no change of moment since the 30th requires) in Latin, and numerously signed :-

ultimo. A quiet feeling pervaded it until within the last two PROTEST SIGNED BY MEMBERS OF CONVOCATION. " Nos qui in venerabili domo Convocationis jure gratias oncedendi fruimur, officii nostri esse duximus declarare atquihâc facturing districts continue to partake of such a character as is publica nostra protestatione confirmare gratiam hodie in calculated to iuspire any other feeling than that of hope. Little li domo convocationis viro egregio Edvardo Everett, a Donino pusiness is going forward, and great want and deprivation is Vice-Cancellario concessam irritam esse omnino ac nulam still endured by a great mass of the labouring classes, and to quippe quæ post scrutinium rite postulatum, nullo scrutinio facto, a Domino Vice Cancellario concessa esse pronuciata

> " Dabamus, die Junii 28, 184:" To this protest the Vice- Chancellor returned the following

" To the Rev. William Sewell, the Rev. Charles Marritt, the Rev. William Fisher Audland, Sc.

"Gentlemen,-I am willing to receive your protest a the subject of a part of this day's sroceedings, as the expression of an opinion entertained by certain members of Convoation, but as to the fact upon which that opinion is founded, semit

but as to the fact open knowledge, and upon the assurance of others even better able to inform themselves than I ws, an entire misapprehension appears to prevail. Neither I, nor any one near me, was made aware that a scrutiny hab been Previous to the examination by the undersigned, complaints when a change to a cold unseasonable atmosphere again caused dently a gloom on the minds of many, which in some cases expressed Itself in words. One of their respected detail a gloom on the minds of many, which is some cases expressed Itself in words. One of their respected and would have been informal, to attempt to revise its deci

> "I have the honour to be, gentlemen, " Your faithful servant " June 28.

examined as many of said books as time would admit, and beg leave to lay before your honorable body the following, as the "P. WYNTER, V-C."

HAMILTON, GORE DISTRICT, BOARDING SCHOOL.

MISS MOORE begs respectfully to inform her friends, that she is desirous, after the ensuing Vacation, which terminates on the 4th of September, of increasing her present Establishment, by the addition of Boarders—the number would be limited to six

WILL leave Kingston for Montreal, describing Att. the Rapids of the St. Lawrence; and Montreal for Kingston; Every care and attention would be paid to the domestic rangements, her mother taking charge of that department. The highest references can be given, Miss MOORE having calling at all the intermediate Ports, as follows, viz :-en established six years. July 27, 1843. 315-3

11

MONTREAL DIRECT.

THE NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAM-BOATS.

CHARLOTTE.

AND

EXTOWN,

DOWNWARDS.

THE CHARLOTTE

Leaves Kingston every Monday, at 4 o'clock, P.M. "French Creek " do " 6 " " "Preseott, "Tuesday, " 3 " A.M. "Ogdensburgh " do " 3 § " " " St. Regis, " do " 8 " " " Coteau da Lae " do " 1 " P.M.

And arrives in Montreal the same evening, at 5 o'clock.

THE BYTOWN

" Prescott

Lachine

Lachine

Carillon

Grenville

" Carillon

Carillon " Grenville "

"Bytown "Friday, "8 "Kemptville "do "2 "Merrickville"do "7 "Smith's Falls "do "11

" Isthmus, " do " 7 And arrives in Kingston the same evening.

" Bytown " Sunday " 8

Kemptville " do " 2 Merrickville " do " 7 Smith's Falls " do " 11

Oliver's Ferry " Monday " 4 Lethmus " do " 7

And arrives in Kingston the same evening.

Sufe, Comfortable, and Speedy Passage.

Kingston, July, 4th 1843.

Cobourg, 12th July, 1843.

Toronto, May 27, 1843.

Toronto, 25th May, 1843.

315

Apply to the Captains on board, of to

Oliver's Ferry" Saturday, " 4 Isthmus " do " 7

THE BYTOWN

Leaves Montreal every Friday, at 6 o'clock, P.M.

" do " do

Saturday "

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

FOR SALE,

IN the village of Grafton, a Village Lot, containing Oue-fourth of an Acre, with a Cottage erected thereon, nearly opposite the Store of John Taylor Esq. Apply to WM. BOSWELL;

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends, that he is disposing of his Cloth and Thiltoring Establishment to Messrs. T. & M. BURGESS. Mr. T. BURGESS having been for a length of time Foreman in the Establishment, and possessing a general knowledge of the Business, he can confidently recommend him to the notice of his construction.

als customers. All those who are indebted to the Subscriber will please settle their tecounts by or during the first week in July next, as after that time he will have no connection with the Büstness, and therefore all tecounts not then settled will be placed in the hands of an Attorney be collection.

A FARM FOR SALE IN MARKHAM.

SMITH & MACDONELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES,

West End of Victoria Row, Teronto.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & CO.

BEG to inform their Correspondents and the Thade generally, that they are receiving their SPRING IMPORTATIONS; to which they would particularly invite attention.

SHELF HARDWARE,

Cutlery, Nails, Chains, Scythes, Sickles, &c. &c.

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE, RIGE, TOBACCO,

BRANDIES, HOLLANDS, HIGH WINES & CORDIALS,

PORT, MADEIRA, AND SHERRY WINES,

IN WOOD AND IN BOTTLE,

CHAMPAGNE AND CLARET,

OF CHOICE BRANDS, &c. &c. &c.

WANTED: A SITUATION as Butler, by a respectable Young Man from England, who perfectly understands his business and can be well recommended. Address H. F. at the Office of this paper. June 15, 143.

LOAN WANTED.

WANTED to Borrow. One or Two Hundred Pounds, for a year or two, on improved Freehold Property in the town of Cobourg. Enquire (if by letter, post paid) of Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELL4, Toronto. June 8, 1843.

H. & W. ROWSELL.

Stationers, Booksellers, and Printers,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR SPRING SUPPLY OF ACCOUNT BOOKS, WRITING PAPERS, AND

Of every description, which they are prepared to offer at the *lowest* prices. They have already received a large assortment both of

PRINTED BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

AND MORE ARE DAILY EXPECTED.

AND MORE APE DAILY EXPECTED. Orders for Books, &c., to be procured from England this years hould be forwarded to them as early as possible, so as to ensure their trivial before the close of the navigation. Toronto, June 15, 1843.

PIANO FORTES: TWO or three very superior Square Grand Piano Fories, by Warson Strong S

BIRTH.

MARRIED.

Flood, Rector of that place, of a daughter.

At Richmond, on the 1st July, the lady of the Rev. John

At Niagara, on Thursday, the 20th instant, Robert P:

Crooks, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, of Toronto, to Miss Louiss

Fisher, of that town, eldest daughter of the late Daniel Fisher,

DIED.

On the 26th Jure, at Westhorpe House, Bucks, England, Lady Robinson, reliet of Sir W. H. Hobinson, K.C.H., Com-missary General to the Forces.

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, July 27 :

James Shaw Esq. [paper is sent]; Rev. A. H. Burwell; Lord

Lindsay, rem.; Rev. J. Grier, rem.; Rev. W. Leeming, rem. in full vol. 6; Rev. S. S. Wood, rem. (the six copies of No. 52

are sent, but none are on hand of No. 51); Rev. R. Bhakey, rem.; P. M. Cohoes; Rev. G. K. F. Grout, rem.

Rev. G. Hallen; Rev. C. Jackson (the dividends were 11s.

In the List of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum, pub-lished last week, the names of the Rev. H. J. Grasett and of

and 15s.); Rev. G. R. F. Grout,

Dr. Gwynne, were omitted.

Remittances on account of Diocesan Press; Rev. H. Patton; Rev. J. B. Lindsay; Rev. W. Leeming;

The communication upon Mesmerism is under consideration

At Perth on Thursday morning the 20th inst.,

KING STREET, TORONTO,

STATIONERY,

Apply to- GEORGE CROOKSHANK,

· · · ·

MACFHERSON & CRANE.

.. 7

Leaves Kingston every Wednesday, at 4 o'clock, e.M. "French Creek " do " 7 " "

And arrives in Montreal the same evening at 5 o'clocks

UPWARDS:

THE CHARLOTTE

Leaves Montreal every Wednesday, at 8 o'clock, p.M.

Thursday,

do "1 do "7

• 4

** A M:

- 66 44

44 44

" A.M.

A.M.

P.M.

A.M.

P.M. **

813-tf

313

4 A.M.

Solicitor, Cobourg.

G. BILTON.

Front Street. 307tf

398-3m

Toronto.

308-tf

P.M.

A M. a P.M.

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT, Kingston, 20th July, 1843.

TT HAS PLEASED HIS EXCELLENCY THE GO-VERNOR GENERAL to appoint the undermentioned persons as Inspectors of Clergy Reserves :--

JAMES GRANT, of Martintown, and MARTIN CARMAN, of Cornwall, for the Eastern District, comprising the Townships of Charlottenburgh, Cornwall, Finch, Kenyon, Lancaster, Lochiel, Matilda, Mountain, Osnabruck, Roxborough, Win-

chester and Williamsburgh. HENRY W. YAGER, of Thurlow, and WILLIAM BURKE, of Kingston, for the District of Victoria, comprising the Town-ships of Thurlow, Sidney, Hungerford, Huntingdon, Rawdon, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tyendinaga.

GEORGE RYKERT, of St. Catharines, and WILLIAM WOOD-RUFF, of St. David, for the Niagara District, comprising the Townships of Walpole, Caistor and Rainham. ELIAS MOORE, of Sparta, and JOHN S. BUCHANAN, of

Katesville, for the London District, comprising the Townships of Adelaide, Aldborough, Ashfield, Bayham, Carradoc, Dela-ware, Dorchester, Dunwich, Ekfrid, Lobo, London, Malabide, Mosa, Southwold, Wawanosh, Westminster and Yarmouth. FABQUHAR ROBERTSON, of Hawkesbury, and CHARLES WATERS, of L'Orignal, for the Ottawa District, comprising the Townships of Hawkesbury East, Hawkesbury West, Cale-d min, Plantagenet Front, Plantagenet Rear, Alfred, Cambridge, Russell, Cumberland and Clarence

ARCHIBALD MCDONALD, of Marina, and CHARLES BUT-LER, of Cobourgi for the Newcastle District, comprising the Townships of Alawick, Cramahe, Cavan, Clarke, Cartwright, Darlington, Haldimand, Hamilton, Hope, Monaghan, Murray, Manvers, Otonabee, Percy and Seymour.

JOSHUA EATES, of Farmersville, and STEPHEN BURRITT, of Burritt's Bapids, for the Johnstown District, comprising the Townships of Leeds, Kitley, Bastard, Crosby North, Crosby South, Burgess, Elmsley, Edwardsburgh, Augusta, South Gower, Wolfard, Elizabethtown, Yonge and Escott, Oxford and Landown

37 The several Newspapers published in Upper Canada will please give the above one insertion, as well as all other atments of Inspectors of Clergy Reserves for the same part of the Province

JUST PUBLISHED,

PLAIN DISCOURSES ON CHURCH GOVERNMENT : BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF SERMONS ON THE SAME SUBJECT. BY G. T. CHAPMAN, D.D.,

Late Rector of Christ's Church, Lexington, U. S. In Paper Covers......at the rate of £1 10s. per hundred. In Cloth Binding..... " £2 15s. Single Copy, in paper covers, 4d.; in cloth, $7\frac{1}{2}d$.

The copies already ordered will be duly forwarded. extra copies have been printed, to secure which it will be necessary to make an early application. For sale by H. & W. ROWSELL,

July, 1843. 163, King Street, Toronto. THE ENGLISH HEXAPLA.

CONSISTING OF the fourth ward, on the matter of sectarian books, which crea-ted a great deal of excitement in the board. The report was

most important English Versions, known as
 Wieliff's
 A.D. 1380.
 The Genevan
 A.D. 1557.

 Tyndale's
 A.D. 1534.
 The Rhenish
 A.D. 1582.

 Cranmer's
 A.D. 1539.
 The Authorized
 A.D. 1611.
 The whole presented to the eye at one view, in one thick quarto

The undersigned, trustees of common schools in the fourth ward, would respectfully represent, that since their induction into office they have entered upon the performance of their volume, handsomely bound in calf, gilt edges. Durne, handsomely bound in earl, gift edges. Price—£4 10s. One copy of the above, in cloth boards, of which the leaves One copy of the above, in cloth boards, of which the leaves dutics, and in accordance with the act of the Legislature, passed April 11th, 1842, they have visited the schools in said ward

have been cut open, but is otherwise same as new. Price, only £2 7s. 6d.

Just received and for sale by, H. & W. ROWSELL,

163, King Street, Toronto. July 18, 1843

ON CHURCH COMMUNION AND DISCIPLINE. Non-Subs. | Subs. s. d. | s. d Cave's Primitive Christianity, to which is

added a Treatise concerning the Govern-ment of the Ancient Church, 1 vol. 8vo. cloth . 9 6 8 0 Mant's (Bp.) Discourses on the Church and her Ministrations, 1 vol. 8vo. boards 17 6 15 0

The assortiment will be found very general, consisting of-STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Toronto, 29th May, 1843.

June 15, 1843.

June 22, 1843.

Esq., of Montreal,

313-tf.

May 25, 1843.

CAPT. RAMSAY,

to collect subscriptions, viz., Thomas Higginson, Esq., Mr. Henry W. McCann, George M. Crysler, Esq., and reign, entitled " An act for guaranteeing the payment of the interest on a loan of £1,500,000, to be raised by the province Mr. William Hayes; to whom were unanimously added the above named gentlemen, proposer and seconder. On motion of Thos. HIGGINSON, Esq., seconded by province of Canada, under any act to be passed by the Legislature of the said province, in the manner and under the condi-

receive the subscriptions from the collectors. On motion of THOS. HIGGINSON, Esq., seconded by

GEORGE M. CRYSLER, Esq., The following gentlemen were appointed a Building Committee, viz., Mr. William Higginson, Senr., Captain Ramsay, Messrs. Henry W. McCann, Richard Allen, Canada, "Her Majesty is empowered to appoint any persons to

of £1,500,000

The thanks of the meeting were given to the Honourable Peter McGill, for the very liberal donation of two acres of land, as a site for an Episcopal Church at Hawkesbury, and also of ± 25 towards building the same, given through his agent, Mr. Thomson, and that the Secretary do com

published in *The Church* newspaper; and the Secretary was requested to order eighteen copies of the paper con-taining the same, to be distributed in the district. On motion of Turus Huschwerk For accorded by

On motion of THOS. HIGGINSON, Esq., seconded by

REED, Esq., The thanks of the meeting were given to the Chairman

for his able conduct in the chair, and also to the Secretary.

scription list presented at the meeting, the handsome sum of $\pounds 90$ was added by the members present.

THORNHILL, VAUGHAN, AND MARKHAM SUNDAY

On Thursday, July 6th, the friends of Thornhill, Vaughan, and Markham Sunday Schools gave their annual fête to the children, who assembled at Trinity Church, Thornhill, about 2 o'clock, for public examination. The examination was conducted by their respected Rector, the Reverend George Mortimer, M.A., who, having commenced with prayer, gave an account of the edings of the respective schools, and it must have een most gratifying to every one interested in the noble work of training up children in the knowledge and admo-nition of the Lord, to hear that, during the past year, the number of scholars had in each of the schools increased. He then proceeded to examine the children in the Collects for the l st six months, in the Faith and Duty of a Christian, (a little work compiled from Bishop Gastrell's Christian Institutes), and in general questions; after which they walked "decent and orderly" from the Church to the spot where they were to regale themselves with the good cheer provided for them by their kind friends and teachers.

The booth, composed of evergreens, was erected by the united exertions of H. Mortimer, Esq., and others, while the laying out of the tables devolvel on the ladies of Thornhill, who, with their usual good taste, adding the ornamental to the useful, adorned the centre with vases of flowers, most beautifully arranged; it is true these presented but few attractions to the children, while their 'yes, glistening with delight, looked on the cake and pastry which lay in abundance yet untouched before them; but no sooner had they given practical demonstra-tion, as to their being highly pleased with the "useful," than many of the little GIRLS turned their attention to the ornamental," and from the different vases "cull'd the After tea, the prizes were distributed by the Rev. A. Townley, and if we may be allowed to judge of the character of the scholars by the number of rewards plentiful and discounts low, first rate bills bearing interest at given, we should say that the question with the teachers must have been, not "who deserves a prize?" but, "to whom must have been, not "who deserves a prizer" but, to whom must we refuse one?" We must not withhold our meed of praise from the singers, to whom much is due for the manner in which they performed their part.— Notwithstanding the fète itself went off well, and both when a change to a cold unsessmalle a furgering can be a furgering can be a cold unsessmalle a furgering Ministers, the Rev. A. Townley, the Assistant Clergyman of Thornhill, was about to leave them. He had laboured and only require a favorable season to ensure abundance and sion. faithfully amongst them, and by his kindness had won their affection,—an affection not to be impaired by sepa-ration, but rather one which, when "the cord which now binds them shall be lengthened in the distance," shall prompt them frequently to exclaim, "The Lord bless thee and keep thee: the Lord make his face to shine upon thee and be gracious unto thee: The Lord lift up his complexity of a considerable trade with Great Britain nce upon thee and give thee peace." July 15, 1843. T.

On motion of GEORGE D. REED, Esq., seconded by

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee

CAPT. RAMSAY, William Coffin, Esq., was appointed Treasurer, to

M. CRYSLER, Esq.,

William Hayes; to whom were again added, Thomas Higginson and G. D. Reed, Esqrs.

municate the same to that honourable gentleman

Z. COZENS, Esq., A General Meeting of the Members of the Church and

HENRY W. MCCANN, The proceedings of this Meeting were directed to be

GEO. M. CRYSLER, Esq., The Chairman left the chair, and Wm, Z. Cozens,

Esq., was called to the same. On motion of CAPTAIN RAMSAY, seconded by G. D.

(Signed) THOMAS HIGGINSON. Junr. "DON. McDONALD, (F.) Secretary.

N.B .- It is gratifying to have to state that, to the sub-

SCHOOLS.

the altar; the Princes supported by her father, the Prince by the King of Hanover. The Archbishop of Canterbury read the service, the Bishop of Londoa giving the responses. The

bride was given away by the Duke of Cambridge.

and bridegroom, preceding the Queen and Prince Albert, pas

of 1200 tons burthen and 450 horse power, have been in active The religious service finished, the bride saluted the Royal ladies her relatives, and the bridegroom was warmly congratu-latter end of this month. Two of these packets are to run

and Boston from Liverpool, and the same dates to the West Indies, touching at the following ports:-Guadaloupe, Mar tinique, St. Domingo, (Hayti,) &c., whence branch packets will be established at Belize, (Honduras), Havanah, Carthagena, Chagres, Leguayra, Puerto Cabello, Santa Martha, Cuba, Tampico, Vera Cruz, &c., commencing with the English packets to Antigua, Barbadoes, Berbice, Demerara, Dominica, Grenada,

ica. Sc. Out of the 400 bales of American cotton drills, imported by Messrs. Baring, and concerning which so much fuss has been made, only 14 bales, and those damaged, could be sold at public sale, at prices from 6d. to 64d. per lb., the rest were bought in at from 94d to 104d. per lb. There is as yet no fear of America competing with England, in her own market.

RATES OF FOREIGN COINS.

The following letter, communicated by the Collector of Customs at this Port to the Montreal Board of Trade, conveys the Lords of the Treasury's directions as to the rate at which the Foreign Coins therein mentioned are to be received in payment of Duties under the Act 5 and 6 Vic. chap. 49 :---

Treasury Chambers, 8th June, 1843. Gentlemen,-Having laid before the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury your Memorial, dated 23rd ultimo, enclosing a letter from the Collector of Montreal, upon the subject of the rates at which dollars and doubloons should now be received for duties; I am commanded by their Lordships to acquaint you, that as the gold doubloon of Spain, or the South erican States, at the rate of sixty-four shillings, and the silver dollar of Spain, or the South American States, at the rate of four shillings and twopence, are equivalent to sterling money of Great Britain; and as those rates have been adopted r Majesty's Proclamation, relating to other Colonies, and are, with the exception of minute fractional differences, in dance with the comparative value of these coins, adopted in the Act of the Canadian Legislature relating to the Cur-Inst. the debentures will be delivered. COMMERCIAL—The unsettled state of the country gener-ally, and the condition of Ireland and Wales in particular, the position and prospects of trade exceedingly discouraging, and, in consequence, instead of being enabled to report any improvement as the season advances, we have to note the one the many of the proceedings of Convocation commencing track. Description and prospects of trade exceedingly discouraging, and, in consequence, instead of being enabled to report any improvement as the season advances, we have to note the one the many of the proceedings of Convocation commencing tracks. Description and prospects of trade exceedingly discouraging, and, in consequence, instead of being enabled to report any improvement as the season advances, we have to note the one the many of the proceedings of Convocation commencing tracks. Description and process of trade exceedings of Convocation commencing tracks. Description and process of trade exceedings of Convocation commencing tracks. Description and process of trade exceedings of Convocation commencing tracks. Description and process of trade exceedings of Convocation commencing tracks. Description and process of trade exceedings of Convocation commencing tracks. Description and process of the United States of America, and their proportionate parts, at the rate of four shillings and two-

Ion in question, in the other North American Colonies. I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant.

GEORGE CLERK.

Commissioners Customs

United States.

in the chair.

Gentlemen-

in the following words:

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION. From the Commercial Advertiser.

This board held its regular meeting on Wednesday evening, at five o'clock, Thomas Jeremiah, Esq. president of the board,

Notices were received from the trustees of the fourth, sixth

The next matter of interest was the report of the trustees of

To the Honorable the Board of Education of the City of New

York.

which receive a portion of the public moncys, for the pupose of

examining the books used in said schools, in order to ascertain

whether said books contain any thing of a sectarian character

contrary to the religious opinions entertained by any one desi-rous of sending their children to said schools; or contrary to the said act of the Legislature prohibiting the teaching, incul-

cating or practising any religious doctine or tenet in any school

had been made by the several sects known as Jews , Catholic

and Universalists, and partially at their request we did, on the 27 ult, visit public school No. 1, and primary schools Nos. 27

and 28, and obtained and examined some of the books used in said schools. We have carefully, and we think impartially,

and seventh wards, of their intention to establish schools in those wards, three in the fourth, three in the sixth, and one in

Arrival of the Caledonia.

The Royal-Mail steamer Caledonia, Captain Lott, arrived at Bostqu on Monday evening, at about eight o'clock. She left Liverpool on the 4th instant, and arrived at Halifax on Saturday, the 15th instant, at which place she was detained five hours,—and has made her passage from Liverpool to Boston in a few hours over thirteen days. We have, by this arrival, London papers to the 3rd, and Liverpool to the 4th instant.

IRELAND.

This unhappy Country still continues in a distracted France. After commenting at some length upon the justice,

Mr. O'Connell continues his course of agitation in which he is powerfully assisted by the priests, and is almost daily engag bery, arson, murder, assault with intent to kill, or whenever tion, or, rather, less alarm, and it forms a less prominent

strongly condemned the ejection of tenants in Ireland, amid tion of introducing any such provision.

great country except in the maintenance of the legislative union, and he hoped that men of all opinions and creeds, duy considering the consequences of a severance, and what had been the fugitive slaves. been the expressed opinions of every public man of every party —he did hope that the Government might confidently rely
that a slave arriving in the British territories, under any cirthat the House of Commons would avow its determination to cumstances, never could be claimed, or rendered liable to perrescue Ireland from the misery which must be inflicted on it sonal service

were the insane project of a repeal of the union to be carried int. IRCREASE OF THE IRISH STAFF—Major General Henry Wyndham, late of the 10th Hussars, has been appointed to the staff of the army in Ireland, as an additional Major General ral, to command the Dublin District. Major General Wynd-ham served the staff of the bushin of the District. Major General Wynd-ham served the staff of the server in the staff of the server in the staff of the server in the staff of the provide the s

admits that the attempt-it was only an attempt,-was made by an insane man-himself a Catholic

Letters from Dublin of the 1st of July mention the receipt of £600 from the United States, to aid the cause of repeal. The following magistates have been superseded :- Denis M'Carthy, Esq., county Cork; Sir V. Blake, M. P., Galway;

Michael Dunne, Esq., and Joseph Lyons, Esq., Queen's had been very warm. county.

WALES.

struction, a troop of the 4th Light Dragoons, who had been sent for express from Neath, arrived. The riot act being read, and the ery being raised that the soldiers were going to charge, the mob fled in every direction, leaving more than sixty horses, besides the prisoners, 250 in number, in the hands of the

through that medium. Several vessels from Montreal have arrived within these few days, but no samples yet offered.

Money continues very abundant.

In Liverpool the cotton and other markets for American

produce are in a very discouraging condition. The London produce markets last week presented a very

quiet appearance, on account of the unusually small number of public sales brought forward, while the private transactions

were almost limited to the wants of the home trade; price

however, have undergone but little variation. Low as the

currency of many of the primary articles remains, speculators cannot be induced to enter the markets, though money is yet

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.

The accounts from Manchester and the surrounding manu

complete the woeful tale, extremely low prices rule.

or three days.

two per cent only.

PUBLIC WORKS IN CANADA.

tions in the said act mentioned.

Whereas by an act passed in the sixth year of her Majesty's

Treasury Chambers, July 3, 1843.

Such parcels of flour as prove of good quality, will probably bring 27s. to 27s 6d. per barrel, duty paid.

PARLIAMENTARY.

CANADA CORN BILL.

In the House of Lords, this Bill had been read a second

In the House of Lords on the 30th June, the Earl of Aberdeen noved the second reading of two bills relating to the ap-prehension of foreign offenders found in places under the dominion of the British Crown; the one having reference to a reaty with the United States; and the other to one with

policy, and absolute necessity of such an enactment between friendly states, he observed, in relation to the treaty with powerfully assisted by the priests, and is almost daily red in addressing thousands of his countrymen in various America, that it was proposed by the present measure that offenders should be apprehended who were charged with robpic than hitherto in the journals. In a Debate in the House of Commons, on the Irish Arms Bills :--

Sir R. Peel said he was willing to admit that the govern-ment of Ireland ought to be conducted in a spirit of modera-tion, concession, forbearance, and perfect impartiality. He ted.

loud cheering from both sides of the house. He said that each landlord about to exercise such an autho-rity should recollect that other landlords had a right to pursue the same course, and that is and the same the s with much sympathy. He knew it had been said that a fugi-the same course, and that if pursued to any considerable ex-tent the result might be insurrection from the number of per-sons thus flung upon the world without means of existence. The right hon, baronet expressed his determination to sup-port the Established Church and the legislative union, believing that there was no security for the continued eminence of this great country were the program cherrical that the mon-placets" are firmly resilved to take such clothes was no theft, neither was back. I are Broucham cherrical that the mon-placets are firmly resilved to take any legal steps which may be necessary to overtirow the disputed act of Convocation. EARL GREY.—The inquiries of the nobility and gentry in boat.

Lord Brougham observed that the noble Earl has given a

ral, to command the Dublin District. Major General Wynd-ham served throughout the Peninsular campaign from the year 1808 to 1813, and was present at Waterloo, where he was severely wounded. Major George Lister Kaye, ou the unattached half pay, and formerly of the 10th Hussars, has been appointed aide de-camp to Major General Wyndham. The story that the Orangemen had burnt a Roman Catholic Church at Rahugh, is contradicted. The priest, himself, admits that the attempt—it was only on attempt—was made

June 30. Mr. Hume moved that the pension of £21,000 paid to the King of Hanover ought to be discontinued. The motion was negatived, 197 to 91.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS .- So far as we can form THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—So far as we can form an opinion from the English papers, the prospects of the forth-coming harvest are propitious.—The weather for some days had been very warm. Methods of all the most eminent men who have adomed the perturbed of the present century—many of them gone before him, leav-ing reputations which, living, he did all that englished at the fullest assurance that the subject will receive that attention its importance seems to demand, and the whole mat-difference and the normality of the dimension of the subject will receive that attention its importance seems to demand, and the whole mat-

MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCESS AUGUSTA.

We regret to observe that the rists in South Wales have Again broken out,—at Carmarthen, the mob attacked the work-house, but fortunately whilst pursuing the work of de-struction, a troop of the 4th Light Dragoons, who had been Auguta Caroline Charlotte Enzabeth Mary Sophia Louisa, eldest daughter of the Duke of Cambridge, became the wife of Frederick William Charles George Ernest Adolphus Gus-tavus, Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz.— The distinguished persons who had been invited began to before. Mr. Murray was in his 65th year, and had been in

The distinguished persons who had been invited began to arrive at eight o'clock. Count St. Aulaire, with his Countess, as a publisher, first in the Strand, and afterwards in arrive at eight o'clock. Count St. Aulaire, with his Countess, as a publisher, first in the Strand, and afterwards in Addemant street at eight o'clock. Count St. Aulaire, with his Countess, as a publisher, first in the Strand, and afterwards in Addemant street at eight o'clock. Count St. Aulaire, with his Countess, as a publisher, first in the Strand, and afterwards in Addemant street at eight o'clock. Count St. Aulaire, with his Countess, as a publisher, first in the Strand, and afterwards in Addemant street at eight o'clock. Count St. Aulaire, with his Countess, as a publisher, first in the Strand, and afterwards in Addemant street at eight o'clock. Count St. Aulaire, with his Countess, as a publisher, first in the Strand, and afterwards in Addemant street at eight o'clock. Count St. Aulaire, with his Countess, as a publisher, first in the Strand, and afterwards in Addemant street at eight o'clock. Count St. Aulaire, with his Countess, as a publisher, first in the Strand, and afterwards in Addemant street at eight o'clock. The intelligence is quite unimportant, the deat of May.
 The Royal gnests assembled in the drawing-room on the stand appears now to be the only portion of India to which had estination. Biolochistan, where had collected an army at the head of which he had returned so that estances of the capite at the concountant so felocohistan, where had collected at a army at the head of which he had returned to the fourth stee of the clock from the deater of the order stander at adding the prince and trippeare at a deate at a paper to clock, from the Gueen's partners, and escued to the mountain so felocohistan, where had collect at an army at the head of which he had returned to the fourth stee of the clock from the deater of a staff capital stand there were made to the fourth stee of the clock, from the dea

In explanation of their conduct, the following letter has been addressed to Mr. Everett by the principal dissentients from his degree in convocation, as well as some other members " To the Hon. Edward Everett, Minister for the United

States to the Court of Great Britain. "Sir,-We, the undersigned members of Convocation in the University of Oxford, cannot permit you to leave our

walls without communicating to you or deep concern that any circumstance should have this day interfered with an unanimoas expression of our respect on your proposed reception "We entreat that you will not attribute such an occurrence

to any insensibility to your exalted station, to your personal virtues and talents, or the claims possessed by you on our neculiar respect and sympathy as the representative of a tion which must be regarded by Englishmen with the most lively interest, and which we fervently pray may ever be united to us in affection as in blood

of Convocation :

"As the best assurance that no private considerations have influenced what has passed, we trust that you will accept this tribute of personal respect from individuals, some of whom might have been prevented from paying it in their character as members of Convocation.

"And while we shrink from arbitrarily scrutinizing the opinions of individuals, we are sure that you will generously allow to members of a great University, intimately bound up with the Church of Christ, the right and daty of urapu-loasly guarding against any act which may be interpreted by others as indifference on their part to divine truth, and to the welfare of that Church to whose service they have been devo.

> "With sentiments of sincere respect, we beg to remain, Sir, [Here follow 30 signatures.]

Barkely-square this morning, were again very numerous. The answer given was, "that his Lordship had passed a tolerally good night, and was not worse today." We regret to hear there is no decided symptoms of improvement in the vener able Earl's health within the last few days,-Ib.

SUDDEN DEATH OF COLONEL ELLISON .- We regret to announce that Colonel Ellison expired suddenly in Hyde Park

this morning. The gallant Colonel was reviewing his regiment the 1st Grenadier Guards,) about half past ten o'clock, when he was perceived suddenly to tremble, and in a minute after wards fell from his horse, and on being immediately raised

from the ground, it was ascertained that life was extinct. The cause of death is supposed to be apoplexy. The gallant officer was about sixty years of age, and greatly respected by his

brother officers and those with whom he was acquainted. Golo nel Ellison was one of the heroes of Waterloo.-Standard, Mr. Murray, the eminent English publisher, died at his

risidence in Albemarle street, London, on the 27th Jane. Interature and society generally have sustained a loss by the death of this estimable gentleman. In private life Mr. Mur-ry was beloved by all who knew him, and in kindness of part, warnth of hospitality, and sincerity of friendship, has lift few equals. As a publisher his name is associated with

results of our fuvestigation. The first book to which we wish to call your attention is ntitled "American Popular Lessons." The portion objected to by the Jews may be found on page 138, lesson, "Reward of Goodness;" page 143, lesson, "The Son of God;" page 144, lesson "Heaven;" pages 145 and 146, lesson "Scripture Les-sons and Jesus Christ;" pages 148, 149, 150, 151, lesson Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself;" pages 151, 152, 153, 154 and 155, lessons "The Bible," "The Ten Virgins."

There are also some other passages. There are also some other passages. They (the Jews) also object to the last conversation in the They (the '0.0') and object to the last conversation in the book entitled "Conversations on Common Things;" The Les-son for Schools taken from the Holy Scrptures;" the use of the "New Testament Scriptures;" and many of the lessons in Murray's Reader."

We found the Protestant version of the Bible used in said We found the Frotestant version of the Bible used in said schools, of which the Catholics complain, and by them deemed injurious to their peculiar faith, and calculated to advance the views of opposing sects. They also object to the use of the "Lessons taken from the Holy Scriptures."

The portion of the different books used in said schools, objected to by the denomination of Universalists, and by them deemed calculated to teach sectarian views different from their own, may be found in the aforesaid "American Popular Lessons," page 133, last verse of the lesson "God always sees me;

sons," page 133, last verse of the lesson "God always sees me;" page 136, lesson "On Duties" eighth verse; page 141, lesson, "Punisiment of Sin," last two verses; page 146, lesson "Scrip-ture Lesson" last clause; page 154, lesson "Ten Virgins," last section. The selections from the Holy Scriptures are objected to on account of the heading of many of the lessons, particu-larly those on pages 136 and 164, the "Punishment of the Wicked," and the "Last Judgment." They also called our attention to the section headed "Altamont," pages 139, 140 and 141. Murray's English Reader, as well as some other books and 141, Murray's English Reader, as well as some other books which we have not here enumerated.

If the religious opinions entertained by the Jews are to be regarded with the same favor as those of the various denomina-tions of Christians, (and we can see no good reason why they tions of Christians, (and we can see no good reason why they should not) then we consider it the duty of your honorable body to either exclude all books from use in the schools par-ticipating in the public moneys, or withhold the money from such schools as persist in using books contrary to their belief. The reasons are obvious, for they pay their portion of the taxes necessary to support our common schools, and do not ask or receive any favor on account of their religious opinions, but are

obliged by law to pay their portion of the public expense. Besides, they have many children they wish to have educated, but so long as there are books used in the public schools containing sentiments diametrically opposed to their religious belief, their children must be excluded from said schools, and they not only lose the benefits resulting therefrom, but are obliged to support schools in which it is impossible for them to

The same may also he said of every other sect having simi-

lar reasons of complaint. The undersigned have not, for the want of time, had oppor-tunity to examine several other books used in the public schools in this ward, but intend at our earliest convenience to prosecute the investigation and carefully examine every cause complaint that is now or may hereafter be laid before us, and if thought of sufficient importance, forthwith to lay the same

before your honorable body Deeming the matter we have thus far investigated of vast

importance to the welfare of the public schools, and of great interest to many desirous of sending their children to said schools, we have thought best to submit the foregoing as the results of our examinations to your honorable body for such

ise and the noblest liberality could do to foster, and for to an icably and satisfactorily settled, and justice be done to all

We are, gentlemen, with great respect, Your obedient servants, (Signed) SIMEON ABRAHAMS, DENNIS MULLINS, THOMAS WALLACE, WM. C. COLYER, EDWARD B. FELLOWS,

Trustees of common schools in the 4th Ward. New York, July 11, 1843.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Court of Pro-prietors of this Institution, at which the Election of Directors for the ensuing year takes place, will be held at the House of Business of the Corporation, Duke Street, City of on Monday the seventh day of August next. The Chair will be taken at twelve o'clock, noon, precisely. By order of the Board.

T. W. BIRCHALL,

Managing Director. British America Assurance Office, Toronto, 17th July, 1843. 315-2i Palmer's Treatise on the Church, 3d edition, 2 vols. 8vo. boards. . 28 0 24 0 with Preface and Notes, by Do. do. additional notes and authorities, by the Rev. John Clark Crosthwaite M.A., 1 vol. ... 16 0 13 6

12mo. cloth 7 6 6 6 For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the se of Toronto, 144, King Street, Toronto. July 27, 1843.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT MESSRS. H. & W. ROWSELL'S, 163 KING STREET, TORONTO.

THE OLD PATHS:

A LETTER TO A COUNTRY CONGREGATION FROM A MISSIONARY OF THE CHURCH. Price 3d .- or 2s. 6d. per dozen. 314-2i

A COLLECTION OF

THEOLOGICAL BOOKS FOR SALE. A COLLECTION of Books, chiefly Theological, is offered for Sale by private contract. It has been gradually purchased by a gentleman, with reference to the wants and position of the Church in this Province, and comprises (amongst

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Toronto, 7th July, 1843.

EDUCATION.

A GENTLEMAN, a native of Ireland, who has had an A experience of ten years in tuition, wishes to obtain employment as a respectable TEACHER. His course of multiply will comprise, in addition to Classics and the usual outine of an English education, Practical Geometry, Euclid, Algebra, Conic Sections. Logarithms, Trigonometry, Mensura tion, Land Surveying, Mapping, and Plan-drawing, together with the elementary principles of Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Optics, and Astronomy. He has permission to refer to the Rev. H. J. GRASETT, M.A., Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Coronto, and can produce testimonials of the most satisfactory ature from the Principals of Schools of the first order in relaud, with whom he resided. Letters (post paid) addressed, *Teacher*, to the care of Mr. Toronto, and can produce testimonials of the most satisfactory nature from the Principals of Schools of the first order in relaud, with whom he resided.

CHAMPION, Agent for the Church, No. 144, King Street, Toronto, will be respectfully attended to. Toronto, 12th July, 1843. Lord Bishop of Toronto (2); Rev. S. S. Wood; H. Row-sell Esq. (3) [list too late for last week]; Richd. Garrett Esq.; Rev. T. B. Fuller, add. sub.; T. Champion Esq. (3) add. sub.; Rev. H. J. Grasett; Dr. Joseph Hamilton, rem. in full vol. 7; 313-3

GOVERNESS WANTED.

FAMILY, residing in the Gore District, desires to meet with v young Lady who has been accustomed to TUITION, and who be qualified to instruct four or five little girls in the usual show of Education, including Music alified to instruct four or five little girls in the usual Education, including Music. On to be made, in the first instance, to Messrs. RowsELL, 1843. 312-6 312-7 ranches of Education, in June 29, 1843.

TEACHER WANTED. TEACHER WANTED. WANTED for the Grammar School of the Bathurst District, a Mathematics. Candidates are requested to transmit (post paid) cer-tificates of moral character, and of their literary attainments and experience in teaching, to the Rev. M. HAIRIS, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, not later than the 22nd June, the Trustees being desirous that the School should be opened on the 1st of July, if wathematics. Candidates are requested to transmit (post paid) cer-tificates of moral character, and of their literary attainments and experience in teaching, to the Rev. M. HAIRIS, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, not later than the 22nd June, the Trustees being desirous that the School should be opened on the 1st of July, if wathematics. Chairman, §c. Sc. Here, H. Patton (2), rem.; Rev. Jas. Hudson; Rev. J. B. Lindsaw, rem.; Rev. J. Grier, rem.; Rev. W. Leenning, rem.

SCHOOL WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN, who is qualified to give a function in the Classics, and the usual routine of an English education, desires an engagement as School Teacher. Satisfactory reference as to character and ability can be given. Address to C. G. at the office of this paper. If sent by post, the postage to be pre-paid. Toronto, 6th June, 1843. 309

GOVERNESS.

THE Friends of a young Lady are desirons of obtaining for her a Situation as Governess to two or three young children, in a re-spectable family in the country. Address P. P., Box 241, Toronto. 304tf

12

THE SCHOOLMASTER AT HOME. (From the Englishman's Magazine.)

Joseph Primer, the schoolmaster of Church Claveabove the generality in his station; though not above what, it is to be hoped, another generation may see His father had been in holy orders, and the master of little more than £200 a year, he was unable to bring up his children in the same station of life with himself. They received, however, at his school a solid and useful education, which fitted them to turn their hands to any thing.

Mr. Primer died at about the age of fifty, worn out during the declining health of his father, the school of the functions of the ministry without receiving had been almost entirely left to his management.

Soon after his father's death he was subjected to a very severe trial. As he was pondering ln his mind clergyman for his candid advice. "The arguments," what he should do for the maintenance of his widowed he said, "appeared to him conclusive, and he should mother and his sisters, he received a visit from Mr. Jakes, the Independent minister. Mr. Jakes had "You have quite made up your mind, have you, and was quite uninformed as to the real claims of God's apostolic Church. "Well," said Mr. Andrews, "if you have quite

hope, will excuse me."

unsuccessful."

tell him of a situation which would just suit him,"

Mr. Jakes's further announcement.

"I am fully acquainted with your son's talents, madam; they are such, I am well persuaded, as would do honour to the ministry."

"To the ministry !" said Joseph and his mother in one breath.

sure to recommend him to my friend, Dr. Thompson, obedience to the rules of the order and the authority of at the college at ----. They are always glad to the Pope, than father Justin. He was a Russian by birth, receive young men of promise. A year's education, of respectable family and connections, who had taken just to give him a little practice in extempore prayers and preaching, will be quite enough; and at the end ted himself to the study of controversial theology and of that time, or even sooner, I have not the least doubt the doctrines of the Romish Church; cultivating at he would receive a call, and obtain a decent mainte- the same time a taste for literature and the arts. nance."

-an office which appertaineth to the consecrated desirous only of being furnished with the means of Journeys of the Israelites from Egypt to - an once which appertained to the consectated deshous only of origination and the private and cases and the case of those who presume to administer missionary usefulness.

the Christian sacraments, especially that of the holy Father Justin is an accomplished scholar, being eucharist, without a commission from God. It is master of the Hebrew, Greek, and Latin languages, widow and six children with very slender provision.— However, the sons of honest men, if they are themselves honest, do not long want a living; God always both from Scripture and from the history of the Church painting miniatures, and in illuminating missals for clerk in a solicitor's office; another obtained a situation them the bishops, were the appointed instruments of such talents, and with such claims upon the sympain a railroad establishment; a third went out to God to commission others to the office of the priest- thies of Christians, it cannot be that in protestant Australia. Joseph, the fourth, had, up to this time, hood. Therefore, as you have consulted me, I do not England he will be allowed to want .- Church of Engbeen employed as assistant to his father in the school, hesitate to give you my opinion, founded on God's and a most valuable assistant he had been; indeed, word, that you should on no account enter upon any ordination from the bishop."

Joseph Primer expressed his gratitude to the

been on friendly terms with the late Mr. Primer, and said Mr. Andrews, with a smile, "in spite of the

though mistaken in his religious opinions. He was ing a maintenance, and providing for my mother so one of those who had been educated in dissenting soon, was very tempting; but as I am convinced that principles, and had spent his life in inculcating them it is contrary to God's law, it would be an act of great on others. He had lived entirely among dissenters, wickedness in me to think any more about it. I have

This gentleman paid a visit to Mrs. Primer and her determined to give up this situation, I may now tell son and daughters soon after their loss; and after condoling with them in a friendly manner—" May I make so bold," he said, "as to inquire what are your intentions with regard to yourself and your family? I am afraid you will think it an impertinent question; but I have particular reasons for asking it, which, I much, to be sure; but still it is something to begin

"Sir," said Mrs. Primer, "you are very good, I am with, and you will be usefully employed in an honest sure. Mark and William, you know, have got situa- calling. Even in a worldly point of view, I do not see tions; John, I hope, is doing well abroad; and I trust but the situation of a Church schoolmaster is every bit God will provide for the rest of us;-but at present as good as that of a dissenting preacher, and far more we are quite uncertain as to our prospects. We are comfortable and independent. Besides, you will be to leave this house to-morrow fortnight, to make room allowed to take pupils from amongst the farmers' sons for the new master. Joseph is making inquiry every and others in the middle classes; and I have no doubt where for some employment, but at present has been that your character and attainments will insure you a considerable addition to your income from this source. "Well, madam," said Mr. Jakes, "I think I can And there is a very nice and respectable house, which Il him of a situation which would just suit him," "Oh, sir, you are, indeed, very kind," said the This last intelligence at once decided Joseph Primer

weeping widow, her eyes brightening through her to accept the offer. He heartily thanked his friend tears; and Joseph Primer, at the same time, expressed the vicar, hastened back to tell his mother of his good his sense of gratitude; while both anxiously expected fortune, and before a fortnight had elapsed was installed as schoolmaster of Church Clavering.

FATHER JUSTIN.

In the great Dominican convent at Rome, none "Yes, to the ministry. It will give me great plea- were more esteemed for their learning, piety, or strict His success in these studies had raised him to the

Brussels in a state of complete destitution, but rejoic-

Now, though the deceased Mr. Primer had been a post of librarian of the great Dominican library (the

The Church.

the sixteenth chapter of the book of Numbers, of the for four or five months in carrying the word of God terrible judgment which fell upon Korah, Dathan, aad to the dark parts of Belgium. To this useful work Abiram, for aspiring to the office of priesthood, con- he was beginning to address himself, with a manifest ring, was in learning and acquirement considerably him because he ventured to offer sacrifice, which God's to procure his artest. Having no passport and no North America, 3 ft. 9 in. by 3 ft... prophet alone was authorised to offer. Afterwards he papers to enable him to apply for protection to any turned to the twenty-sixth chapter of the second book consul, he was advised not to expose himself to the The Holy Land before the Conquest, No. 1 0 4 0 0 3 6 our national as well as commercial schoolmasters.- of Chronicles, and shewed him how Ahaziah was interruption of the police, and he again fled for safety smitten with leprosy because his heart was lifted up, to London, furnished with strong letters of introduca grammar-school in a small country town; but having and he transgressed against the Lord his God, and tion to the Church Missionary, Bible, and Tract Countries mentioned in the Old Testaa grammar-school in a small country town; but having a large family, and the emoluments of his school being went into the temple of the Lord and burnt incense, Societies. He is how safe from persecution, and box Mew Testament... 0 12 0 0 10 6 0 10 6

Advertisements.

LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

MARS. GILLKISON BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Toronto and its vicinity, and to her friends generally throughout the Pro-vince, her intention of opening a Boarding and Day School for Young Ladles, in one of those commodious brick buildings recently erected on McGill Square, Lot Street East, on the 4th of September next. Terms and other particulars can be made known on application to Mrs. Gilkison, at her present residence in Richmond Street, or at Mr. Rowsell's, bookseller, King Street. Mrs. Gilkison will continue as heretofore to give Private Tuition on the Piano Forte, Guitar, and in Singing. N.B. The most unexceptionable references given. Toronto, 4th May, 1843. 303-3m MRS. GILKISON

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THE Reverend the Rector of Bath purposes receiving into his house four young pupils, who will be treated in every respect as aembers of the family. Terms, for Board and Instruction in the Classics, Mathematics, and the usual branches of English Education, 40 per annum; French and Italian languages, each £1 per quarter. Limited number of Day Scholars will be received, at 12s. per quarter ach; Classics, Mathematics, French, and Italian, each £1 10s. per quarter, extra. January, 1843. 290-tf

PRIVATE TUITION.

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Bu

PRINCESS ROYAL; At 12 o'clock, Noon-Wednesday and Saturday, At 12 o'clock, Noon- H curves and the set of Toronto, May 4th, 1843. STEAM BOAT NOTICE.-1843.

good man, and even might have passed for a good second in Rome), and professor of theology. It was Churchman in the generation in which he lived, yet in the latter character that it fell to his lot to deliver he had by no means escaped the latitudinarian tendency a lecture on "The Invocation of Saints." He had of the age. He had no strong feeling of the oneness accordingly prepared an elaborate treatise in Latin, and catholicity of the Church, and the sin of those enforcing the duty by all the arguments and sophiswho separated themselves from it, and had failed to try supplied by diligent research in the voluminous inculcate these essential doctrines on his family .-- | writings of the Jesuits, when it occurred to him (" par Besides, it must be remembered, that we are speaking caprice," as he then said, but as he now acknowledges, of what occurred some years since, before the real by the express guidance of Providence) to look into the A new and literal translation, by James character of dissent was known; before that violent | Bible for a motto to place at the head of his treatise. political animosity, with which they have assailed the The passage that first met his eye was the 5th verse Church, was developed, as it since has been. Many of the second chapter of St. Paul's first epistle to good men used in those days to speak of dissent- Timothy-'For there is one God, and one mediator ing ministers as auxiliaries in the cause of Gospel between God and man, the man Christ Jesus." truth; men who did good service in supplying the This text had a marvellous effect upon his mind, deficiencies of the establishment. Dissenters had not already awakened to inquiry It seemed different then ventured to affirm that the Church destroyed from any he had ever met with before; he read it more souls than she saved; and intimated their inten- again and again, then the whole chapter; and then tion of pulling the "old hag" down to the ground .-- the whole epistle. The excitement and agitation of No wonder, then, that Mrs. Primer, in her present mind produced in him by the new and painful view of distress, felt grateful to Mr. Jakes, for his proposal, his fearful position, "If these things were so," brought which, to say the truth, was made in all kindness .-- on a violent fever; from which, as he slowly recovered, To be sure the idea of her son being a dissenting it seemed to him as if the scales had fallen from his minister rather grated on her mind, after having herself eyes, and the veil through which he had read the been the wife of a minister of the establishment; but scriptures was removed from his heart. He now took society, than as any thing wrong in principle; and striking out paragraph by paragraph, he could only being bowed down by her sorrows, she was far too satisfy his present feeling by writing it entirely afresh, meek and humble to consider that as an objection. et dans le sens invert.

subject. Not that he was in the least proud—far for learning and piety, he accordingly delivered, with Patrick's Bp. Commentary on the Histo-Joseph, however, had different thoughts on the Before a crowded auditory, attracted by his fame from it: he would have gladly accepted the offer, had all the fervonr of conviction, a discourse founded on he been sure of the propriety of doing so. It was on the word of God, proving that the invocation of saints this point that he felt misgivings; but being quite a is a corruption, opposed to the plain injuctions of young man, and being under a manifest obligation to scripture, and tending to the perdition of souls. The Mr. Jakes for his kind intentions, he said little at that amazement and indignation produced by such a distime by way of objection, only carefully avoiding any course at Rome may well be imagined. The very engagement by which he might be compromised. next day he was cast into the dungeon of the inquisi-"Dear mother," said he, as soon as Mr. Jakes was tion (this is no fiction), and there confined on bread

gone, "be assured that there is no office, however and water, with occasionally a salt herring, for more laborious, which I would not gladly undertake, in order than nine months. On being taken to prison he was to gain an honest living, and provide for you and my deprived of the bible, which was now become precious family and in the closet. sisters; but still we must not do any thing without to him; and he was indebted to the charity of a monk, sisters; but shin we must not do any thing without to min, and he unandecided to the single states is but shin we must not do any thing without to min, and he unandecided to the single states is but shin we must not do any thing without to min, and he unandecided to the single states is but shin we must not do any thing without to min, and he unandecided to the single states is but shin we must not do any thing without to min, and he unandecided to the supply, leaf by leaf, through the key-hole, of another copy of the scriptore. I take the through the key-hole, of another copy of the scriptore. The Christian Expositor, by the Rev. very diffident, in the first place, as to my qualification | tures, which formed his only study and his only comfor the ministry. You know my time has chiefly been fort during his long and cruel confiement. He was devoted to such studies as might enable me to assist continually urged to procure his liberation by a public my father in his school, and I have not turned my recantation of his opinions; but his solitary reading of attention to divinity, and feel that I know at present | God's word had so fortified his faith that he preferred very little on the subject. So far, however, as I do death itself to a denial of Christ know, it appears to me that even were I qualified for At length his health began to give way under the the ministry, I have no right to enter upon it without rigour of his treatment. Not having room even to regular ordination from the bishop. I should like stand upright in his cell, his legs and his head began pause, "I do not think I could do better than go and his death under their hands, determined to send him A Literal Translation of the Prophets speak to the vicar about it. Mr. Andrews has been to a monastery of the same order at Ghent. Convery friendly, and I am sure would give me good veyed from Rome under the strict surveillance of two Jesuits, Father Justin arrived at Ghent, restored to advice." Mrs. Primer was one of those persons who are comparative health by change of air and exercise. C

guided almost entirely by impulse; and, eagerly as While here, his time was occupied in teaching and in she had before caught at Mr Jakes's offer, she was the confessional. In the latter he endeavoured as far she had before caught at Mr Jakes's offer, she was now quite as ready to agree to her son's proposals, to as possible to counteract the errors he had hitherto as possible to counteract the errors he had hitherto Valpy's Greek Testament, 3 vols. 8vo... 2 13 6 2 6 0 consult the friendly vicar.

Joseph Primer accordingly went and opened his pointed out to his deluded hearers, that, while with and I shall willingly give you the best advice I am able. And I think I men work advice I am to address their provide the address the addres able. And I think I may speak confidently of my power to give you sound advice; because," said he, placing his hand on the holy Bible, "it will be founded Christ. on what is written in this book. I do not hesitate, therefore, to say, that to undertake the office of minister, without the laying on of the hands of the bishop, rity of God's judgment against those who presumed without due authority to interfere with sacred things." Ing in the blessing of recovered liberty. Some pious Christians, members of the Bible and Evangelical Societies, supplied his necessities and employed him He then pointed out the account screen by M He then pointed out the account given by Moses, in * See Hob. v. 4.

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 throne of grace, through the only mediator, Jesus himself from his thraldom of body and of mind, he at length succeeded in escaping from Ghent, and reached length succeeded in escaping from Ghent, and reached longth succeeded in escaping from Ghent succeeded longth succeeded

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