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Poetry.

THE VISION OF A DREAM. (From the Philadelphia Banner of the Cross.)

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

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

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

A white-robed priest, in meet array, Within the hallowed chancel stood; And there he spake the word of life, And dealt out angel's food.

And one I saw-a lady fair-Of sober mien, and nameless grace; And, like a heavenly Bride she seemed, Of more than royal race.

With winning voice, and pensive smile, She freely beckoned all to come; But, though her blessing was for all, It seemed in vain for some.

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

Again, as there a youthful group Around the lowly chancel bend, A Bishop, from the Golden Book, Prays strength unto the end.

From out that Book, the word of hope To wedded hearts is freely given: There, too, are found those sweet old prayers That waft the soul to heaven

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

With sudden start, my sleep was gone:— No time-stained Church—no Bride was there: But, clasped in fondness to my he I held THE BOOK OF PRAYER! Lancaster, May 24th, 1842.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO'S PASTORAL

TO ALL FAITHFUL MEMBERS OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH IN WESTERN CANADA,
The Bishop of Toronto Greeting:

Dearly beloved in the Lord,-

Dearly beloved in the Lord,—

The Clergy and many Lay members of the Church, moved by a pious desire to promote the glory of God, and the welfare of the flock of this Diocese, over which, however unworthy, He hath made me Overseer, have represented unto me that the Church is suffering from the want of greater unity of action: that her future progress will be much impeded unless steps are speedily taken to provide for her growing strength and efficiency as the population increases; and that even already great difficulty is found in maintaining and extending the decent administration of God's Word and Sacraments, more cent administration of God's Word and Sacraments, more and the due education of the Candidates for Holy Orders, as well as the promotion among our people of a better as well as the promotion among our people of a better and the due education of the Candidates for Holy Orders, as well as the promotion among our people of a better acquaintance with the Evangelical truths and Apostolic order of the Church of England, the increase of a charitable attachment to her doctrines, her ritual, and her ministry, on the part of those professing to be her children, and the knitting together of pastors and people in closer bonds of mutual affection and regard: and for remedy of these evils have suggested that a Society be formed, to be denominated "The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto," the great objects of which will be:—The Propagation of the Gospel among the Indians and Destitute

the years of discretion, and who can be made to first the great obligation which every Christian and only with the progress of the Great Christian and the progress of the Christian and the progress of the Great Christian and the progress of the chosen and the progress of the Christian and the progress of the chosen and the progress of the Christian and the progress of the chosen and the progress of the Christian and the progress

evil have been, to a goal extent, prevented by these control that the properties of Settlers by means of travelling and resident Missionaries; the circulation of the Scriptures, the Book of Compared and the proposes, and to add in supplying all our wants the circulation of the Scriptures, the Book of Compared the supplying all our wants the circulation of the Scriptures, the Book of Compared the supplying all our wants the circulation of the Scriptures, the Book of Compared the supplying all our wants the circulation of the Scriptures, and the supplying all our wants the circulation of the Scriptures, and the supplying all our wants the circulation of the Scriptures, where circulation of the supplying all our wants the supplying all our wants of a supplying all our wants of the the Church and her ministers upon a permanent and satisfactory footing, and extending her usefulness by increasing her resources.

Highly approving of these objects, and feeling the warmest gratitude to those with whom the proposed remedy originated, and above all, to God, who hath put it into their hearts to attempt the supply of wants, the reality and urgency of which we have long painfully experienced, I recommended in my Charge to my Clergy, in September last, the expediency of establishing a County of the county of take an interest in it beyond our parish or immediate neighbourhood. In this diocese, there are many districts, with a scattered population of such comparative poverty as to admit of little probability of their parative poverty as to admit of little probabilit

where the season is a function of the season of the season

liness to the inhabitants of this Diocese, present and to come, in the holiness of her descent, in the completeness of her ministry, in the beauty of her services, and the salutary strength of her discipline?

Haşten, O Lord, the happy time when every township in this Diocese shall possess at least two Churches, served by two faithful and zealous Clergymen! Such a blessed consummation I dare not, at my advanced period of life, hope to behold; yet I firmly believe in its full accomplishment, through the vigorous exertions of this Society, at no distant period; and I pray that I may be permitted, through the divine blessing, to see the good work not merely commencing, but in successful operation. Then might I raise the glorious song of Simeon, "Lord, now "lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to "thy word; for mine eyes have seen thy salvation!"

In thus endeavouring to awaken your zeal and charity in behalf of that portion of the holy Catholic and Apostolic Church committed to my charge, I deem it right to state explicitly that I am moved by no desire to interfere in the slightest degree with any of the religious communities which surround us. They are undoubtedly at liberty to follow their own plans and objects as they think fit, and my earnest and only wish in this letter is, to stir you up, my brethren, to supply the wants of our own communion, and thereby to fulfil a duty implied in the first principles of the Christian Church.

And what a source of happy reflexion will it be to yon, in all future time, not only while you remain here but through all eternity, that you have done your part to establish on a lasting footing our national Church in this extensive Diocese,—a Church built upon the foundation of the Apostolic times, more pure and numerous than any other branch of the Church Catholic in the world,—a Church in doctrine pure, in morals incorrupt, in precept simple, in sanction strong,—whose rites and services are

the liberty of a British subject. But it was the very reverse. hereafter be erected to replace the same, and be also conse Miss Stewart was happily beyond their reach, but the poor girl the purpose aforesaid: and further, upon trust, that in the who had been the instrument of her deliverance was made to feel the full weight of their displeasure. She was brought before a Romish Bishop, who reproved her sharply for not having informed the superiors of the convent, of Miss Stewart's intention to escape from it, and he informed her that for the heinous offence which she had committed, she should be excommunicated on the following Sunday, -she was further told, but whether by Bishop or Priest we do not recollect, that she could never be rereceived into the Church again without the express permission of the Pope. She was subsequently denounced by a Priest,-her friends were forbidden to speak to her-her mistress (she is apprenticed to a milliner) was ordered to put her out of her house, and we can ourselves testify, for we have seen it, that she is not permitted to walk through the streets of Limerick without being pointed at with the finger of execration. Nay, more, we have been credibly informed that her own father thinks it will be impossible to keep her in the country, and that regard for his own peace, as well as the security of his child, will oblige him to send her to America. Thus it appears that the conventual system, as it at present exists in this country, is in fact a conspiracy against the liberty of a certain class of her Majesty's subjects, and that a foreign potentate, with whom the domestic conspirators maintain a close correspondence, is the head of this unconstitutional confederacy.

The second fact to which we allude in our introductory observations, is of a more affecting character than that which we have related above. A young lady, whose parents were Roman Catholics, was sent after their decease, in compliance with her father's desire expressed in his will, to be educated at a convent in the neighbourhood of Dublin. This poor girl having some property, was a desirable prey for the superioress of the convent and the sisterhood to secure. She was frequently visited by her uncle, who was a Protestant, and to him she expressed her determination of taking the veil, as she said she had become so attached to the reverend mother and the nuns in consequence of their kindness to her, that she could not endure the thought of separation from them. Her uncle did all in his power to dissuade her from her purpose, but without effect. After her profession he called as usual to see her, but he was frequently denied the privilege-cither she was sick or she was engaged in her devotions, or that the rules of the convent would not permit an interview at that time. And when he did happen to see her-her manner towards him was quite altered, she became cold and reserved, seemed to consider his presence a painful restraint, and could scarcely be induced to speak to him. He could assign no cause for such an apparent change of his niece's feeling towards him, and began to suspect that she was under some restraint.-This suspicion was increased by observing that he never was permitted to speak to her but in the presence and hearing of some person belonging to the convent. His suspicions were soon found to be correct, for one day when the back of the nun who had been placed as a spy was turned, the poor captive hastily whispered into her uncle's ear, " Take me out of this place," and having made this communication she assumed her usual expression of reserve. Suffice it to say that a plan was laid for the rescue; having secured the key of the convent garden, a carriage which was in attendance at an appointed hour conveyed her to her uncle's residence in Dublin. But she was not seated many minutes in his drawing room, when two Priests. connected with the convent, knocked at the door and demanded an interview. When their names were announced the poor fugitive cried out in an agony of distress "Oh do not let those beasts come near me." They were refused admittance—they stormed and raged-threatened legal proceedings. The uncle of the helpless female was in business, with a large family to provide for, and fearing the influence of the Priests, he sent his niece to her Roman Catholic relations to be disposed of as they might think fit; by them she was delivered to the Priests, and if death has not terminated her sufferings, she is at this moment a captive in the very convent from which she had been rescued by

We again intreat the reader to consider that these are no fictions ingeniously framed to harrow up their feelings, but sober realities. We ask, should houses, falsely called religious, which afford such scope for practising the worst of tyranny over the weaker sex, be suffered to exist in a free country? Yet persons calling themselves Protestants, yea, and declaimers about liberty too, not only connive at the existence, but actually contribute their money to the erection and support of such Ec-CLESIASTICAL BASTILES. In the very province in which we te, the Marquis of Sligo has granted a site for the erection of a nunnery in the Town of Westport. We do not question his Lordship's right to dispose of his property as he pleases, but we do say that such a disposal of it by one who is not an avowed bond-slave of Antichrist, cannot be cleared from the charge of inconsistency, at the bar of human opinion. And with all respect for Lord Sligo's rank, we would suggest to him the propriety of inquiring, before it be too late, by what plea he will justify it, at Christ's Tribunal.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1842.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, after holding meetings at Cobourg on the 13th inst., and at Kingston on the 15th inst., intends to preside at a Public Meeting, to be held at Brockville, on the evening of Friday the 17th inst., for the purpose of forming a District Branch of THE CHURCH SOCIETY, to include all the Districts east of the Midland.

The Pastoral Letter of our Venerable Diocesan, a document full of apostolic zeal and practical exhortation, will be found on the first page, and, we have little doubt, will stir up the hearts, even of the most lukewarm, to deeds of holy charity, and Christian self-denial.

The following Circular from the Lord Bishop of Montreal has been sent round to the Clergy of the Diocese of Quebec:

QUEBEC, 25TH MAY, 1842.

I have to inform you that it is my intention, if so permitted, to call together the Clergy of the Diocese, at Montreal, or Wednesday, the 6th of July next, at the usual hour of morning service, in order to receive the Episcopal Charge; and that I purpose, on the day following, to hold a meeting with the view of carrying into effect the plan of a GENERAL CHURCH So-CIETY FOR THE DIOCESE, for which, (as some of my brethren are aware,) preparation was made more than a year ago, but

which has been delayed by causes not within my control. There are some matters requiring definitive regulation, for which I purpose, upon that occasion, to provide; and, among others, to establish a scale of fees, in such a manner as to leave

no uncertainty upon the subject. In the mean time, as there are many Churches now in progress, or immediately about to be erected, I take the opportunity of stating the following rules, which must be observed in

relation to such undertakings :-1.—The site must be carefully secured, and the conveyance and trust should be expressed in the Notarial Deed, as follows:

The donation should be made to the Right Reverend George Jehoshaphat Mountain, D.D. Lord Bishop of Montreal, no

administering the Diocese of Quebec, in the Province of Canada, accepting thereof for himself and his successors in the adminis-

After the technical description of the piece of ground, these or equivalent words must follow: Upon TRUST, nevertheless, that the said lot of ground herein before mentioned and described, shall be appropriated in perpetuity and exclusively to and for the uses and purposes of the Church of England established in the e, and especially for the performance of Divine Worship and the administration of the Sacraments, and of other rites and ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the United instrumental in creating the concern which they feel for spiri-Church of England and Ireland, in the building now erected tual privileges, will meet, in the appeal with which they are [or to be erected] on the said lot of land, and about to be connected as a Church, and in such other building as shall or may

[or to be erected] on the said lot of land, and about to be connected as a Church, and in such other building as shall or may

[or to be erected] on the said lot of land, and about to be connected about set fire to the nearest carriages, which, and opening of the Chambly Canal, there is every probability the propagation of the Gospel among the Indians and destitute settlers in remote situations, by means of travel
[or to be erected] on the said lot of land, and about to be connected about set fire to the nearest carriages, which, and in such other building as shall or may

[or to be erected] on the said lot of land, and about to be connected about set fire to the nearest carriages, which, and in such other building as shall or may

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[or to be erected] on the said lot of land, and about to be connected about set fire to the nearest carriages, which, and it is a connected about set fire to the nearest carriages, which is a connected about set fire to the or the or

event of the future legal erection of a Parish, according to the establishment of the Church of England, within which the said lot of ground shall be included, the said Lord Bishop of Monor his successors for the time being in the admi of the said Diocese of Quebec, shall give, grant, convey and make over the said lot of ground hereby given and granted or intended so to be, to the duly constituted Rector of such legally erected Path and his successor and successors for ever, upon the trusts and to and for the uses, intents and purposes herein set forth.

The same form must be followed, with the necessary adapta-

tion, when a burying ground or the site of a Parsonage house glebe land is conveyed; or where the ground given for the hurch is designed to comprehend also, any or all of these. In cases where a Parish has been erected, the trust will be

ested at once in the Rector. The act must be duly recorded at the Registry Office.

2.—No pews must be alienated as private property, unless it a single pew, in consideration of some benefaction of extraordinary magnitude; and in this case, reference must be made the Bishop before such alienation can go into effect. A reservation should be made of free pews or other accomm for the poor; the other pews and sittings must be subjected to an annual rent, liable to be raised from time to time, if required, by the Select Vestry of the Church.

The plan, both exterior and interior, must be submitted to the Bishop before contracts are made; and no plan will be approved in which either the pulpit and enclosed desk are placed within the Communion-rails, or in which either of them is so placed as to obstruct the view of the Communion-table, from ny part of the Church. There must always be a middle aisle. inless there is some special reason for dispensing with it.

-No money can be paid from grants made by the Societies in England, or other sources of bounty, through the hands of the Bishop, till the site shall have been legally secured, and worship: and as a considerable sum is still required

the building shall have been covered in. N. B.—The direction at the close of No. 1, respecting Reistration, will apply in the case of Churches already completed, where it has not been anticipated,) and should be immediately

I am,
Reverend Sir,
Your affectionate brother,
G. J. MONTRI G. J. MONTREAL.

Every Churchman in the Diocese of Toronto will ejoice at the projected movement in the Diocese of Quebec: and the two Societies, walking side by side, and having one common object, will be a source of mutual encouragement to each other. For our own part we feel just as much interested in the one portion of the Canadian Church as the other: and indeed our Protestant sympathies are never so actively excited, as when we consider the difficulties under which the Church labours in the lower part of the Province, where the Roman Catholic religion is richly endowed. and professed by an immense majority of the popula-

tion. We have to struggle, in these Western regions, against vast masses of Romanism and Dissent, but our Eastern brethren have a far harder ground to maintain,-being, in too many instances, but small and scattered bands, and tempted, by the want of the ministrations of our Protestant Church, to abandon the pure faith of their fathers.

We rejoice therefore, in no ordinary degree, when we can record any event indicative of success already attained, or of that which may be anticipated, in the portion of the Christian vineyard, committed to the faithful hands of the Bishop of Montreal. And happily such occasions are not of rare occurrence. We course of erection in the adjoining Diocese, and we have now the satisfaction to state that the REV. E. where he will remain, for the season (about three ccupy the Mission of the Rivière du Loup en bas.

self to the congregation, as well as to the troops of sometimes dedicates to her service.

The following well-written article from the Quebec other members of the Church, from Sandwich to Cape | ed to be engraved.

NEW CHAPEL IN ST. ROCH'S SUBURBS.

erstood that an appeal made in this City on behalf of the Congregation of the Church of England in the Chapelry of Saint Roch's Suburbs, to obtain assistance for the erection of their new Chapel; and it may be proper to put before the public some circumstances of the case which constitute a peculiar claim upon the Christian sympa-

ly, assembled in a small but neat Chapel in the Upper part of the building of which the lower floors are occupied as a Male Orphan Asylum. The condition of this building having been represented to be unsound, chiefly in consequence of a defect in the foundation, it was examined last winter by competent udges appointed for the purpose; and although certain expedients, (which were in consequence adopted,) were conceived to be quite sufficient to bar all risk, for the present, in the conti-nued occupation of that part of it which is allotted for the benefit of the Orphans, it was pronounced decidedly unsafe that Congregation should assemble in the upper story. The Cha-

pel was, in consequence, closed by authority. The Congregation have since assembled, in the morning, by permission from the Bishop of Montreal, at St. Matthew's or the Free Chapel, in St John's Suburbs—an accommodation which can only be temporary, but one by which they have not been backward to profit, although the distance is inconvenient, particularly to those among them who reside in the country.—They have themselves hired a room in St. Roch's Suburbs, for

as it may be supposed, is a very imperfect provision.

They were not slow, however, in putting matters in train for repairing the loss of their sanctuary, in a more efficient and permanent way; but really alive to their own spiritual wants, they at once determined, God being their helper, to put forth all their energies in order to the erection of a new Chapel within the suburbs of Saint Roch. They opened a subscription among themselves, and have already acquired a most eligible site: and although their numbers, (as may be seen by the census,) are small, and the individuals who have contributed are all persons dependent upon their own humble industry, for their maintenance, they have furnished towards the object the sum of £217, an amount beyond expectation as proceeding from them alone, but short indeed for what is required for the object. The site is a serious matter in a City like Quebec; and, if the undertaking is to be executed in any creditable manner, the whole expense cannot be estimated at less than

Under these circumstances, it may be anticipated that their existing state of destitution, coupled with the faithful carnest-ness which they have manifested to supply their own need, will not be unregarded by their fellow citizens of the same household of faith. Never was there a time when the zeal and liberality of Churchmen were so conspicuously exerted both in England and her Colonies, for this very object, (among many others connected with the advancement of their religion,) of providing additional facilities, with an especial attention to the wants of the poorer classes,) for the decent and solemn worship of God in Christ. Fifty new Churches in the metropolis of the empire, and ten more in Bethnal Green alone, projected and, in great part, completed through the exertions of the Bishop of London: ten in Manchester: hundreds, year after year, springing up over the whole face of the country, north and south, east and west,—and many of those indebted to the mu-nificence of individuals who, in that land of wealth, are willing tration of the said Diocese of Quebec, by the Reverend [here the name and descriptive addition of the Clergyman upon the spot, are to be introduced.]

nificence of individuals who, in that land of wealth, are willing to spend their thousands in the cause,—sufficiently attest the spirit which it has pleased God to awaken in so excellent a work. Nor are there examples by any means wanting of a work. Nor are there examples by any means wanting of a closely similar spirit in the foreign possessions of the empire, and, according to the proportion of means enjoyed, in the very province in which we live. Let it be hoped, therefore, that, notwithstanding some momentary and partial depressions of interests, the Church of England Congregation of St. Roch Chapelry, with their most exemplary and truly devoted pastor, whose labours among them have unquestionably been highly

Society, -a body, whose labours embrace the diocese may be thought best for increasing them. of Quebec.

greatest satisfaction:

Notice is hereby given, that Divine Service will be performed in the church, near the Yonge Street Toll-gate, on Sunday next the 12th instant, at 11 A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

This church, commenced through the exertions of the Rev. Charles Mathews, has, we understand, been brought to such a state as to admit of the performance of divine service, through the instrumentality of the Hon. Capt. J. S. Macaulay. Few Churchmen are more munificent and zealous than this gentleman; and the spirit and heartiness with which he undertakes any labour calculated to promote the extension of our communion, lead us to look forward to the time when his services and example as a layman will be rendered still more valuable, by being directed to the promotion of the Gospel through the agency of the Church alone.

The building, we believe, is not yet quite finished, though far enough advanced to be opened for divine to defray the expenses of its erection, we would venture to suggest that either at one, or both, of the services to-morrow, the offertory be read before the sermon, and a collection made.

The next announcement of a kindred nature, that we hope to insert is that of a plan for building the proposed two new churches in this city.

The Rev. A. Palmer suggested, last week, that a Pamphlet including the Correspondence between the Bishop of Toronto and the Chief Justice,—the Speeches delivered at the Meeting held on the 28th April, -and, we presume, the Bishop's Pastoral Letter, and the Constitution of the Society,-should be printed for general distribution, as it would tend to make the Church Society extensively and favourably known. Mr. Palmer offered to order one hundred

The Rev. H. Paton has also written to us, expressing his general concurrence in Mr. Palmer's suggestion, and engaging to subscribe for copies of the Pamphlet, to the amount of 11.5s.

We cannot, at this moment, obtain an estimate of what the expense would be; but we are enabled to state that THE CHUICH SOCIETY will undertake the publishing of such a Pamphlet, provided a sufficient sum be guaranteed to ensure it against loss. As the matter, if done at all, ought to be done as quickly as possible, we shall be glad to be fawoured with communications relating to it, at the earliest opportunity.

The Rev. Wm. Stainton-Rector of St. Peter's, ately gave some account of the various Churches in the Morristown, New Jersey, in the diocese of that highly-gifted and England-loving prelate, Bishop Doane, preached a sermon in the Cathedral of this city, on G. W. Ross, Missionary from the Society for the the afternoon of Sunday last. We were most unfor-Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, has ar- tunately absent from Toronto, but we understand, rived from England and been placed by the Bishop of from very competent judges, that the discourse was of Montreal at the Quarantine Station, Grosse Isle, that high order of excellence, and that soundness of principles, which might be expected from the author months) in each year, and, during the remainder, will of The Church Dictionary, -a work which we cannot recommend too frequently or too strongly. Mr. The Rev. W. D. Baldwyn, late Rector of St. John's, Staunton's visit to this city afforded much satisfaction whose death we recorded a few weeks ago, will, it is to those who enjoyed the pleasure of meeting him understood, be succeeded by the Rev. W. Dawes, and of witnessing the proofs he gave of his varied Assistant Minister of St. John, with the charge of talents, as a scholar, a divine, and a lover of those Ralph Leeming, talents, as a scholar, a divine, and a lover of those Ralph Leeming, talents, as a scholar, a divine, and a lover of those Ralph Leeming, the repulsion of the constitution of the constit

Some few weeks ago we bestowed a brief and hasty Mercury of the 4th June, furnishes additional proof notice upon the Portrait of the Hon. Mr. Chief Justice that a growing spirit of zeal animates the clergy, and Robinson, pained by Mr. Hoppner Meyer, and design.

We would now once more recommend this undertaking to the favourable notice of every lover of the fine arts. The portrait is universally cons we think very ustly, as a faithful likeness of the feabut the intellectual expression. As a mere painting, it is also very excellent, being finished with much care, thy and liberality of their fellow-citizens.

Since the first formation of the Chapelry, they have, till lateoriginal is such, there is every reason to expect that the engraving vill be well worthy of a place in the portfolio, or of a handsome frame.

We trust that a numerous list of subscribers will reward the unobtrusive, but really sterling, merits of Mr. Hoppner Meyer.

Many articles, editorial and selected, are excluded.

this week, for vant of room. The Kingston Chronicle has, inadvertently we are sure, omitted to give credit to this journal for an original article descriptive of the country adjacent to Nottawasaaga Bay, Lake Huron.

The sixth volume of this Journal will commence on the 9th of July, on an enlarged sheet, and the Sunday School and the duties of the afternoon,—but this, it is requested by the publishers, that persons desirous becoming subscribers will forward their names at the earliest opportunity. Only a limited number of this principle shall be fully recognised, and universally additional copies will be struck off, and that number prevail, the Church would once more exhibit the lovely will be regulated by the names sent in during the next four or five weeks. It has been found impossible to of one heart and one soul: neither said any of them that furnish entire sets of the present volume to many subscribers, who did not commence with Vol. 5.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICT CHURCH SOCIETY. (From The Hamilton Gazette).

On Wednesday, the 25th May, a numerous and influen-al meeting was held in the Town Hall, Hamilton, for the purpose of forming a Branch Association of the great hurch Society recently established in Toronto.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto in the

The following are the Resolutions, which were unanimously passed on the occasion:
Moved by Miles O'Reilly, Esq., seconded by Paul

Huffman, Esq.

Resolved 1.—Whereas a Society has been established,

Resolved 1.—Whereas a Society has been established, under the auspices of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, denominated "The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto," the object of which is the promotion of religious instructions of the Ministructure gious instruction, through the Ministry of the United Church of England and Ireland: and whereas by the Institution of the said Society, provision has been made or the formation of District Branches in connection with the same—Resolved, That there be now established a Branch Association, to be called "The Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society of the

Moved by the Rev. Francis Evans, seconded by George

S. Tiffany, Esq.,

2. That the objects of this District Branch Association shall be the same as those provided for in the constitution of the Parent Society, viz.: the dissemination of the Holy Scriptures, the Book of Common Prayer, and such other Books and Tracts as may serve to promote an acquaint-Books and Tracts as may serve to promote an acquaint-ance with evangelical truth, and with the doctrines and order of the United Church of England and Ireland,-

ened by the liberality of their brethren, who must not and will ling and resident Missionaries,—assistance to Clergymen States' market, a description of business for which the ened by the hoeranty of their brethier, with which sacrifices God of the Church, who may be incapacitated by age or inshelving shore facing the town is well adapted firmity, and to their widows and orphans,—the promotion Through the exemplary exertions of the Next week we shall endeavour to find room for the interesting Report of the Annual Meeting of The Newfoundland and British North American School

Moved by the Rev. Arthur Palmer, seconded by Wm.

J. Kerr, Esq., 3. That this District Branch Association be open to We insert the subjoined announcement with the all the members of the Church of England within its limits,—that the annual payment of any sum, however small, shall qualify a person to become a member of the same; and that all contributors be allowed to specify the bject, where they desire it, to which their donations shall be applied.

Moved by the Rev. J. C. Usher, seconded by Absalom

Shade, Esc

4. That the Rev. Arthur Palmer, A.B., senior Clergyman of the District, be Chairman of the Gore and Wel-lington District Branch Association,—that the several ergymen within the bounds of the same, with their Churchwardens, be a Committee for the management of the same, with power to add to their number, and that Thomas Stokoe, Esq., be Treasurer, and the Rev. J. G. Geddes and David Burn, Esq., be Secretaries. Moved by the Rev. Thomas Greene, seconded by

Thomas Stinson, Esq.,
5. That a general meeting of the Branch Association be held at Hamilton, or wheresoever else it may be appointed, within the limits of the Association, at a previous uarterly meeting of the Managing Committee, on the first Wednesday in January in each year, and that quar-

year, for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Association—the place and hour to be fixed at the previous quarterly meeting of the Managing Committee.

Moved by the Rev. John Flanagan, seconded by David

with the band of that Regiment. The streets through

the hands of the Treasurer of the Branch Association,—
that one-fourth of the whole amount be transmitted to

Governor General, the motto had been changed in honour the Treasurer of the Parent Society, and that the remaining three-fourths be appropriated, under the direction of the Managing Committee, in the Parishes, when desired, where such moneys have been raised,—that this allotment shall be made at the quarterly meetings of the District Managing Committee, and that all moneys not required to be expended for local purposes, or remaining unappropriated at the time of the General Annual Meeting of the Association, be transmitted to the Treasurer

Moved by Miles O'Reilly, Esq., seconded by the Rev.

7. That the Gore and Wellington District Branch Asciation, through its Secretaries, do make to the Parent Society, at Toronto, once at least in each year, within nth succeeding the period of the Annual General Meeting of the District Association, a report of the operations of said Association, embracing a minute statement of all receipts and expenditures within its limits. Moved by the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, seconded by

George P. Bull, Esq., 8. That the Clergyman of each Parish within the limits of the District Branch Association, with the Churchwardens, be a Sub-Committee, with power to add to their number, for the purpose of making parochial subscriptions and collections, in aid of the general purposes of the Diocesan Church Association, and that they do report a statement of the same at the quarterly meetings of the Street, beautiful paintings were exhibited. The Processing Committee of the Association Diocesan Church Association, and that they do report a Moved by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, seconded by R. O.

Duggan, Esq., 9. That each Clergyman within the limits of the District Association be requested to preach at least one Sermon annually within his Parish or Mission, on behalf of

Moved by Major Townsend, seconded by Andrew T.

10. That the following gentlemen do compose a Committee for co-operating with the Lay Committee of the Parent Society at Toronto, in the objects embraced in Resolutions 15 and 16 of the Parent Society:-George S.

which shall, in any way, be repugnant to the constitution Moved by the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, seconded by the

Rev. Abraham Nelles,
12. That all meetings of this District Branch Associa-

Hatt, Esq.,
13. That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, for his valuable assistance in tures, of whichit conveys, not only the physical outline, but the intellectual expression. As a mere painting,

The meeting then separated. HAMILTON BAZAAR .- The ladies belonging to the congregation of Christ's Church, who undertook the manage ment of the Hamilton Bazaar, are desirous of expressing their thanks, through the medium of The Church, to the numerous friends in various parts of the Province, who so kindly assisted them in their undertaking and contributed either in money or in handy-work, to the funds of the Bazaar. One gratifying circumstance they cannot refrain from noticing, namely, that donations were received from generous individuals in distant quarters, personally un-known to them, and who, without solicitation, sent in their contributions, accompanied with expressions of good-will and good-wishes for the success of the work. Such instances of Christian fellowship are both valuable and edifying; because they evince the growth of a principle, hitherto but little known and cultivated by the members of our Church,—the principle of unity,—a feeling that we are all interested in the prosperity of the Church throughout the Diocese, as well as in our own more immediate neighbourhood,—and that we should all participate in each other's welfare, so that whether one member suffer all the members should suffer with it; or one member be honoured all the members should rejoice with it. picture drawn by an inspired writer of the primitive Church, "And the multitude of them that believed were they had all things common.

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.—On the 16th May, the Cornerstone of the Church of St. David (to be erected at Easton's Corners, Township of Wolford, Johnstown District) was laid with appropriate religious services. Prayers were read by the Rev. Ebenezer Morris. A Sermon, suited to the occasion, was preached by the Rev. Henry Patton, Rector of Kemptville. The inscription was read by Col. H. Burritt. The coins (amongst which was a silver four-penny of the reign of Charles II.) were deposited by Miss L. Roach, daughter of the late Mr. deposited by Miss L. Roach, daughter of the late Mr. Wm. Roach, who subscribed 20l. to the building. The ceremony of the trowel and hammer was performed by Mrs. Reid and Mrs. Whitmarsh, Ladies of the Churchwardens of Wolford. The Building Committee are:—George Horneck, Samuel Ferguson, D. McMullen, J. Forster, and E. Kynch. The Church is to be of stone, 30 by 40 feet and still be carried in connection with Moral will. feet, and will be served, in connection with Merrick ville, &c. by the Rev. E. Morris, to whose zealous exertions the commencement of this pious work is owing. may likewise mention, that the frame of another Church, all and the same plant of the same plant of the same plons Missionary, was recently erected at Bellamyville. The Rev. R. Blakey, Rector of Prescott, attended on that occasion, and preached an appropriate discourse to a numerous congregation.

WILLIAM HENRY .- With the exception of this our favoured city of Montreal, there is no town in Eastern Canada in a more thriving state than William Henry, and strange to say, these improving symptoms have only exhibited themselves since the events of '38. House rents have doubled, and, in many instances, trebled the rents ave doubled, and, in many instances, trents of the preceding period—few sites, indeed, are more eligible for the formation of a large town than William Henry; situate in a fine agricultural district, at the confluence of the navigable waters of the Richelieu with the St. Lawrence, it commands an easy and direct seaward communication, viâ the St. Lawrence, and viâ Lake Champlain and New York. On the completion and

Through the exemplary exertions of the Rev. W. Anderson, a new Episcopal Church is shortly to take the place of the old one on the Royal Square, adjoining which a parsonage is also to be averted. tured in the neighbourhood, and sold at 20s. per 1000. The decayed state of the old Church; and its want ol pew-accommodation for the increasing members of the congregation, render a new edifice indispensable. last gratifying circumstance is, in some measure, attribu table to the zeal and ability of the reverend gentle alluded to, whose impressive discourses not only reflect credit upon his Canadian birth and education, but, above all, are the happy means of extending the influence of his holy ministry.

We understand that the Government have subscribed 450l. towards the new Church fund; but this otherwise liberal donation has been fettered by conditions so one rous as to be almost unavailable. It is a thousand pities that the Government should be thus advised; -local expend ture and improvement are at all times best and most economically managed by the residents, and it is all unwise and impolitic act to check the growth of public spirit, especially of a Christian tendency, by the int sition of official forms, or by the exaction of condition the observance of which is only attended with vexatious delay and unnecessary expense. - Montreal Herald.

Romish Priests.—Fourteen Roman Catholic Priests passed through Troy, a few days since, on their way to Canada. They arrived in New York, from Havre, in the Argo .- New York Sun, 4th June.

ROMISH CEREMONIES IN MONTREAL.—On Sunday (the terly meetings of the Committee of Management (not less than five to form a quorum) be held on the form a quorum be held on the form a quorum, April, July and October, in each respection of the ordinary business of the transcation of the ordinary business of the transcation of the ordinary business of the contract of the transcation of the ordinary business of the contract of the contract of the ordinary business of the contract of the contrac tions splendid in the extreme, fully equalling any thing the kind ever witnessed in Montreal. Two companies of Burn, Esq.,
6. That all subscriptions and collections be placed in spruce tree, and on the arch opposite the Recollet Church of the day to that beautiful passage in the angelic song at the birth of our Saviour, "Glory to God in the highest, Peace on earth and good will towards men." Church and the altar were richly decorated with all the religious insignia, and during the whole day it was crowded with worshippers from every direction, who had assembled in honour of the occasion. The Recollet Irish Temperance Society, wearing their medals, and such as are members of St. Patrick's Society wearing the appropriate badges, led the procession, preceded by a party of the Hussars in full uniform.—Montreal Transcript.

If the soldiers who formed part of this proce Roman Catholics, we have nothing to say. If they were Protestants, and were compelled to attend, it is a matter that ought to be examined into; if they attended voluntarily, they are unworthy of the name of Protestants. En

ROMISH CEREMONIES IN QUEBEC.—The Roman Catho lic Procession of the Fete de Dieu or Corpus Christi, to place yesterday in the Upper Town and St. Roch, city the usual splendour. The whole population of the City and suburbs seemed to be assembled on the occasion; the streets through which the procession was to pass, were tastefully lined throughout with evergreens, interspersed with some wild emitters. with some wild fruit trees in blossom; flags were extende across the streets from the upper stories of the hou ion, setting out from the Parish Church, visited the Ur sulines, proceeding by St. Lewis Street and the Esplands to the Congregation, by the St. John and St. Stanislas Streets to St. Patrick's Church, and thence by Palace Street and Fabrique Street to the place of departure. The street control was from ten till after twalve o'clock. time occupied was from ten till after twelve o'clock. Quebec Gazette.

CANADA AND SPAIN.—"Spain has thrown off the Papal authority. A law has been passed by the Cortes de-claring that the Spanish nation will entertain no respect or the Apostolic See; that all communications with it for whatsoever ecclesiastical favours, indulgences, a concessions, shall be intercepted; and that all those who shall resist this order shall be severely punished. Resolutions 15 and 16 of the Farent Society—George S.

Tiffany, Esq., Andrew T. Kerby, Esq., Samuel Mills,
Esq., J. B. Ewart, Esq., Edmund Ritchie, Esq., John
Battersby, Esq., Sir Allan N. Maenab, Miles O'Reilly,
Esq., Wm. J. Kerr, Esq., T. Saunders, Esq., D. C. Gunn,
Esq., Absalom Shade, Esq., and Thomas Racey, Esq.

Moved by James Geddes, Esq., seconded by the Rev.

Moved by James Geddes, Esq., seconded by the Rev.

Moved by James Geddes, Esq., seconded by the Rev. the allegiance of Spain.—Quebec Mercury.

METHODISM.—At the late Kingston Assizes, the case

between the Methodists, who are represented by the Christian Guardian, and the Episcopal Methodists, respecting the title to the Waterloo chapel, was decided in favour of

TORONTO.—The new Churchwardens of St. James's 12. That all meetings of this District Branch Association be opened and closed with the Prayers used by the great Church Societies in England, adapted to our local situation, under the direction of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese.

Moved by Andrew Geddes, Esq., seconded by John O.

Toronto.—The new Churchwardens of St. James Cathedral in this city, have already exhibited activity and good taste. The church-yard has been planted all round with trees and shrubs, and through every part of it groups of evergreens are dispersed. In a short time, the Cathedral in this city, have already exhibited activity and good taste. The church-yard has been planted all round with trees and shrubs, and through every part of it groups of evergreens are dispersed. In a short time, the Cathedral in this city, have already exhibited activity and good taste. The church-yard has been planted all round with trees and shrubs, and through every part of it groups of evergreens are dispersed. In a short time, the Cathedral in this city, have already exhibited activity and good taste. The church-yard has been planted all round with trees and shrubs, and through every part of it groups of evergreens are dispersed. most pleasing and beautiful object in our growing city.

Another year, we hope to see this good beginning the lowed up, by the plantation of some single trees of the handsomest and most long-lived kind,—above all of that most graceful ornament of the Canadian forest, the weep ing elm,—a tree well suited, from the mournful drooping of its branches, to a church-yard.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The Steam-ship Columbia, left Liverpool on the 19th May, nd arrived at Boston on the 2nd June. The Great Western has since reached New York, bringing nglish papers to the 21st of May inclusive.

The Parliamentary intelligence contains nothing partic ly striking. Sir R. Peel carries all before him by large major ties, and is presented with assurances of support from those very great manufacturing and commercial cities and towns, which the Whigs fondly hoped would be so many hornet-nests into to him. Several contested elections have been enquired into in the Commons, and a system of bribery has been found to prevail to a most fearful extent. Many seats have been declared vacant thro' bribery having been employed to obtain them.
The Reform Bill has inflicted many more evils than it has cured. The changes caused by the election petitions have been greatly in favor of Sir Robert Peel.

On the 12th May, Her Majesty entertained 2,000 persons at a Grand Fancy Ball, at Buckingham Palace. It was one of the most gorgeous scenes ever witnessed, and next week we hope to give some account of it. Its object was to afford relief to the distressed manufacturers, by causing a large outlay of noney and a vast consumption of British goods.

-A meeting of dele-TESTIMONIAL TO COLONEL BRUEN. gates or representatives from every county in Ireland was held as Morrisson's Hotel, to co-operate with the committee for conducting the testimonial to Colonel Bruen, Lord Downes in the hair. The following resolution was unanimously carried:
That a report has been made by Lord Downes to this committee to the following effect, viz.:—That a deputation of the gentlemen of Carlow, accompanied by his Lordship, had waited on Colonel Bruen, for the purpose of informing him of the intentions of the subscribers to present him with a testimonial of the gentlement. their approbation for his unceasing and successful exertions in the Conservative cause; and for the example set by him as a resident landlord and gentleman; and also for the purpose of consulting his wishes relative to the appropriation of the fund ubscribed; and Colonel Bruen, in reply to the deputation having expressed an anxious desire that the subscription might be expended on the erection of a second church in the town of Carlow, where it was well known the present accomm was by no means adequate to the increasing wants of the ps rishioners, would also forward the undertaking by contributing a free site;—this committee accedes to Colonel Bruen's views, and the chairman is requested to convey to him the high sense of admiration they entertain for his truly Christian-like, disin terested, and generous proposition; and also, at the same time, to express a hope that, when the necessary arrangements shall have been made, he will honour the subscribers by laying the first stone of the building."

TERRIFIC RAILWAY ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.

A frightful accident occurred on Sunday on the Paris and Versailles Railway, which led to a greater loss of human than has, perhaps, ever resulted from any similar occur rence in any country where railways are in use. It is usual for the great water-works of Versailles to play the first Sunday in May upon occasion of the King's fete day, which falling the year upon a Sunday, the 1st, Sunday the 8th was the day ap pointed for the gratification of the Parisians, by this attra display. It appears that the train which left Versailles Sunday evening at five o'clock was composed of 18 carriages filled inside and out, and was drawn by two engines. arriving at or near Meudon the axletree of the first broke, second was stopped, and as some say caused to burst, while the fire scattered about set fire to the nearest carriages, which, as they were nearly printed and the second was some say they were nearly printed and the second seco

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The number of persons burnt to death or wounded, is said to

session, has been seized.

At St. Domingo, a fearful earthquake occurred on the 27th May, by which ten thousand lives are said to have been lost, and several towns destroyed. In one place, a fire broke out and devoured those whom the earthquake had spared.

At Steyer, a manufacturing town in Austria, containing 10,000 inhabitants, a dreadful fire has happened, which destroyed 243 houses and a great many lives, and fell principally, in its sad effects, upon the working classes.

FIRE AT HAMBURGH. The city of Hamburgh has been nearly destroyed by fire.— Hamburgh, the grand emporium of the foreign trade of North Germany, is a free city of that country, in the duchy of Holstein. It possesses 150 miles of territory, and has a population of 140,700. It is seated on the banks of the Elbe and Alster, and the latter, before it enters the town by sluices, forms a fine basin. Hamburgh is well fortified, and on the ramparts are basin. Hamburgh is well fortified, and on the lampate handsome walks, planted with rows of trees. The city from its situation has all possible advantages for foreign and domestic trade, particularly from its communication by the Elbe with some of the principal navigable rivers of Germany; and hence it is one of the most commercial places in the world, though not conspicuous for reaccurate.

not conspicuous for manufactures.

It is believed that about 1,034 houses had been burnt down. by the fire, and the whole extent of property destroyed is esti-

mated at 7,000,000l. sterling. In the consternation that prevailed in the city during the whole of Sunday, no service was performed in any of the churches; all the places of public worship having been resorted to for sanctuary and protection by those who had been burnt out, where their necessities were promptly relieved from a subscription fund which had been originated.

The Bank had never stopped, and business was carried on by the merchants as usual. Sixty streets, containing from 1,500 to 2,000 houses, lie

smouldering on the ground, and form a fearful but picturesque ruin. Two splendid churches with steeples exceeding 400 feet in height, another church with its tower, the Rath Haus, where the Senate held their sittings, the old Exchange, the repository of the archives, the building of the Patriotic Society, are destroyed. Nearly all the great booksellers, the offices of two newspapers, nearly all the great hotels and inns, the principal magasins des modes and repositories of fashion, and nearly all the chief apothecaries are destroyed.

The houses being constructed to a very great extent of wood, the inflammable nature of the materials rendered it a matter of the utmost difficulty to arrest the progress of the flames. Pro-videntially the wind continued to blow in the same direction up till 2 p. m. on Sunday the 8th May, when the fire was happily

Acting upon the advice of Messrs. Giles, Thompson, and Linley, three British residents, the Senate had on Saturday afternoon given directions to the Artillery to blow up the house of Mr. Solomon Imheine, opposite the Alster, and hence the new Jungfersteig—a quarter of the town most recently built, and where the most wealthy inhabitants resided -was preserved. Four prisons and three churches, St. Nicholas, St. Peter's, and a Chapel of Ease, with about one-fifth part of the town, have been burnt down. The number of lives lost on this occasion may be estimated

The number of lives lost on this occasion may be estimated at about 120. This, however, is very difficult to ascertain accurately, as many bodies are unquestionably buried and burnt underneath the ruins; the real number can scarcely be named for some time yet. 20 men were buried in one cellar alone, which they had entered to regale themselves with wine: seven men are said to have been buried under the ruins of St. Nicolai Church, and three under those of the other churches. Early at the commencement of the burning of Nicolai Church some workmen belonging to the engine factory of Messrs. Glechman and Co, volunteered their services, under the superintendence of Mr. Thompson, the manager of the works, to the city authority. of Mr. Thompson, the manager of the works, to the city authorities, to lay the trains of powder for the purpose of blowing up the various houses to prevent the increase of the fire. Their services were gratefully accepted, and, consequently, the brave fellows, at the imminent risk of their lives, did all that mencould do, guided in their operations by Mr. Lindley, consulting engineer of the Bengedorf Railway Company, Mr. Giles, the bratest leaving a constant of the cons Practical engineer of the same company, and Mr. Thompson; all of whom elicited the thanks of the Senate for their gallant and zealous activity and courageous conduct. After con rable, but fruitless, attempts to arrest the progress of the flames, and working hard for many hours without any rest, they were compelled to desist from further efforts by a mob of ruffians, who, after propagating a report among the people that one of them had been arrested by the police in the act of setting fire

many through the stands the proposed for flower power of the proposed period branch of the proposed period period

amount to more than 200. The details are of the most hartowing description.

The Visual are of the most hartowing description. The King has behaved with his accustomed humanity, and ordered one of his palaces to be opened for the sufferers, and every attention to be bestowed upon them.

The Archbishop of Paris had previously remonstrated against the descration of the Sabbath.

Prevailed on by the intrigues of General Cass, the American Minister at Paris, France had refused to ratify the treaty, granting the Right of Search.

Another conspiracy to assassinate the King of the French has happily been detected. ranting the Right of Search.

Another conspiracy to assassinate the King of the French has happily been detected; and several persons, chiefly ouvriers, have been arrested, among whom is the notorious Considere, twice before implicated in similar plots, and acquitted. A quantity of petards, arms, and ammunition, found in their possession, has been saized. asserts, that the Church, through her veto act, has placed herself in a false position, by endeavouring to give the law at a point where it is no longer competent for her to interfere. We think that the State has by far the better of the argument; and without refereing without referring to acts of Parliament, or usage, or any thing of the sort, we will, upon the broad grounds where truth and its

opposite meet, briefly assign our reasons for so thinking.

It will scarcely be contended by the most violent of the Non-It will scarcely be contended by the most violent of the Non-Intrusion party, that there is any necessary connection between a Church considered as a spiritual community, and the endowments which, whether they spring from the benevolence of individuals, or from acts of the legislature, are by the State secured to the Ministers of the Establishment. The Church must have existed in its circumstance these endowments came secured to the Ministers of the Establishment. The Church must have existed in its integrity ere these endowments came into the possession of its Ministers. The Church will not be shaken nor injured as a spiritual body, if these endowments be taken away from her to-morrow. The unthinking among her taken away from her to-morrow. The unthinking among her sons may abandon her communion, and attach themselves to sons may abandon her communion, and attach themselves to that which supplants her as the Establishment; but if she have that which supplants her as the Establishment; but if she have any claim at all to the title of a Church, she will not be weakened, she will rather be strengthened, by such secession weakened—she will rather be strengthened, by such secession.
The Reformed Catholic Church in Scotland is at this moment stronger, even in point of numbers, than she was when the last Prince of the house of Stuart made his gallant, but ill-managed, attempt to recover the throne of his ancestors.

the Administrator, are supposed to have sanctioned.—Quebec morally justified in taking any other than the true Church into alliance; but the State's legal right to bestow benefices and immunities on any order of Ministers whom it may prefer, is past dispute. Of course the Church which accepts this boon at the State's hand, does so with her eyes open. If the law have arranged that the right of presenting to benefices as they fall vacant, shall appertain to individual patrons, or to the Crown, or to corporate bodies, the Church which agrees to accept these benefices for her Ministers, accepts them on the terms which the State lays down. At the same time, the Church declares that no persons shall be competent to hold such benefices, except such as shall, by her authority, be approved of; and the State, as the justice of the case requires, freely accords this. Can any line of procedure be more clearly marked accords this. Can any line of procedure be more clearly marked than that which ought to be followed, and which—except in the Kirk of Scotland-is followed, all the world over? The State says, "We trust to you, that you will not license or ordain any says, "We trust to you, that you will not license or organization persons of whose competency to discharge the duties of the ministry you are not fully convinced. And we claim for the patrons of our livings the power of selecting, from among the persons whom you have so ordained or licensed, whomsoever they may choose to act as Pastors in these livings."

The shadow of injustice in this? Does the acceding location of the shadow of injustice in this? Does the acceding location of the shadow of injustice in this? Does the acceding location of the shadow of injustice in this? Does the acceding location of the shadow of injustice in this? Does the acceding location of the shadow of injustice in this? Does the acceding location of the shadow of injustice in this? Does the acceding location of the shadow of injustice in this?

Is there the shadow of injustice in this? Does the acceding to it convict the Church of the crime of Erastianism? Has not every Presbytery in Scotland the undeniable right of fixing its own standard of qualification ere it grant a license to its candidates? What possible excuse can there be for interference with the legal rights of the patron, seeing that by this very license the Kirk has declared that the Patron's nominee, be he who he may be callified to prefer the duties of a Minister in the control of the patron of the p

part of the Christian world?

The ridiculous argument set up by the Non-Intrusionists is, that after all has been done by the Presbyteries, there is still a right inherent in the congregations to choose their own Pastors. The gentlemen who reason thus might just as well say that there is a right inherent in the boys of a great school to choose their own teacher, or in the inhabitants of a country to choose their own teacher, or in the inhabitants of a country to choose their own Magistrates. The Church, like the State, is a society, which is presided over by officers, or Ministers, that is, by par-ties deriving their authority from other sources than the voice of the crowd; it is the duty of the people to learn from these Ministers—not to select such as shall teach according to their preconceived notions; in fact, the Non Intrusion principle is wholly inconsistent with the very existence of a Church at all. But, in truth, we need not pursue this subject further. If the Kirk of Scotland be wise she will retrace her steps; her Churchthat be dissolved, and she becomes forthwith precisely what the seceders are, from whom, neither in doctrine nor in discipline, Earl of Wicklow for its production:

"Downing-street, Dec. 29, 1837.

"Downing-street, Dec. 29, 1837. is she at this moment different. We really wonder how so good a man as Dr. CANDLISH, and so able a man as Dr. CHAL-MERS, can lend themselves to so grievous an error

Canada.

PROSPERITY OF KINGSTON.—The increasing commercial importance of Kingston is a topic of general remark, not only by the resident inhabitants, but by all who visit the place either in the pursuit of business or pleasure. The aspect presented within the Town and its vicinity is most cheering for in every direction the harmer and the trowel are at work, — and if we cast a glance round the harbor, a forest of masts greets the aver from east to west, persing above the lefty ware-PROSPERITY OF KINGSTON.—The increasing commercial

ber of five, as it is said, soon wrapt in flames; all this time the doors were locked, and no one could get out.

The number of persons burnt to death or wounded, is said to amount to more than 200. The details are of the most harman to more th appointed to it, thereby saving the pension. They have not seats in the Assembly, it is true, but plenty of government officers have.—Kingston Herald.

Powers of District Councils.—A question has arisen in the District Councils as to whether they had power to regulate the fees and salaries of the Clerk of the Peace, Sheriff, and Gaoler, and control all matters connected with the administra-tion of justice. The Niagara Chronicle states that the Attorney General has given a written opinion to the Treasurer of the Home District, stating that all matters connected with the administration of justice remain under the control of the magistrates. This is contrary to the understanding in this quarter.

LIBEL .- Prosecutions for libel are multiplying. Besides the recent case of the Editor of the Examiner, at the Assizes of the Johnstown District, last week, Messrs, Ogle R. Gowan and W. Harris, of the Statesman, were found guilty of a libel on Joshua Bates, Esq.,—damages 10l., which, with the costs, will abstract about 100l. from the defendants. And at the Assizes for the Eastern District, Mr. John Carter, Editor of the Cornwall Observer, was fined 201. for a libel of which he had been con-

tions was ordered to be prepared, and the member for the county was requested to present the same. Similar meetings have been held in numerous counties in Canada East, and it is easy to foresee that the party in the Assembly to which the me ttempt to recover the throne of his ancestors.

It is legally competent for the State to ally itself with what

It is legally competent for the State to ally itself with what

Government members at the next Session of the Legislature, mmunion it chooses. We do not say that the State is profily justified in taking any other than the true Church into

the affirmative.—Ib.

We are glad to learn that the chief object of Sir Allan McNab's visit to England has been accomplished, and that he will no longer be troubled with those financial difficulties out of which his foes have so often made "capital" against him.—Ib. CAPT. DREW.—Amongst the arrival in this city we must notice that of Captain Drew, R. N. whose Court Martial, held notice that of Captain Drew, R. N. whose Court Martial, held held the capital of the capital capital process.

to it convict the Church of the crime of Erastianism? Has not every Presbytery in Scotland the undeniable right of fixing its own standard of qualification creat grant a license to its candi the Kirk has declared that the Patron's nominee, be he who he may, is qualified to perform the duties of a Minister in any part of the Christian world? where we sincerely hope, under juditious treatment, he will soon be restored to his usual health.—Kingston Chronicle.

RAILROADS .- We have heard wih much satisfaction that the Erie and Ontario Railroad his been opened, and that persons can reach Buffalo, by the Bifish route, quicker than by that on the United States side. The charge from Queenston to Buffalo is one dollar. We trust that travellers from this side will support their own countrymen, who have hitherto laboured under very great difficulties.—Examiner.

SIR FRANCIS HEAD AND SIR GEORGE ARTHUR.

From the London Times.

We have received from a gentleman from Montreal the following copy of Lord Glenelg's instructions to Sir George Arthur on his appointment to the government of Upper Canada.

The late Lord Sydenham, in reply to an address from the House the official document, as did

The late Lord Sydenham in reply to an address from the House the official document, as did

The Subscalbers to this Association are requested to pay into the ship depends entirely on her connexion with the State—let that be dissolved, and she becomes forthwith precisely what the

> "Sir,—I have the honour herewith to transmit to you a commission under Her Majesty's signet and sign manual, constituting you Lieutenant Governor of the province of Upper Canada. You are about to assume the office at a moment when the adjacent province of Lower Canada is, unhappily, the scene of insurrection and military operations against the insurgents. Under these circumstances, it is most gratifying to Her Majesty Under these circumstances, it is most gratifying to Her Majesty to be assured that she can rely with perfect confidence on the loyal attachment to her person and government of her faithful loyal attachment to her person and government of her faithful loyal attachment to her person and government of her faithful loyal that the immediate vicinity of the eastern frontier of the denied that the immediate vicinity of the castern frontier of the province to the disturbed district of Lower Canada may render the discharge of your office a task of more than ordinary solici-"Sir,-I have the honour herewith to transmit to you a

OFFICE OF HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF AGENT FOR EMIGRANTS, Number of Emigrants arrived at this Port, during the Week ending

From England, 1206
" Ireland, 3419
" Scotland, 665
" Lower Ports, 82 5372 5823 To corresponding period last year, 12,262 A. C. BUCHANAN, CHIEF AGENT.

From the Toronto and Hamiton Advertiser, June 9.
TORONTO PRICES CURRENT. ork, \$\psi\$ 100 fbs..... deef, \$\psi\$ 100 fbs..... futton, (qr.) \$\psi\$ fb ... eal, ditto, ... Veal, ditto,
Butter, (fresh), # lb
Ditto, (tub), ditto.
Cheese, # lb.
Fowls, # pair,
Eggs, # dozen,
flay, # ton,
Straw, ditto...
Potatoes, # bushel,...

NOTICE is hereby given, that Divine Service will be pe in the Cliurch, near the Yonge Street Toll Gate, on next, the 12th instant, at 11 and 3 o'clock. 9th June, 1842.



TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS TWO MILLIONS OF ACRES OF LAND, of the finest de-scription, in Canada West, late Upper Canada, are on Sale, by the CANADA COMPANY, upon the lowest and most favourable

the CANADA COMPANY, upon the lowest and most favourable terms possible.

About 1,000,000 Acres, scattered throughout every part of the Province, payable one-fifth in Cash, the balance of the purchase-money by Five Annual Instalments.

About 1,000,000 Acres, in the Huron District, which are disposed of by way of Lease. No money is required down. The Rents are spread over Twelve years, commencing at 5d. per Acre, payable at the end of the first year. When the Rents are paid, the Settler will receive a Deed for the Freehold. The last and highest Rent is 40d. per Acre. These Lands are distant Ninety miles South of the Owens Bay Settlement.

The Huron has already a population of upwards of 7,000 souls.—Full particulars may be had, upon Application (if by Letter post-paid) to the Company's Offices,—to RICHARD BIRDSALL, Esquire, Asphodel, Colborne District, and to Da. ALLING, Guelph, Wellington District.

Asproaci, Constitution of the lington District.

Canada Company's Offices,

Toronto and Goderich, 1st June, 1842. QUEBEC NATIONAL SCHOOL.

THE Situation of Master in this Institution will shortly be vacant.
Applications will be received, until the 1st July next, by the
Rev. George Mackie, Curate of Quebec.
Quebec, June 3rd, 1842.

49-11

CLASSICAL ASSISTANT. AN ASSISTANT is wanted in a small Establishment near Toand Writing, and willing to assist generally. Apply (by letter postpaid), stating full particulars—with references, and salary expected—
to the Rev. W. H. Norris, Scarborough.

49-tf

DIOCESAN PRESS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to this Association are requested to pay into the lands of the undersigned, or of the Messes. ROWSELL, Publishers of The Church, at Toronto, an Instalment of Five per Cent. upon the amount of their respective Shares, on or before the Tenth day of July next.

A Dividend, for the past year, at the rate of Eight per Cent. per annum, upon the amount of the Stock paid in, will be payable to Subscribers, at the Office of The Church, at Toronto, on and after the 15th of July next.

By order of the Managing Committee.

H. SCADDING,

Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

Toronto, June 10th, 1842.

Toronto, June 10th, 1842.

STEAMER BRITANNIA,

CAPTAIN JOHN GORDON, LEAVES Toronto daily at Two P.M. for Hamilton. Returning leaves Hamilton at Half-past Seven o'clock, A.M. for Toronto calling at the intermediate Ports both ways, weather permitting. Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office, May 30th, 1842.

PAINTER, GLAZIER, GHAINER AND PAPER-HANGER,

(LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,)

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Popplewell, No. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of public patronage.

Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, one thousand pieces of ENGLISH PAPER HANGINGS, cheap for cash.

CHARLES MARCH,

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER; GLAZIER, GRAINER, AND PAPER-HANGER,

(Late of the Firm of Hant & March), DEGS respectfully to inform his Friends and the Public, that he intends continuing the above business in the OLD STAND, No. 206. King Street, nearly opposite the Farmers' Bank, where he will, at all times, be happy to attend to any orders he may be favoured with and which will be executed with the greatest punctuality and desputch.

C. M. takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to those friends who have so liberally patronised him, and begs to assure them, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the favour hitherto shown him.

Toronto, May 26, 1842.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT: REMOVED.

REMOVED.

ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his friends particularly and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he has Removed his Tailoring Establishment, from his old stand; East side of the Market Square, to

WATERLOO BUILDINGS,
NEXT DOOR TO THE FARMERS' BANK;
solicits a continuance of that support which he has heretofore ived. His constant study shall always be to give to his customers are large infantion.

general satisfaction.

N.B.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings, N.B.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings, Sc. Sc., of the best description, always on hand, which will be put up in the newest fashion and best style, with neatness and dispatch.

Toronto, May 6, 1842.

G. BILTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

128, KING STREET, TORONTO. A LWAYS on hand a good supply of West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., which he imports direct from

England.

NAVAL AND MILITARY UNIFORMS: CLERGYMEN'S GOWNS AND BARRISTER'S ROBES, made in the best Toronto, 27th April, 1842. EXTENSIVE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

EXTENSIVE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

SELLING OFF.

THE Subscribers being about to discontinue the Retail Branch of their business, will commence this day, 1st March, to sell off their entire stock, comprising a large and varied assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, at very reduced prices, for cash only. This will afford an opportunity never yet met with to families wishing to supply themselves with articles of the best description in the above fine at an immense saving; and the Trade generally will find that here they can purchase suitable Goods for the country at lower rates than they can be imported. The whole will be found well worthy the attention of the public.

J. L. PERRIN § Co.

No. 8, Wellington Buildings, King Street:
35-tf

1st March, 1842.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS:

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to acquaint their Correspondents and the Trade, that they have now received very large Invoices of Seasonable STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, which have been dispatched by the earliest Spring Ships, from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde, and as most of these have already arrived at Montreal; they daily expect to have their Supplies arriving in Teronto—and before the end of the month they will have a most complete assortment opened out.

nent opened out.

Ic. B. § Co's. Importations are so well known, that they do not le. B. § Co's. Importations are so well known, that they do not consider it necessary to state particulars. They may, however, tonsider it necessary to state particulars. They may, however, tonsider it necessary to state particulars. They may, however, tonsider it necessary to state particulars. They may, however, to state they are even than usual, and especially their assortments of FANCY GOODS, of the newest styles; the whole of which have been selected with the greatest care, by their Mr. Isaac Buchanan, and Mr. Robert W. Harris, during the late unparalleled depression in the Home darkets.

W. Harris, during the late unparameter

W. Harris, during the late unparameter

Markets.

They can, therefore, with the utmost confidence, recommend their

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They can, the utmost confidence, recommend their their confidence, recommend their can be used to the utmost confidence, recommend their con Toronto, May 18th, 1842.

EXTENSIVE SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their customers and the trade generally of Western Canada; that they are receiving by the arliest Spring Ships, just arrived at Montreal and Quebec, a most attensive assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DBY GOODS; uitable for the Spring and Summer Trade, and that they will have ery complete assortments opened out priot to the end of this mouth, thich have been selected in the British Markets, with the greatest are, by their Mr. Isaac Buchanan and Mr. Robert W. Harris, whose horough and intimate knowledge of the Canada trade is sufficiently the land to their numerous correspondents throughout the trovince.

Province.

Their stock will be found to consist of every variety of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, of the newest styles, suitable for this market, and hey beg to assure their friends and the Trade, that as they have been enabled to buy at unprecedentedly low prices during the late extraordinary depression in the Home Markets, they are prepared to sell at correspondingly low advances for Cash or definite payments.

The Subscribers also beg to intimate that they hold a very large and sell selected stock of

GROCERIES; WINES AND LIQUORS. of all descriptions, which will be greatly increased on receipt of their Imports, by the recent arrivals at Montreal, together with a complete assortment of STATIONERY, the whole of which they will disposo of on most reasonable terms.

BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co.

Hamilton, 20th May, 1842.

47-6w

THE Subscribers, a branch of the long established house of GILLESPIES, MOFFATT & Co., or LONDON, GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co., or MONTREAL, and GILLESPIE, GREENSHIELDS & Co., or QUEBEC,

beg to inform their correspondents in Canada West and the trade generally, that they are opening, in their Warchouses, at the corner of Yonge and Market Streets, an extensive assortment of Goods, which has been carefully selected by one of themselves, during the last winter, in all the principal markets of Great Britain, as well as in New York, consisting of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS; GROCERIES AND SHELF HARDWARE, &c. &c.

As they are enabled to make their purchases on the best terms, and are determined to sell at a moderate advance, they can with confidence recommend their stock to the trade.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.
47-1m

Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

W. M. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlefirst ships a choice assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY
GOODS, suitable for the approaching season.
Pulpit and Church Furniture imported.
May 12, 1842.

JOSEPH B. HALL,

GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT, WHOLESALE DEALER IN AND IMPORTER OF

EIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &G.

RDERS for Books, &c. to be procured from Engiand, should be given without delay, so as to insure their arrival in Canada this

NOTICE. Office of the First Division Court, Home District, or Court of Requests; And Police Office, Home District.

IN consequence of the Room in the Court House, where the above Offices have been held for many years, being required by the District Council of the Home District, the business of the said Offices will be carried on at No. 4, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, King Street. The office will be open every day, from 10 to 3 o'clock, and the Bailiffs will be in attendance on Tuesdays and Fridays, to make their returns, &c.

er returns, &c.

By order of the Judge.

GEORGE WALTON, Clerk. N. B -Mr. Walton begs to inform the public that, in the same

LAND AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE. Every description of Land and Agency Business attended to; Houses and Farms bought, sold and let; Debts and Rents collected; Petitions written; Bonds, Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Agreements, Leases, Memorials and Notarial Certificates, executed upon the most moderate terms.

No. 4, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto, L King Street, May 6, 1842.

BIRTH. At Kingston, on the 4th instant, the lady of John R. Forsyth, Esq., of a daughter.

At St. Catherines, near Peterborough, Colborne District, on the 1st instant, by the Rev. R. J. C. Taylor, William Taylor, to Mary Helena, third daughter of F. Connin, Esq., Surgeon, R. N.

At Quebec, on the 29th May, by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, Mr. William Cole, Book-keeper, to Miss Grace Pope, both of that city.

At Dunham, on the 28th April, by the Rev. C. C. Cotton, George Carleton, second son of Assistant Commissary General Allsopp, to Miss Anna Maria Brown, of Dunham.

DIED.
On Mouday morning, the 6th instant, Anne, wife of Mr. James'
Trotter, Market Square, in this City, in the 36th year of her age.

LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, 10th June :-LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, full June; —
Lord Bishop of Montreal; Rev. A. N. Bethune; Lieut. Aylmer;
Rev. T. B. Fuller, (2); Rev. S. Givins, [next week]; J. Mackelean,
Esq; Messrs. R. and G. S. Wood; Col. Bostwick, P. M. rem; J. A.
Sparks, Esq; J. Ormsby, Esq. [please pay to Agent]; Rev. G. Mackie;
Rev. Dr. Tucker, [this letter was marked pre-paid, but came with a
charge for postage of 5s. 6d. currency]; Capt. Nesbitt, P. M., add
charge for postage of 5s. 6d. currency]; Capt. Nesbitt, P. M., ads
sub. and rem. in full yol. 3; S. Johns, Esq., rem; E. D. S. Wilkins,
Esq. [best thanks]; Rev. E. Denroche, [26th May]; H. C. Barwick,
Esq.

To Correspondents—We feel much obliged to Laicus: we have not yet had time to read his review, but we have little doubt that we shall be glad to avail ourselves of his assistance. ** Rooms hung by Contract.

EDWARD ROBSON.

Yonge Street, No. 44; May 27th, 1842:

EDWARD ROBSON.

**Communications sent anonymously, and without the postage on them bleing paid, cannot be acknowledged or inserted.

CHAPTER XIV.

Unlooked-for separation.—A young Convict.—Form of Prayer

I had been with my master about five years, when I was unexpectedly separated from him, in the following singular and painful manner. One day while the family were all out, and I was lying upon the sofa in the parlour, the door being open, a young man stole hastily in, cast his eye around to see what he might most handily take, then seizing a gold watch from the mantel, and at the same time thrusting me into his pocket, he made off, unperceived by any one. He and sentenced to the state's prison for three years. On the day of trial he exhibited strong feelings of remorse and penitence, which I have since had every

reason to believe were truly sincere. My master from whom he had stolen the watch, was so much affected by his appearance, for he was young in years, and probably young in crime, that he shed tears when sentence was pronounced against him. On fore me;" &c. his being remanded back to jail, this good man accompanied him, and begged him to take me with him to "The Dairyman's Daughter," an interesting anecdote his prison, as a profitable companion for his solitary Bible in your cell, which I earnestly pray you may sin and danger, through some of the expressions constudy attentively, and with a sincere desire of being brought to a knowledge of your sinful and wretched the grave. The case of my master was somewhat state. You will there read, on the pages of divine truth, that the 'wicked shall be turned into hell'that 'except you repent and believe you shall perish' eternally; at the same time, you will also read for as it is in Jesus." There, in his deep lone cell-a your encouragement, that if you do sincerely and banished man, shut out from the sun, and from all earnestly repent you of your sins, and turn to Jesus intercourse with his fellow men—that solemn address and you would have thought that, like Anna the pro-Christ by a true and lively faith, 'though your sins be had been made to carry conviction to his heart; the phetess, her desire was "not to depart from the temas scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they | bright beams of mercy had shone in upon him; he | ple, but to serve God with fastings and prayers night be red like crimson, they shall be as wool, (Is. i. 18.) was "brought out of darkness and the shadow of and day." (Luke ii. 37.) In your solitary confinement you will have much op- | death, into the glorious light and liberty of the sons | portunity for serious reflection; and you will be forced, of God: by the grace of Christ" he was made "free was so kind and affectionate, so meek, and humble, however unwillingly, to call your sins to remembrance. | indeed." But if you repent and reform, there is yet a prospect | Since that event—ever to be remembered—I have of your being restored to the good opinion of the often thought what a blessing would be conferred on world, and becoming a useful and honourable mem- the convicts in our prison, if in addition to a Bible, ber of society; fer, in consideration of your youth, each one was presented with a Prayer Book. Not your term of imprisonment is limited to the shortest only would they have, in our truly evangelical Liturspace the law allows. This Prayer Book will serve gy, a clear and connected exhibition of the great truths to remind you of the erime for which you are now of the gospel, but they would find in it appeals to the ligently, as you have opportunity. Here are prayers admirably suited to their circumstances and condition. particularly suited to your condition; especially the At the expiration of his period of confinement my mascollects for Ash Wednesday, the general confession | ter left the prison with very different views from those in the Communion Service, the Litany, and the Pe- in which he had entered it. An entire change had nitential psalms; which I will mark for you. But I been wrought in him, through the power of the Holy would most strongly recommend 'The form of Pray- Ghost, and he could now say with David, "O Lord er for the visitation of Prisoners;' begging you to my God, I cried unto thee; and thou hast heard me. read, again and again, the impressive exhortation Thou, Lord, hast brought my soul out of hell." (Ps. which it contains. There can be no language more xxx. 2, 3.) "He brought me also out of the horrible appropriate to your case; and I therefore now ad- pit, out of the mire and clay, and set my foot upon dress you in those very words, and 'Exhort you in the rock, and ordered my goings. And he hath put the name of God, and of his Son Jesus Christ our a new song in my mouth, even a thanksgiving unto Saviour, and as you tender your own salvation, to our God." (Ps. xl. 2, 3.) take good heed of these things in time, while the day | He well knew that his crime and punishment had of salvation lasteth; for the night cometh, when no affixed a stigma upon his character, in the eyes of the man can work. While you have the light, believe in world, which no subsequent good conduct could ever the light, and walk as children of the light, that you entirely remove. He therefore resolved to go to be not cast into outer darkness; that you may not some distant part of the country, where he was unknock when the door shall be shut; and cry for mercy, known, and endeavour, by a life of industry and piety, ject of Goo's mercy, if by repentance and true faith, His widowed mother had, more than a year before, er condemnation. O! beloved, consider in this your states. day, how fearful a thing it will be to fall into the His Bible and Prayer Book were tied up, together to cover you in that terrible day.'

hortation had upon the young criminal at the time, I | leaving me behind. could not determine. He sobbed and wept bitterly all the while my master was with him; and when they parted, he only pressed his hand, and burst into a fresh flood of tears. I was pleased with these expressions of sensibility, because they plainly told that his heart was not altogether hardened in crime; and I hoped, that in time, divine grace would make it inpromised "not to despise."

began to fear the advice of my late master had been entirely forgotten. He wept almost incessantly; and when alone, he would often break forth into loud and passionate expressions of grief; but his sorrow seemed to arise rather from the conviction of his having brought indelible disgrace on himself, and shame and distress on his widowed mother, than from a conmake the most piteous apostrophes to his poor, broken-hearted mother, whose gray hairs, he said, he had "brought down with sorrow to the grave."

As his grief became less violent, he would occasionally take up his Bible and read a page or two, but | self." apparently rather for the purpose of diverting his mind, and beguiling the tedious hours, than for obtaining spiritual benefit from it. As yet I had remained altogether neglected: but one day taking me up, he providentially opened at the "exhortation," in the "Form for the visitation of Prisoners," where my late master had turned down a leaf, that it might attract his attention. He commenced reading-soon his mind became riveted to the subject; as he went on, he trembled from head to foot; large clammy drops stood on his pale forehead; and when he came to that expression, "O beloved, consider in this your day, how fearful a thing it will be to fall into the hands of the living Gop," he exclaimed in the bittersighing of the prisoner" always comes.

From that time, his Bible and Prayer-book became

AN AMERICAN POCKET PRAYER BOOK.* obtain of thee, the God of all mercy, perfect remission and forgiveness, through Jesus Christ our number of thirty or forty, assembled at her house; LORD." Then he would turn to that humble confes- where she taught them to sew and knit, and employsion in the Communion Service—"Almighty God, ed them in making up coarse but comfortable clothing, Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Maker of all things, for the visitation of Prisoners.—A penitent Criminal.—Ad- Judge of all men; I acknowledge and bewail my mavantage of Prayer Books in our state prisons.—The Convict nifold sins and wickedness, which I from time to time most grievously have committed, by thought, word, and deed, against thy Divine Majesty; provoking most justly thy wrath and indignation against me. I do earnestly repent, and am heartily sorry for these my misdoings; the remembrance of them is grievous unto me; the burden of them is intolerable. Have mercy upon me, have mercy upon me, most merciful Father; for thy Son our Lord Jesus Christ's sake, forgive me all that is past; and grant that I may ever hereafter, serve and please thee in newness of life, to was, however, soon after apprehended, tried, convicted, the honor and glory of thy name, through Jesus Christ our Lord." Still continuing on his knees, he would repeat, with the greatest earnestness, the fifty-first psalm-"Have mercy upon me, O God, after thy great goodness; according to the multitude of thy mercies, do away mine offences. Wash me thoroughly from my wickedness; and cleanse me from my sin, for I acknowledge my faults; and my sin is ever be-

I remember, in that deservedly popular little tract, is related of "a very careless and profligate" person "You will," said my master, be allowed a having "received a deep and serious conviction of his tained in the burial service," which he heard read at similar; he often referred to the "exhortation," before alluded to, as the instrument, through divine grace, of bringing him to a knowledge of the "truth

punished. Let me earnestly entreat you to use it di- heart the most solemn and impressive, and prayers

when it is the time for justice. Now you are the ob- again to become useful and respected in the world .you turn unto him; but if you neglect these things, gone down to the grave with a broken heart. Having you will be the object of his justice and vengeance. therefore no earthly ties to bind him to his native Now you may claim the merits of Christ; but if you place, he commenced his journey eastward, intending die in your sins, his sufferings will tend to your great- to take passage in New York for some of the southern

his mercy to protect you, nor to the merits of Christ dle, which he threw across his shoulder. . Thus equipped, as he was travelling on foot along the road, What effect this most solemn and affectionate ex- I happened to fall out unperceived, and he went on, rous relatives, who were privileged to attend on her

CHAPTER XV.

The Prayer Book again changes hands .- An aged Christian widow .- Her character .- Acts of charity .- Saturday-school for the poor.

A FEW hours after my master lost me, I was picked up by a little girl, who was returning home from deed such "a broken and contrite heart" as God has school. She lived with her aged grandmother, a pious widow of three score and ten years. As she entered When my master was removed to the prison, in the house, her cheeks blooming with health and exerthe western part of the state, he took me with him, cise, and her bright eyes sparkling with pleasure, she and was permitted to keep me in his cell. For some exclaimed-"See, grandma, what a nice Prayer Book weeks he seldom looked into me, or his Bible, and I I have found. It is much better than the one you gave me a long time ago, and if you please, I intend taking it with me to the Church every Sunday. I am very glad I found it."

"But, my dear," said the good old lady, you must recollect that you could not have found it unless some one had lost it; and I dare say, while you are rejoicing, he is grieving for his misfortune. And perhaps sciousness of his own sinfulness in the sight of Gon. he cannot get another, whereas you could have done Often, while occupying his narrow cell, would he very well without it. We must make inquiries, and again. I doubt not you would do so cheerfully."

"That I would, grandmother; but if we cannot learn whose it is, then I suppose I may keep it my-

"Certainly, my child; and I hope you will take good care of it, and derive much profitable instruction from its evangelical pages. It is, as you say, a very good one, although old and considerably worn.'

I was quite pleased with the appearance of this aged Christian, when I first saw her; her look, her manner, her voice, were all expressive of those lovely deliverance and peace? Hath his Gospel an effectual seminal graces and virtues, which adorn the true disciple of the blessed Jesus; and which, I afterwards found, were more happily blended in her than in any individual I have ever known. I cannot attempt a full delineation of her character. She was truly a "mother in Israel;" and, like Dorcas, whose praise is in the gospel, "was full of good works, and alms-deeds which Do I rejoice in his light, walking as a child of light, living as est agony—"What shall I do to be saved?" Then she did." (Acts ix. 36.) Blessed with a compestriking his breast with his clenched hand, he cried tency of this world's goods, and considering herself out, "Gop be merciful to me a sinner." It was the an almoner of the bounties of Providence, her delight first prayer I had ever heard him utter; it came from was to minister, in every possible way, to the wants an humbled, contrite heart, and it entered into His of the poor, the sick, and the afflicted; believing Bishop Reynolds. ears, "who heareth prayer," and before whom "the what an apostle hath told us, that "none of us liveth to himself." (Rom. xiv. 7.) And yet, while all were celebrating her praises—while the poor spoke of his constant study and delight. Again and again has her with the warmest affection, as their best earthly love cements and consecrates; and which being commenced on he wept over the affecting story of the Prodigal Son, friend—while the widows and orphans were fond of earth, shall be perpetuated in heaven! What attachment so and then knelt down on the cold damp stones of his "showing the coats and garments which she made" sweet as that, in which all that is high and holy in Christian cell, and poured forth his soul in that penitential for them—she continued the same humble, unostenta- love, is blended with all that is tender and endearing in earthly prayer—"Almighty and everlasting God, who hatest tious, single-hearted Christian; altogether uncon- affection! Surely if there be on earth a happy home, it is that nothing that thou hast made, and dost forgive the sins scious that she was doing more than others in her which godliness has hallowed—on whose walls it has written of all those who are penitent; create and make in me sphere of life. One of her most useful charities, salvation, and on its doors praise—where the father on earth a new and contrite heart, that I, worthily lamenting which I take pleasure in recording, was a school for gathers his family, morning and evening, round the domestic industry, which she had established in her own house. altar, to join in prayer and praise to their Father in heaven,-

for themselves and their little brothers and sisters, that they might all appear decently clad at Church on a Sunday. Thus, while the naked were clothed, they learned how to provide for themselves, and acquired habits of industry and neatness, which render-

ed them useful to their parents at home. For ten years had this benevolent lady persevered in her plans of training up the helpless children of the poor to industrious habits; and every year brought fresh proofs of the utility of her scheme. It was a delightful privilege, which her friends often enjoyed, to enter the school-room on a Saturday afternoon. and see this venerable matron surrounded by her little pupils, all industriously at work with their needles, while the greatest order and stillness prevailed. But it was a much more gratifying spectacle to see them in their Sunday-school, or at Church, comfortably and tidily dressed, in uniform frocks and bonnets, which their own little hands had made.

Thus passed the life of this widow, in acts of charity and mercy. She had been, for many years, an humble follower of her blessed Master's steps .-Strongly attached to the Church of her choice, and a conscientious observer of all its forms and ordinances, she diligently used them as aids to devotion, and means wisely provided to help her forward in her exalting the means of religion to the same importance with the end, she never expected to attain the end without using the means." Hence she was always to be seen in her place in Church, not only on a Sunday, but on all those Holy days, when it was opened for prayers alone. Her great delight seemed to be in uniting in the solemn services of the sanctuary;

Both young and old sought her society; for she and cheerful, that religion appeared in her in all its simple loveliness and grace.

Her conversation on religious subjects evidently flowed from a heart full of the mercies and goodness of God; and her whole life was a beautiful exemplification of the power of godliness. Her religion was "pure, peaceable, gentle, easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy." Her's was "the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is, in the sight of God, of great price." She has long since gone to receive the reward of those who diligently improve the talent entrusted to them, and are "faithful unto death;" and her name will ever be held in grateful remembrance by all who knew her. The widow and the orphan, the poor, the sick, and the afflicted, whom it was her great delight to minister unto, will, as memory recalls to them her numberless acts of charity and mercy rise up and call her blessed." As a proof of her Earthen, China, and Glassware Establishment, unwearied perseverance in well-doing, it may be mentioned, that at the time of her decease, her Saturday sewing school had been continued in her own house, without interruption, for about twenty years. Her interest in it was unabating to the last; and a few days before her death, she said to one of her near relatives, "What will my poor children do?" That relative kindly promised to superintend them, and to continue this most useful and unostentatious charity; and she has fulfilled her promise;—the Saturday school continues as useful as ever. After what has been said of this pious widow, it scarcely need be added, that she "died in the confidence of a certain faith,-in the comfort of a reasonable, religious and holy hope." That faith, and hope, was "only in the cross." She disclaimed all merit of her own; feelingly bewailed her own unworthiness; and expressed hands of the living God, when you can neither fly to with his slender amount of clothing, in a small bun- her entire and sole reliance on Christ her Saviour. With her faculties unimpaired, her mind clear to the last, she took an affectionate farewell of her numesick bed; giving each of them some pious counsel and advice, and then sweetly fell asleep in Jesus, in the eighty-first year of her age; having been a communicant in the Church for more than sixty years .-Her last words were, "I die and am happy." appropriate to her is that benediction from heaven. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; even so saith the Spirit; for they rest from their labours, and their works do follow them." (Rev. xiv. 13.)

The Garner.

EVIDENCES OF BELONGING TO CHRIST.

Do I find in my soul the new name of the Lord Jesus written that I am not only in title, but in truth, a Christian? Do I find the secret nature and figure of Christ fashioned in me, swaying my heart to the love and obedience of his holy ways? Do I hear the voice, and feel the hand and judicature of his blessed Spirit within me, leading me in a new course, ordering mine inner man, sentencing and crucifying mine earthly members? Am I a serious and earnest enemy to my original lusts and closest corruptions? Do I feel the workings and kindlings of them in mine heart with much pain and mourning, see if we cannot find the owner, and restore it to him with much humiliation for them, and deprecation against them? Is Christ my centre? Do I find in mine heart a willingness to be with him, as well here in his word, ways, promises, directions, comforts; yea, in his reproaches and persecutions, as hereafter in his glory? Is it the greatest business of my life to make myself more like him, to walk as he also walketh, to be as he was in this world, to purify myself even as he is pure? Hath the terror of his wrath persuaded me, and shaken my conscience out of its carnal security, and made me look about for a refuge from the wrath to come, and esteem more beautiful than the morning brightness, the feet of those who bring glad tidings of virtue within me to new form my nature and life daily unto his heavenly image? Is it an ingrafted word which mingleth with my conscience, and hideth itself in my heart, actuating, determining, moderating, and over-ruling it to its own way? Am 1 cleansed from my filthiness, careful to keep myself chaste, comely, beautiful, a fit spouse for the fairest of ten thousand? an heir of light, going on like the sun unto the perfect day, labouring to abound always in the work of the Lord? Then I may have good assurance that I belong unto Christ? And if so, that will be a seminary of much comfort to my soul.-

THE HAPPINESS OF A RELIGIOUS HOME.

What friendship is so delightful, as that which a Saviour's

male children of the village, those especially belong- only ties which death cannot dissolve; and there is a "good nity, a happy family in heaven .- Rev. Hugh White.

THE PRESENCE OF GOD IN THE WORKS OF NATURE. Interesting and lovely as the green fields in their luxuriant richness must ever be, to the eye of faith and devotion they are even more so: did we accustom ourselves to associate with their beauty, the superintending providence of God, as well as the subordinate art and labour of man, they would possess an interest and loveliness which the mere lover of nature never knew. The sweetest landscape is improved by the presence of animated objects, which impart a loveliness, an interest, as it were, an existence, to the whole. What increased force and interest are added to it by the presence, so to speak, of the living God! Shall we be so selfish as to ascribe the beauty of our cultivated and richly laden fields to the mere assistant labours of our own fallen race, unto whom all beyond the original curse of barrenness is mercy? Not unto us, not unto us, O Lord, but unto thy name be all the praise. Yea! we will praise thee for thy goodness, and declare the wonders which thou doest for the children of men. Heaven and earth are full of thy glory: glory be to thee, O Lord most high !- If we accustom ourselves to such meditations as these,-if we view the earth as the Lord's, and the fulness thereof,-if we view every good gift and every perfect gift as coming down from above, -we shall find "good in every thing;" we shall find more to occupy our minds amid the green fields, despite their solitude and stillness, than in the crowded city; each path will lead us to pleasure, to instruction, to God; the rolling year will be full Christian course. While she carefully guarded against of him; the wide theatre of the world will be to our minds but one universal house of prayer, one varied and beauteous temple of Him who dwelleth not in temples made with hands; and all the countless creation of his bounty, all those kindly fruits of the earth given and preserved to our use, and in due time to be enjoyed by us, will constantly admonish us, as they rise into strength and beauty, to give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good, for his mercy endureth forever .- Rev. W. Palin.

NATURAL RELIGION INSUFFICIENT.

The beauties of creation can never fully make known our God to us; you might as well suppose that the splendour and magnificence of a kingly court, could teach us the royal ordinances, and the laws of government; the latter must be promulgated to be known, neither can we imagine the infinite greatness of Jehovah, or at all comprehend what the Lord is without revelation .- Rev. W. Howels.

Advertisements.

NEW STRAW BONNETS.

JUST opened by the Subscribers, four cases STRAW BONNETS, of the latest importations and most modern and approved shapes comprising as complete an assortment, at as low prices as can be met with in the market, which will be found well worth the attention of town and country trade. n and country trade.

J. L. PERRIN & Co. Toronto, March, 1842.

SANFORD & LYNES,

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

No. 10, New City Buildings,
NBARLY OPPOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH,
KING STREET.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, at the above premises, an extensive and choice assortment of every description of WARE in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Sets: Japan and fine Printed Earthenware, Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large supply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

Toronto, October 30, 1840. Tea, Wine, and Spirit Warehouse.

Ten, Wine, and Spirit Warehouse.

No. 197, King Street, Toronto.

The Subscribers having now completed their extensive Winters are to stroke of Groccries, Wines, and Spirits, offer for Sale the undermentioned articles, which having been purchased on the most favourable terms in the best European and American Markets, they can confidently recommend to the attention of City and Country Storekeepers: 200 hhds Porto Rico and Cuba Sugars, 30 hhds London Refined Sugar, 85 cases New York Refined Sugar, 25 hhds and 70 bbls London Crushed Sugar, 400 chests Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Twankay, Souchong, and Congou Teas, 200 bags and bales Mocha, Java, Laguira, and St. Domingo Coffee, 200 boxes, half boxes, and quarter boxes, fresh Muscatel Raisins, 20 kegs Spanish Grapes,

0 boxes, nail observes, 0 kegs Spanish Grapes, 0 tierces Carolina Rice, 0 boxes and kegs Plug and Cavendish Tebacco, 10 boxes and kegs Plug and Cavendish Tebacco,

185 pipes and hhds Port, Madeira, Snerry, and Marsenies Wines.

from the most respectable Houses in Oporto, Cadiz and
Madeira,

Madeira,
20 pipes and 40 hhds pale and coloured Cognac Brandy,
40 hhds Spanish Brandy,
20 puncheons East and West India Rums,
100 barrels London Porter and Edinburgh Ale,
Also, an extensive and general assortment of articles connected with

ALEX. OGILVIE & Co. 23-tf Toronto, December 8th, 1841.

THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King-Street, TORONTO.

 J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

LISO—a selection of Superior Vestings, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate erms.

Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS, Barristers' ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior

Toronto, August 3rd, 1841. CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERY, AND

PAPER-HANGING. THE Subscriber returns his grateful thanks to the Gentry and Public in general, for the kind support he has received from them for these last twenty-two years, and begs to inform them that he is still carrying on the above business at his old stand, No. 44, Yonge-street, Curled Hair Mattresses, either in Linen or Cotton Ticks, war-tanted of the best English Curled Hair, at 2s. 8d. per fb. Best price given for live Geese Feathers.

Best price given for live Geese Feathers.

EDWARD ROBSON. Toronto, April 13, 1842.

REMOVAL.

JOSEPH WILSON, UPHOLSTERER AND CABINET MAKER CINCERELY thankful for the liberal patronage he has receive

desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has now MOVED INTO HIS NEW BRICK PREMISES, corner of Yonge and Tempe es Streets, (directly opposite his old residence), where he has fitted superior accommodation for the carrying on of the above business of hopes, by strict attention to the manufacturing of his goods nectuality in executing orders entrusted to him, and reasonable arges, to still merit the kind support he has heretofore received, and at a continuance of their favours will be thankfully acknowledge.

y him.

Feather Beds, Hair and Cotton Mattrasses, &c. furnished on the nortest notice. Window and Bed Draperies, and Cornices, of all escriptions, made and fitted up to the latest fashions with neatness ad dispatch.

Toronto, Nov. 1, 1841.

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

BRITISH SADDLERY WAREHOUSE, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, TORONTO,

AND STORE STREET, KINGSTON. A LEXANDER DIXON respectfully informs the Military and Gentry of Canada, that he is always supplied with a superior assortment of Saddlery, Harness, Whips, &c. &c. imported direct from the best Houses in Great Britain, and which possitiutes a

FIRST-RATE ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT. N.B.—Every description of Harness, &c. made to order, from the best English Leather, by very superior workmen.

51-ly

TORONTO AXE FACTORY,

HOSPITAL STREET.

THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform them that in addition to his former Works, he has purchased the above Establi imment, formerly owned by the late HARYEY SHEPPARD, and recently by CHAMPION, BROTHERS & Co., where he is now manufacturing CAST STEEL AXES of a superior quality. Orders sent to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, will be thankfully received and promptly executed. Cutiery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order.

SAMUEL SHAW. AGEN Toronto, October 6, 1841.

EDUCATION.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, BY MRS. KING, 49, BISHOP'S BUILDINGS,

Near Upper Canada College. N. B.—Three or four Ladies can be accommodated with board, \$5.00 at £8 15s. per quarter.

FEMALE EDUCATION. LADY, the wife of a Clergyman, residing in a beautiful villey in the North of England, proposes to receive young Lade on Canada for the purpose of EDUCATION. They will be instructed all the most desirable female accomplishments, on moderate terms of the particulars may be known by addressing the Lord Bishove ontreal, at Quebec,—if by letter, to be pre-paid.

May 12, 1842.

HOME DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL MHS Institution will be re-opened, after the Christmas recession Monday, the 3rd of January, 1842.

The business of Mrs. Crombie's Seminary will also be resumed on the company of the com M. C. CROMBIE, Principal, H. D. G. S.

Toronto, 24th December, 1841. DOCTOR SCOTT,

ATELY House Surgeon to the Londonderry City and Comity Infirmary, and Physician to the Fever Hospital, REMOVED FROM 144, KING STREET, TO NEWGATE STREET. Opposite the Brick Methodist Chapel.
Toronto, May 25, 1842.

DOCTOR SEWELL, CORNER OF LOT AND GRAVES STREETS, Toronto, April 25, 1842.

DR. PRIMROSE, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S,

DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841. Mr. S. WOOD, URGEON DENTIST,

CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS,

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

KING STREET, ONE DOOR EAST COMMERCIAL BANK. Toronto, December 31, 1841.

WANTED. A STUDENT in the profession of DENTAL SURGERY, by
A. V. BROWN, M.D.
Surgeon Dentist.

Toronto, December 31, 1841. MR. SAXON, Attorney, &c.

179, KING STREET, TORONTO.

Mr. HOPPNER MEYER, Miniature Painter and Draughtsman, LATE STUDENT OF THE British Museum and National Gallery,

LONDON. Office at the Corner of Temperance and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Parliament of Upper Canada.

OFFICE, DUKE STREET, CITY OF TORONT A SSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted of Company at the usual rates of premium.

T. W. BIRCHALL, Managing Direction A few Shares of the Stock of this Institution may still be application at the Office.

Toronto, March 11, 1842. THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-

PANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company at to be made to the undersigned, who is also authoris remiums for the renewal of policies.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Toronto, July 1, 1841. No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDO

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information be obtained by application to

FRANCIS LEWIS, No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. 1842.

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LAKE ONTARIO. NEW LINE OF STEAMERS, FOUR TIMES A-WEEK.

FROM TORONTO AND HAMILTON TO ROCHESTER.

THE STEAMER AMERICA, CAPTAIN TWOHY, ILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester, of at Port Hope and Cobourg, every Sunday and Weing, at 9 o'clock; will leave Rochester for Toronto, tolk of the company of the co

Evening, at 9 o'clock; will leave Rochester for Toronto, to Cobourg and Port Hope, every Tuesday and Saturday May 9 o'clock. THE STEAMER GORE,

CAPTAIN KERR,

W ILL leave Toronto for Rochester, every Tuesday and at 12 o'clock, noon; and will leave Rochester for every Monday and Thursday Morning, at 9 o'clock.

The above Steamers will also ply between Toronto and Harles As Travellers may proceed by Rail-road from Rochestanay and Bosrow, this will be found the most agreeable in the state of the stat cels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked am or. E. S. ALPORT, Agent.

Toronto, April 11, 1842. STEAM-BOAT NOTICE-1842.

THE PRINCESS ROYAL.

CAPT. COLCLEUGH.

WILL leave Toronto for Kingston on Tuesday night, instant, at Twelve o'clock, touching at Port Cobourg; and will leave Kingston, on her return, on evening, the 31st. Afterwards, she will leave Toronto for every Saturday and Wednesday, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

LAND FOR SALE, Near London, U. C.

REAR LONGON, U. U.

ROM FORTY TO ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRI
adjoining the Town Plot, (part of which is at present occup
by Judge Allen). The dwelling-house is of brick, which, with
out-offices, &c. are commodious and comfortable, and would make
designable accidence for a complexion. ALSO:

ABOUT ONE AND A HALF MILE FROM THE BARRACK Twenty Acres on the Thames, The above valuable property would be sold extremely low, by pay-half Cash down, and the other half in four yearly payments, interest. Apply, post paid, to L. Lawrason, or John Wilson, Es-London; or to the proprietor, John Hawkins, Port Albert, Goderic or to H. Rowsell, Esq., Toronto.

LAND FOR SALE.

NORTH HALF of Park Lots No. 1 and 2, in the First Cafrom the Bay, in the Township of York, within the Little City of Toronto, (known as part of "Castle Frans containing about 100 acres, on which there is a quantity of pine and hard wood timber. The land is beautifully situation an extensive view of Lake Ontario, the City of Tod Harbour, and within twenty minutes drive of the Cathedral, and the Market, and is a delightful situation for a Gentlema's Seat. On the eastern boundary there is fine Meadow land by the River Don. There is also a stream running throug capable, at all seasons, of turning light machinery, and there good sites for Breweries or Distilleries along the banks of the Aplan of the above property may be seen, and particulars applying (if by letter, Post paid.) to the Editor of The Churt. Toronto, 6th April, 1842.

REGULATING the Practice in the Court of Chancel

Canada West, for sale by

H. § W. ROWSELL, Toronto ORDERS IN CHANCERY,

February 16th, 1842.

STATUTES OF CANADA.

OPIES of the Statutes passed in the late Session of the Provincial Parliament, for sale by

H. & W. ROWSELL, Toro

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AGENTS—The Clergy in Canada, and Samuel Rowsell, Esq're 1, Cheapside, London.

* Reprinted, with a few alterations and adaptations, from an On every Saturday afternoon, many of the poor fe- where a Saviour's love links all the members together, in those